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# BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

# ESKIMO LANGUAGE

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1887

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# PREFACE.

A number of years ago the writer undertook the compilation of a bibliography of North American languages, and in the course of his work visited the principal public and private libraries of the United States, Canada, and Northern Mexico; carried on an extensive correspondence with librarians, missionaries, and generally with persons interested in the subject, and examined such printed authorities as were at hand. The results of these researches were embodied in a volume of which a limited number of copies were printed and distributed—an author's catalogue which included all the material at that time in his possession.[1] Since its issue he has had an opportunity to visit the national libraries of England and France, as well as a number of private ones in both these countries, and a sufficient amount of new material has been collected to lead to the belief that a fairly complete catalogue of the works relating to each of the more important linguistic stocks of North America may be prepared. The first of such catalogues is the present; the second, which it is hoped to issue shortly, will be the Siouan.

The people speaking the Eskimo language are more widely scattered, and, with perhaps two or three exceptions, cover a wider range of territory than those of any other of the linguistic stocks of North America. From Labrador, on the east, their habitations dot the coast line to the Aleutian Islands, on the west, and a dialect of the language is spoken on the coast of Northeastern Asia. As far north as the white man has gone remains of their deserted habitations are found, and southward they extend, on the east coast to latitude 50° and on the west coast to latitude 60°. Within this area a number of dialects are spoken, the principal of which will be found entered herein in their alphabetic order.

Some difficulty has been encountered in deciding upon the claim of certain titles to admission into the bibliography. There are certain districts, notably in Alaska and Northeastern Asia, visited or inhabited by Eskimo or people closely allied to them and by other tribes not Eskimo. A vocabulary collected in such a district may be purely Eskimo, or purely not Eskimo, or a mixture containing words in different languages and dialects. The vocabularies collected by Norden-

[1] Proof-sheets of a Bibliography of the Languages of the North American Indians, Washington, 1885, pp. i–xl, 1–1135, 4°.



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skiöld, near Bering Strait, for example, contain Sandwich Island words, imported by sailors on whaling vessels, which words have come into general use among the Indians of that region. Vocabularies collected in Cook's Inlet, Alaska, may be of either the Aleut or Kadiak dialect of the Eskimo or of tribes of radically distinct linguistic stocks.

The compiler has frequently found himself in doubt in such cases, but has, after careful consideration, concluded that he can best serve the needs of students of the Eskimo by retaining all titles about which any reasonable doubt exists. Under this ruling it is probable that a few titles will be found in the list which should properly be excluded, but it is believed that the number of such entries is small, and that the usefulness of the catalogue will be greater by retaining these few doubtful titles, some of which should properly be excluded, than by excluding more rigorously, and so omitting titles which should be retained.

The greatest deficiency will probably be found in titles relating to the Asiatic Eskimo. No special effort has been made to collect such material, and that relating to them which does appear was gathered incidentally.

No opportunity has been lost to take titles at first hand, and there will be found herein a larger percentage of books and manuscripts described *de visu*, it is thought, than is usual in works of this kind.

The earliest printed record of the language known to me is the Greenland vocabulary in the two editions of Olearius's Voyage of 1656. The earliest treatise on the language is found in the various editions of Hans Egede's work on Greenland, first printed in 1729; the next by Anderson in 1746. Egede's dictionary followed closely, appearing in 1750. The earliest text met with is the latter author's Four Gospels, printed at Copenhagen in 1744, though Nyerup credits him with a work printed two years earlier. To the younger Egede we are indebted for the first grammar, which appeared at Copenhagen in 1760.

The first text in the dialect of Labrador of which mention is made herein is the Harmony of the Gospels, printed at Barbime in 1800 (see Nalegapta), the translator of which I do not know. There is no printed grammar of this dialect; but mention will be found under Freitag of a manuscript grammar dated 1839 and under Bourquin of another as about to be printed. The only dictionary is that of Erdmann of 1864.

As to the extreme west, Veniaminoff and Netzvietoff translated and issued a number of texts between 1840 and 1848; also a dictionary of the Aleut, and a grammatic treatise of the Kadiak and Aleut, in 1846. The only other dictionary of any of the western dialects is that of Buynitzky, published in 1871.

The only texts of the Eskimo of the middle stretch of country are those of the Hudson Bay people by the Rev. E. J. Peck.

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For a succinct statement of the order and date of publication the reader is referred to the chronologic index at the end of the bibliography.

The best collection of Eskimo texts I have met with is that of Major Powell, of Washington; the second, perhaps, that in the library of the British Museum. The best collection of Arctic literature is that in the British Museum; the second, that in the Library of Congress.

No detailed statement of the plan pursued in recording this matter is thought to be necessary, as but few departures from the ordinary rules of library cataloguing have been made. The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit as the best adapted to the purpose in view. All works are entered under their author when known—translators being considered as authors—and under first word of title, not an article or a preposition, when the name of the author is not known. A cross-reference is given from the first words of every Eskimo title when such title is entered under an author's name, whether or not the work is anonymous. All titular matter, including cross-references, is in a larger, all index and explanatory matter in a smaller, type.

During the progress of type setting a number of titles have come to hand in time for insertion in their proper places, but, in some cases, too late to permit the proper entry to be made in the subject or dialect indexes; and the translation of the Eskimo titles, which was done after the matter was in galley proof, has shown that a few items have been wrongly entered in the subject indexes. I think these unavoidable minor errors and omissions should not be held to weigh against the manifest advantages of a single alphabetic arrangement.

The prices quoted are from such sources as were at command, and are arranged chronologically.

My thanks are due to Mr. John Murdoch, librarian of the Smithsonian Institution, who has kindly translated the Eskimo titles for me.

J. C. P.

APRIL 20, 1887.

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# BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE ESKIMO LANGUAGE.

By James C. Pilling.

[* This character following a title indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.]

## A.

[**A B C** card in the Greenland language.]

1 p. 16°. No title or caption; begins: a e i o u, and ends: tau mau lau.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 10 pf.

[**Abécédaire** ou Premier Livre de lecture. Hauniame, 1849.] *

20 pp. sm. 8°. In the Eskimo language. Title from the Pinart sale catalogue, No. 352, where it brought, with eight other works in Eskimo, 16 fr.

**Abecedarium:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Aleut. | See Aleutian. |
| Eskimo. | Abécédaire. |
| Greenland. | A B C card, |
| | Abecedarium, |
| | Gronlandsk, |
| | Kattitsomarsut. |

[**Abecedarium** in the Greenland language.]

*Colophon:* Budissime, Nakkitarsimaput E. M. Monsemit. [1861.]

Pp. 1-8, 16°. No title-page or caption; the page begins: a e i o u, and ends: tau mau lau 1861.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 20 pf.

**Abel** (Iwarus). Schediasma hocce etymologico-philologicum prodromum Americano-Grönlandicum in patronis appropriatum insinuat I. A.

Havniæ, 1783. *

12°. Title from the British Museum Catalogue of Printed Books, London, 1882.

[**Acts** of the Apostles, translated into the Language of the Esquimaux Indians on the Coast of Labrador, by the Missionaries of the United Brethren.

London, 1816.] *

160 pp. 12°. Title from Trübner's catalogue, August, 1874, p. 115, where it is priced 7*s.* 6*d.* See **Apostelit.**

**Adam** (Lucien). En quoi la langue esquimaude diffère-t-elle grammaticalement des autres langues de l'Amérique du Nord?

In Congrès International des Américanistes, Compte-Rendu, fifth session, pp. 337-355, Copenhague, 1884, 8°.

The subject is treated under the following heads: Gender, Number, Pronominal suffixes, Declension of nouns and of separate personal pronouns, Declension of adverbs of place and of demonstrative pronouns, Postpositions, Verb, Incorporation, and Polysynthesis.

The communication to the Congress was only an analysis of a memoir on the subject.

I am informed by the author that the article was also issued separately; whether with title-page or not I do not know.

**Adelung** (Johann Christoph) and **Vater** (*Dr.* Johann Severin). Mithridates | oder | allgemeine | Sprachenkunde | mit | dem Vater Unser als Sprachprobe | in bey nahe | fünf hundert Sprachen und Mundarten, | von | Johann Christoph Adelung, | Churfürstl. Sächsischem Hofrath und Ober-Bibliothekar. | [Two lines quotation.] | Erster[-Vierter] Theil. |

Berlin, | in der Vossischen Buchhandlung, | 1806[-1817].

4 vols. (vol. 3 in 3 parts), 8°.

Aleut numerals, vol. 4, p. 253.—Vocabularies, vol. 3, pt. 2, pp. 340-341; vol. 4, pp. 251-252.

Andreanowski Island vocabulary, vol. 3, pt. 3, p. 459.

Eskimo grammatic comments, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 425-448.—Numerals, vol. 4, p. 253.—Vocabularies, vol. 3, pt. 2, pp. 340-341; pt. 3, pp. 238, 454-455 (from Dobbs and Long), 461 (from Cook); vol. 4, pp. 251-252.

Greenland grammatic comments, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 435-448, 452-454.—Lord's Prayer (six versions), vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 448-452 (from Anderson, Egede, and others).—Numerals, vol. 4, p. 253.—Vocabularies, vol. 3, pt. 2, pp. 340-341; pt. 3, pp. 454-455 (from Egede and Anderson), 461; vol. 4, pp. 251-252.



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**Adelung** (J. C.)—Continued.

Kadjak numerals, vol. 4, p. 253.—Vocabularies, vol. 3, pt. 2, pp. 340-341; pt. 3, pp. 458-459 (from Resanoff), 466-468 (from Robek and Sauer); and vol. 4, pp. 251-252, 254.

Konægen grammatic comments, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 456-465.

Labrador grammatic comments, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 430-433.

Norton Sound grammatic comments, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 456-465.—Vocabularies, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 461, 466 (from Cook).

Tschugazzen grammatic comments, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 456-465.—Numerals, vol. 4, p. 253.—Vocabularies, vol. 3, pt. 2, pp. 340-341; pt. 3, pp. 458-459, 466 (from Resanoff), vol. 4, pp. 251-252.

Ugaljachmutzi grammatic comments, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 232-235.—Vocabularies, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 212-213, 230-231, 235, 237, 238 (from Resanoff).

Unalaschka vocabularies, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 458-459 (from Resanoff); vol. 4, p. 255.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Sold at the Fischer sale, No. 17, for £1; another copy, No. 2042, for 16 shillings. At the Field sale, No. 16, it brought $11 88; at the Squier sale, No. 9, $5. Leclerc (1878) prices it, No. 2042, at 50 francs. At the Pinart sale, No. 1322, it sold for 25 francs; and at the Murphy sale, No. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought $4.

**Aglegmut:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Texts. | See Pinart (A. L.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.), Pinart (A. L.), Wowodsky (—). |
| Words. | Schomburgk (R. H.). |

**Ajokærsoutit** oppersartuit Gudimik pekkossænigdlo, tamæssa Luterij katekismusingvætta ok'ãuse.

Havniame, 1849. *

*Literal translation:* Teachings by God, such are Luther's his Catechism, its words. At Copenhagen, 1849.

125 pp. 8°, in Greenland Eskimo. Title from Dr. H. J. Rink, Christiania, Norway.

**Ajokærsutit** | illuartut Gudimik | Pekkorsejniglo Innungnut; Koïsimarsudlo Koïsituksædlo | Iliniægeksejt Nalengniægeksejdlo, Pidluarsinnãungorkudlugit.

Kiöbenhavnime, | Aipeksánik nakkittarsimarsut | 1797. | J. R. Thielmit.

*Literal translation:* Instructions | holy by God | and according to his will, to men; | that the baptized and candidates for baptism | scholars and all-sorts-of-people | may now be blessed. | At Copenhagen, | a second time pressed | 1797. | By J. R. Thiel.

Title verso blank 1 l. half-title: I. Katekismusim, &c. (*a* 2) verso blank 1 l. text, entirely in Greenland, pp. 3-159, 16°. At p. 131 is a half-

**Ajokærsutit**—Continued.

title: II. Kalkkorsun, &c. verso blank. The questions and answers are numbered in Part I, 1-393; in Part II, 1-222. Catechism in the Eskimo language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Maisonneuve.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 2220, prices this work at 40 francs; he attributes the authorship to Fabricius.

**Ajokærsutit** | illuartut Gudimik | Pekkorsèjniglo Innungnut; | Koïsimarsudlo Koïsituksædlo | Iliniægeksèjt Nalengniægeksèjdlo, | Pidluarsinnãungorkudlugit. |

Kiöbenhavnime, | Pingajueksánik nakkittarsimarsut | 1818. | Illiarsuïn igloænne C. F. Skubartimit.

*Literal translation of imprint:* At Copenhagen, | a third time pressed, | 1818. | At the orphans their houses ["Wausenhaus"] from C. F. Schubart.

Pp. 1-158, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

A later edition as follows:

**Ajokærsutit** | illuartut Gudimik | Pekkorsèjniglo Innungnut; | Koïsimarsudlo Koisituksædlo | Iliniægeksèjt Nalengniægeksèjdlo, | Pidluarsinnãungorkudlugit. |

Kiøbenhavnime, | Sissameksámik nakkittarsimarsut | 1833. | P. T. Brunnikimit. |

Pp. 1-158, 16°. "A fourth time pressed."

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

**Ajokertutsit** pijarialiksuit. See **Erdmann** (F.).

**Ajokoersoirsun** Atuagekseit. See **Egede** (Paul).

**Akudnirmiut** Songs, Tales. See Boas (F.).

**Aleut.** Russkie Aleutskie slovar. *

Manuscript, 2 vols. 4°. Russian-Aleut vocabulary. In possession of Mr. A. L. Pinart, who says it is a very important work, written about the year 1850.

**Aleut.** Russkie Aleutskie slovar. *

Manuscript, 36 pp. folio. Russian-Aleut vocabulary, dialect of Atkha. In possession of Mr. A. L. Pinart.

**Aleut.** Russkie Aleutskie slovar. *

Manuscript, 62 pp. folio. Russian-Aleut vocabulary. In possession of Mr. A. L. Pinart, who says it is a very important document, and has on it many pencil notes by Radloff.

**Aleut:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Abecedarium. | See Aleutian. |
| Bible, Matthew, | Tishnoff (E.), Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietoff (J.). |

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**Aleut**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Catechism. | See Jean (*Père*), Tishnoff (E.), Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietoff (J.). |
| Christian guide book. | Tishnoff (E.). |
| Christian creed. | Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietoff (J.). |
| Dictionary. | Pinart (A. L.). |
| Grammar. | Henry (V.), Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Buynitzky (S. N.), Furuhelm (H.), Pinart (A. L.), Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Grammatic treatise. | Henry (V.), Pfizmaier (A.). |
| Guide to the Heavenly Kingdom. | Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Notes on the Unalaskan Islands. | Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Numerals. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Buynitzky (S. N.), Coxe (W.), Erman (G. A.), Latham (R. G.), Pott (A. F.), |
| Primer. | Aleutian, Tishnoff (E.). |
| Relationships. | Oppert (G.). |
| Remarks. | Lowe (F.). |
| Sacred history. | Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietoff (J.). |
| Songs. | Pinart (A. L.), Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Texts. | Pinart (A. L.). |
| Vocabulary. | Baer (K. E. von), Balbi (A.), Balitz (A.), Bancroft (H. H.), Buynitzky (S. N.), Drake (S. G.), Everette (W. E.), Gallatin (A.), Herzog (W.), Lowe (F.), Müller (F.), Robeck (—), Russkie, Sauer (M.). |
| Words. | Campbell (J.), Coxe (W.), Pinart (A. L.), Umery (J.). |

[**Aleutian** Abecedarium.

St. Petersburg, 1839 or 1840.] *

8°. Without place or date. Title from Ludewig, p. 4, who copies from Vater's Litteratur der Grammatiken, p. 454.

**Aleutian.** Алеутскій | букварь. |

Москва. | Въ Суподальной Типографіи. | 1846.

*Translation:* Aleutian | Abecedarium. | Moscow. | Synod Press. | 1846.

**Aleutian**—Continued.

Title 1 l. pp. 1-30, 8°. Partly in Cyrillic type, partly in Russian.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Pilling, Powell.

American Bible Society: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

**American Bible Society.** Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society | and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture, and one line quotation.] |

New York: | American Bible Society, | Instituted in the Year MDCCCXVI. | 1876.

Pp. 1-48, 16°.—John iii, 16, in the language of Greenland, and in the Esquimaux [of Labrador], p. 36.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

An edition, similar except in date, appeared in 1879 (Powell); and another, "Second edition, enlarged," in 1885. (Powell.)

American Tract Society: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

**Anderson** (Johann). Herrn Johann Anderson, | I. V. D. | und weyland ersten Bürgermeisters der freyen Kayserlichen | Reichstadt Hamburg, | Nachrichten | von Island, | Grönland und der Strasse Davis, | zum wahren Nutzen der Wissenschaften | und der Handlung. | Mit Kupfern, und einer nach den neuesten und in diesem Werke ange- | gebenen Entdeckungen, genau eingerichteten Landcharte. | Nebst einem Vorberichte | von den Lebensumständen des Herrn Verfassers. |

Hamburg, | verlegts Georg Christian Grund, Buchdr. 1746.

Title verso blank 1 l. 14 other p. ll. text pp. 1-328, register 3 ll. map, 8°.—Dictionariolum, pp. 285-299.—Formularum loquendi usitatissimarum, pp. 300-303.—Formvla conivgandi verbum, pp. 304-314.—Ten Commandments, Prayers, &c. pp. 314-325. All in Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Brown, Congress.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 649, at 25 fr.

—— Herrn Johann Anderson, | I. V. D. | und wieland ersten Bürgermeisters der freyen Kayserl. | Reichstadt Hamburg, | Nachrichten | von | Island, Grönland

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**Anderson** (J.)—Continued.

| und der | Strasse Davis, | zum wahren Nützen der Wissenschaften | und der Handlung. | Mit Kupfern, und einer nach den neuesten und in diesem Werke | angegebenen Entdeckungen, genau eingerichteten Landcharte. | Nebst einem Vorberichte | von den | Lebensumständen des Herrn Verfassers. |

Frankfurt und Leipzig 1747.

Title verso blank and 14 other p. ll. text pp. 1–388, register 4 ll. 12°.—Linguistics as in 1746 edition, pp. 321–337, 337–341, 342–353, 353–368.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Trumbull.

There is an edition: Kiöbenhavn, 1748, 12°, which does not contain the linguistics. (British Museum, Brown.)

—— Beschryving | van Ysland, | Groenland | en de | Straat Davis. | Tot nut der wetenschappen en den | koophandel. | Door den Heer | Johan Anderson, | Doctor der beide Rechten, en in leven eerste Burgermeester der | vrye keizerlyke Rykstad Hamburg. | Verrykt met Platen en een nieuwe naauwkeurige Landkaart der ontdek- | kingen, waar van in dit werk gesproken word. | Benevens een voorbericht, bevattende de levensbyzonderheden | van den geleerden schryver. | Uit het hoogduitsch vertaalt. | Door | J. D. J. |

Te Amsterdam, | By Steven van Esveldt, Boekverkoper | in de Beurs-Steeg, 1750.

9 p. ll. pp. 1–289, map, sm. 4°.—Linguistics, pp. 244–258, 258–262, 262–273, 274–286.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown.

—— Histoire | Naturelle | de L'Islande, | du Groenland, | du Détroit de Davis, | Et d'autres Pays situés sous le Nord, | traduite de l'Allemand | de M. Anderson, de l'Académie | Impériale, Bourgmestre en Chef | de la Ville de Hambourg. | Par M** [J. P. Rousselot de Surgy], de l'Académie Impériale, & | de la Société Royale de Londres. | Tome Premier [–Second]. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez Sebastien Jorry, Imprimeur- | Libraire, Quai des Augustins, près | le Pont S. Michel, aux Cigognes. | M. DCC. L [1750]. | Avec Approbation & Priyilége du Roi.

2 vols.: pp. i–xl, 1–314; i–iv, 1–391, 16°.—Supplément contenant un petit Dictionnaire et quelques Principes de la Grammaire Groenlandoise, vol 2, pp. 295–386.

**Anderson** (J.)—Continued.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Congress.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 650, at 12 fr.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 1408, mentions an edition: Paris, Jorry, 1754.

—— Beschryving | van | Ysland, | Groenland | en de | Straat Davis. | Bevattende zo wel ene bestipte bepaling van de ligging en | grote van die Eilanden, als een volledige ontvouwing van hunne | inwendige gesteltenis, vuurbrakende Bergen, heete en war- | me Bronnen enz. een omstandig Bericht van de Vruchten | en Kruiden des Lands; van de wilde en tamme Landdie- | ren, Vogelen en Visschen, de Visvangst der Yslanders | en hunne onderscheide behandeling, toebereiding en | drogen der Visschen, voorts het getal der Inwoon- | ders, hunnen Aart, Levenswyze en Bezigheden, | Woningen, Kledingen, Handteering, Arbeid, | Veehoedery, Koophandel, Maten en Ge- | wichten, Huwelyks Plechtigheden, Opvoe- | ding hunner Kinderen, Godsdienst, Ker- | ken en Kerkenbestuur, Burgerlyke Rege- | ring, Wetten, Strafoeffeningen en wat | wyders tot de kennis van een Land | vereischt word. | Door den Heer | Johan Anderson, | Doctor der Beide Rechten, en in Leven eerste Burgermeester | der vrye Keizerlyke Rykstad Hamburg. | Verrykt met Platen en een nieuwe naauwkeurige Landkaart der | ontdekkinge, waar van in dit Werk gesproken word. | Uit het Hoogduits vertaalt. | Door | J. D. J. | Waar by gevoegt zyn de Verbeteringen | Door den Heer Niels Horrebow, | Opgemaakt in zyn tweejarig verblyf op Ysland. | [Design.] |

Te Amsterdam, | By Jan van Dalen, Boekverkoper op de Colveniersburgwal | by de Staalstraat. 1756.

Engraved frontispiece 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. 7 other p. ll. pp. 1–286, index 3 ll. map, sm. 4°.—Linguistics, pp. 244–258, 258–262, 262–273, 274–286.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Congress.

**Anderson** (William). Vocabulary of the language of Prince William's Sound.

In Cook (J.) and King (J.), Voyages to the Pacific Ocean, vol. 2, pp. 375–376, London, 1784, 3 vols. and atlas, 4°.

Mr. Anderson died at sea, August, 1778, before the expedition returned to England.

This vocabulary is reprinted in the following editions of Cook and King's Voyages:

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**Anderson** (W.)—Continued.

London, Nicol, 1784, 3 vols. 4°. Linguistics, vol. 2, pp. 375–376.

Dublin, Chamberlaine, 1784, 3 vols. 8°. Linguistics, vol. 2, pp. 375–376.

London, Stockdale, 1784, 4 vols. 8°. Prince William's Land Vocabulary, vol. 3, pp. 310–311.

London, Nicol, 1785, "second edition," 3 vols. 4°. Linguistics, vol. 2, pp. 375–376.

Paris, 1785, 4 vols. 4°. Linguistics, vol. 3, p. 165.

Paris, 1785, 4 vols. 8°. Linguistics, vol. 3, p. 129.

Perth, Morrison & Son, 1785, 4 vols. 16°.

Perth, Morrison & Son, 1787, 4 vols. 16°.

Berlin, Hande und Spener, 1787–1788, 2 vols. 4°. Linguistics, vol. 2, pp. 89–90.

There is an edition in Russian, St. Petersburg, 1805–1810, which I have not seen; and one, Philadelphia, De Silver, 1818, 2 vols. 8°, which contains no linguistics.

The work is reprinted in Kerr (R.), General History and Collection of Voyages, vol. 15, pp. 115–514; vol. 16; and vol. 17, pp. 1–311. The linguistics appear in vol. 16, pp. 285–286.

Extracts from the work are printed in Pinkerton and Pelham, but they do not contain the linguistics.

The vocabularies are also reprinted in Fry (E.), Pantographia, London, 1799, 8°, and in Voyages of Capt. James Cook, London, 1842, vol. 2, p. 305. (*)

**Andreanowski:**

Vocabulary. See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Robeck (—).

**Anner' lâb innungorsimasub pârinek'arneranik.** See **Rudolph** (—).

**Antrim** (Benajah J.). Pantography, | or | universal drawings, | in the comparison of their natural and arbitrary laws, | with the nature and importance of | Pasigraphy, | as | the science of letters; | being particularly adapted to the orthoepic accuracy | requisite in international correspondences, and | the study of foreign languages. | With Specimens of more than Fifty Different Alphabets, including a concise description | of almost all others known generally throughout the World. | [Design.] | By Benajah J. Antrim. |

Philadelphia: | Published by the author, and for sale by | Thomas, Cowperthwait & Co. | 1843

Pp. i–vi, 7–162, 12°.—Numerals 1–10 of the Esquimaux and of Greenland. p. 153.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress.

**apersûtit** | okalugtnarissanut | tastamantitorkamigdlo tastaman- | titâmigdlo agdlagsimassunut.

**apersûtit**—Continued.

Druck von Gustav Winter in Stolpen. | 1877.

*Literal translation:* Questions | telling of the | Old Testament and of the New | Testament written.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents 1 l. text pp. 1–68, 12°. Questions and answers in the language of Greenland; based on Tastamantitorkamik.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 1 M.

**Apersûtit** kigutsillo unipkautsinut. See **Bourquin** (T.).

**Apostelit** Piniarningit. | Lucasib Aglaktangit.

*Colophon:* W. McDowallib, Nenilauktangit. [1819.]

*Literal translation:* The Apostles their Acts. | Luke his writings. | W. McDowall, his pressings.

No title-page; heading as above; pp. 1–160, 16°. Acts of the Apostles in the Eskimo of Labrador. The British Museum catalogue (the copy described therein I have seen) gives it the date of 1819, which is probably correct, as Bagster's Bible of Every Land mentions an edition of that date.

There is sometimes issued separately, with heading as above, a portion (pp. 277–637) of the work, titled Testamentetak tamedsa, London, 1840, which is probably the "Acts, Epistles, and Revelations in Eskimo-Labrador, completed in 1839," mentioned by Bagster. The first part of Testamentetak tamedsa (pp. 1–276), containing the four gospels, was also issued separately with the title beginning Tamedsa Matthæusib.

See Acts.

**Apostles' Creed:**

Greenland. See Egede (H.).

Hudson Bay. Peck (E. J.).

**Arctic Vocabulary.** See Everette (W. E.), Petitot (E. F. S. J.).

**Argaluxamut Vocabulary.** See Hoffman (W. J.).

**Arithmetic, Greenland.** See Wandall (E. A.).

**Arkiksutiksak** Pellesinnut. See **Fabricius** (O.).

**Asiagmut Vocabulary.** See Vocabularies.

**Astor:** This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

**Atka:**

Christian creed. See Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietoff (J.).

Gospel of Matthew. Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietoff (J.).

Notes on the Unalaska Islands. Veniaminoff (J.).

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**Atka**—Continued.

Vocabulary. See Dall (W. H.), Gibbs (G.), Veniaminoff (J.).

**Atkinson** (*Rev.* Christopher). The | Emigrant's Guide | to | New Brunswick, | British North America. | By | the Rev. Christ. Atkinson, A. M., | Late Pastor of Mascreen Kirk, St. George, New Brunswick. | [Quotation six lines.] |

Berwick-upon-Tweed: | Printed at the Warder Office, 57, High Street. | 1842. *

Pp. i-iv, 1-124, map and plates, 16°. — The Lord's Prayer in Eskimo, p. 98.

—— A | Guide | to | New Brunswick, | British North America, &c. | By the Rev. Christopher W. Atkinson, A. M. | Late Pastor of Mascreen Kirk, St. George, New Brunswick. | Second Edition. | [Quotation, five lines.] |

Edinburgh: | Printed by Anderson & Bryce, High-street. | 1843. *

Pp. i-iv, 1-2, 1-220, map and plate, 16°.—Lord's Prayer in Eskimo, pp. 137-138.

The third edition: Edinburgh, 1844, pp. i-xvi, 13-284, 16°, contains no linguistics. *

Titles and notes of the three editions of this work from Mr. W. Eames.

**Attuægaùtit** Evangeliumit sukuĩàutèjt. See **Kragh** (P.).

**Attuæskkæn** illuarsautiksæt. See **Kragh** (P.).

**Atuagagdliutit.** | Nalinginarnik | tusaruminasassunik univkât. | No. 1-45. |

Nungme Nunap Nalagata | Nakiteriviane Nakitat. | L. Möllermit. | 1861-1865.

*Literal translation:* The means for furnishing reading. | About all sorts of | things heard, narrations. | No. 1-45. | At the Point [Godthaab] on the country its ruler's [the Inspector's] | his printing press pressed. | From L. Möller.

An illustrated eight-page quarto paper, two columns to the page, printed in Eskimo at Godthaab, Greenland, in a small printing office, founded by Dr. H. J. Rink in connection with the inspector's office. First issued January, 1861, and continued at irregular intervals. Up to and including the issue of April, 1874 (No. 193), the columns were numbered consecutively to 3,081. This is followed by 24 columns index. Since that time there have been six volumes issued to April 15, 1880, each containing 192 columns, making in all 4,257 columns. This is the last I have seen. Dr. Rink informs me the publication was continued until 1885, the whole numbering 5,162 columns, with more than 250 leaves of illustrations in addition.

**Atuagagdliutit**—Continued.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Powell.

Parts 1-4, Jan.-April, 1865, at the Fischer sale, No. 2,343, brought £1.

**Auer** (Alois). *Outside title:* Sprachenhalle. |

N. B. Die erste Abtheilung, das Vater Unser in 608 Sprachen und Mundarten, enthält den Adelung'schen Mithridates sammt 86 von mir beigefügten Vater-Unser-Formeln, in getreuen Abdrucke nach den | Quellen, und zwar in tabellarischer Aufstellung, um alle Mängel und Fehler der Originalien deutlicher zu veranschaulichen, und dadurch die Verbesserung zu erzielen. |

Die zweite Abtheilung, das Vater Unser in 206 Sprachen und Mundarten, enthält die von mir neuerdings gesammelten verbesserten Vater-Unser in den Völkern eigenthümlichen Schriftzügen mit der | betreffenden Aussprache und wörtlichen Uebersetzung, | A. Auer.

*First engraved title:* Das | Vater Unser

*Second engraved title:* Das | Vater Unser | in mehr als 200 Sprachen und Mundarten | mit | Originaltypen.

[Wien: 1844-1847.]

Outside title, reverse, a short description, 1 sheet; 17 other sheets printed on one side only, in portfolio; oblong folio. Part I, dated 1844, has the caption: Das Vater-Unser in mehr als sechshundert Sprachen und Mundarten, typometrische aufgestellt. Part II, dated 1847, has the caption: Das Vater-Unser in 206 Sprachen und Mundarten, neuerdings gesammelt und aufgestellt von A. Auer. Zweite Abtheilung. Mit 55 verschiedenen den Völkern eigenthümlichen Schriftzügen abgedruckt.

The Lord's Prayer in the Greenland is numbered 602-607.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 57438, gives brief title of an edition: Viennæ e Typographia Imp. 1851, royal 8°. (*)

**Authorities** See Catalogue, Dall (W. H.) and Baker (M.), De Schweinitz (E.), Giessing (C.), Leclerc (C.), Ludewig (H. E.), Nyerup (R.), Pick (B.), Quaritch (B.), Reichelt (G. T.), Rink (H. J.), Sabin (J.), Steiger (E.), Vater (J. S.),

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# B.

**Baer** (John). Comparative vocabulary of the Yerigen and Chucklock.

Manuscript, 3 ll. folio, in the Bureau of Ethnology; printed form of 180 words. A note as follows: "The foregoing were taken by John Baer, U. S. Marines, belonging to Commander Rodgers' N. Pacific Exploring Expedition, and were collected in Glasenep Harbor, Straits of Seniavine, west side of Behrings Straits."

The "Chucklock" is Eskimoan; the Yerigen is probably a Siberian language.

**Baer** (Karl Ernst von). Statistische und ethnographische Nachrichten | über | die Russischen Besitzungen | an der | Nordwestküste von Amerika. | Gesammelt | von dem ehemaligen Oberverwalter dieser Besitzungen, | Contre-Admiral v. Wrangell. | Auf Kosten der Kaiserl. Akademie der Wissenschaften | herausgegeben | und mit den Berechnungen aus Wrangell's Witterungsbeobachtungen | und andern Zusätzen vermehrt | von | K. E. v. Baer. |

St. Petersburg, 1839. | Buchdruckerei der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften.

Forms vol. 1 of Baer (K. E. von) and Helmersen (G. von), Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reiches, St. Petersburg, 1839, 8°.

Short comparative vocabulary of the Atna, Ugalenzen, and Koloschen, p. 99.—Short vocabulary of the Inkülüehlüaten, pp. 119–121.—A few words and numerals (1–5) of the Eskimo of Behring Strait, the Kadiak, Eskimo of Igloolik, and Unalaschker, p. 123.—Names of the planets and months in Kuskokwim, pp. 134–135.—Comparative vocabulary of the Aleuten of Fox Island, Kadjack, Tschugatschen, Ugalenzen, Kuskokwim, and neighboring tongues not Eskimoan, pp. 259–270.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Kuskutchewak vocabulary.

In Richardson (J.), Arctic Searching Expedition, vol. 2, pp. 369–382, London, 1851, 8°.

Reprinted in the edition: New York, Harpers, 1852, 8°, pp. 235–236. (Harvard.)

Baffin Bay Vocabulary. See Notice.

[**Bagster** (Jonathan), *editor.*] The Bible of Every Land. | A History of | the Sacred Scriptures | in every Language and Dialect | into which translations have been made: | illustrated with | specimen portions in native characters; | Series of Alphabets; | Coloured Ethnographical Maps, | Tables, Indexes, etc. | Dedicated by permission to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. | [Vignette, and quotation, one line.] |

**Bagster** (J.) — Continued.

London: | Samuel Bagster and Sons, | 15, Paternoster Row; | Warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, | and psalters, in ancient and modern languages. [1848–1851.]

Pp. i–xxviii, 1–3, 1–406, 1–12, maps, 4°.—Gospel of John i, 1–14, in the Esquimaux of Labrador, p. 359; in the language of Greenland, pp. 362–363.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Boston Athenæum.

[——] The Bible of every Land; | or, | A History, Critical and Philological, | of all the Versions of the Sacred Scriptures, | in every language and dialect into which | translations have been made; | with | specimen portions in their own characters: | including, likewise, | the History of the original texts of Scripture, | and intelligence illustrative of the distribution and | results of each version: | with particular reference to the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and kindred institutions, | as well as those of the missionary and other societies throughout the world. | Dedicated by permission to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. | [Vignette.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and Sons, | 15, Paternoster Row; | Warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and psalters, | in ancient and modern languages. | [Quotation, one line.] [1848–1851.]

11 p. ll. pp. xvii–lxiv, 4 ll. pp. 1–406, 1–4, 2 ll. pp. 1–12, 3 ll. 4°.—Linguistics as in previous title.

*Copies seen:* Astor.

[——] The Bible of Every Land. | A history of | the Sacred Scriptures | in every language and dialect | into which translations have been made: | illustrated by | specimen portions in native characters; | Series of Alphabets: | coloured ethnographical maps, | tables, indexes, etc. | New edition, enlarged and enriched. | [Design, and quotation, one line.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and Sons: | at the warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, church services, prayer

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**Bagster** (J.)—Continued.

books, lexicons, grammars, | concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages; | 15, Paternoster Row. [1860.]

27 p. ll. pp. 1-36, 1-480, maps, 4°.—Gospel of John i, 1-14, in the Esquimaux of Labrador, p. 438; in the Greenland (1799 version), p. 441; in the Greenland (1822 version), p. 443.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, Congress, Eames.

**Baker** (Marcus). See **Dall** (W. H.) and **Baker** (M.).

**Balbi** (Adrien). Atlas | ethnographique du globe, | ou | classification des peuples | anciens et modernes | d'après leurs langues, | précédé d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; d'un aperçu | sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différens peuples de la terre; d'un coup-d'œil sur l'histoire | de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation | et de la littérature en Russie, | avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idiomes connus, | et suivi | du tableau physique, moral et politique | des cinq parties du monde, | Dédié à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre, | par Adrien Balbi, | ancien professeur de géographie, de physique et de mathématiques, | membre correspondant de l'Athénée de Trévise, etc. etc. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez Rey et Gravier, Libraires, Quai des Augustins, N° 55. | M. DCCC. XXVI [1826]. | Imprimé chez Paul Renouard, Rue Garencière, N° 5, F.-S.-G.

73 unnumbered ll. folio.

Langues de la région boréale de l'Amérique du Nord, formant la famille des idiomes eskimaux, plate xxxvi. — Tableau polyglotte des langues américaines, plate xli, contains a vocabulary of twenty-six words of a number of languages, among them the Ougaljakhmoutzi, Groenlandais (propre), Groenlandais (Ross ou de la Baie du Prince Régent), Groenlandais (Dobb), Groenlandais (Parry ou de l'Ile d'Hiver), Tchougatche-Konega, Aleutien de l'Ile Ounalaska, Tchouktche-Améric. ou Aglemoute de l'Ile Nuniwok, Tchouktche-Améric. ou Aglemoute de l'Ile Saint-Laurent.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Powell, Watkinson.

—— Introduction | à | l'atlas ethnographique | du globe, | contenant | un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues | appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; | un aperçu | sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différens peuples de la terre; | des observations sur la classification des idiomes | décrits dans l'atlas; | un coup-d'oeil sur l'histoire de la langue slave | et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation et de la littérature | en Russie, | dédié | à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre, | par Adrien Balbi, | ancien professeur de géographie, de physique et de mathématiques, | membre correspondant de l'Athénée de Trévise, etc., etc. | Tome premier. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | chez Rey et Gravier, Libraires, | Quai des Augustins, N° 55. | M. DCCC. XXVI [1826].

Pp. i-cxliii, 1-416, 8°. Vol. I all that was published.—Langues de la région boréale de l'Amérique du Nord, formant la famille des idiomes esquimaux, pp. 317-321, contains (from Cranz) the conjugation of the verb *ermik* (to wash one's self), at first without suffixes, then with suffixes; also information on the literature of the language.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

The Atlas and Introduction together priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2044, at 30 fr. At the Murphy sale, No. 136*, they brought $3.50.

**Balitz** (Antoine). Vocabulary of the Aleuts.

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in the Aleutian Islands in 1869.

**Bancroft**: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

**Bancroft** (Hubert Howe). The | Native Races | of | the Pacific States of North America. | By | Hubert Howe Bancroft. | Volume I. | Wild Tribes[V. Primitive History]. |

New York: | D. Appleton and Company. | 1874 [-1876].

5 vols. maps and plates, 8°. Vol. I. Wild Tribes; II. Civilized Nations; III. Myths and Languages; IV. Antiquities; V. Primitive History.

About one-third of vol. 3 of this work is devoted to the languages of the west coast, Chapter I giving a classification of languages and a general discussion. Chapter II is headed "Hyperborean Languages," and contains, pp. 574-580, Distinction between Eskimo and American, Eskimo pronunciation and declension,

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**Bancroft** (H. H.)—Continued.

Dialects of the Koniagas and Aleuts, Dialects of the Atnahs and Ugalenzes compared; vocabulary of the Eskimo, Kuskokwigmute, Malemute, Aleut, and Kadiak.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, Brinton, British Museum, Eames, Powell.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 49, at 150 fr. Bought by Quaritch at the Ramirez sale (catalogue No. 957) for £5 15*s.* and priced by him, No. 26917, at £5.

—— The | Native Races | of | the Pacific States | of | North America. | By | Hubert Howe Bancroft. | Volume I. | Wild Tribes[–V. Primitive History]. |

Author's copy. | San Francisco. 1874 [–1876].

5 vols. 8°. Similar, except on title-page, to previous editions. One hundred copies issued.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, British Museum.

In addition to the above this work has been issued with the imprint of Longmans, London; Maisonneuve, Paris; and Brockhaus, Leipzig; none of which have I seen.

—— The Works | of | Hubert Howe Bancroft. | Volume I[–V]. | The Native Races. | Vol. I. Wild Tribes[–V. Primitive History]. |

San Francisco: | A. L. Bancroft & Company, Publishers. | 1882.

5 vols. 8°. This series will include the History of Central America, History of Mexico, &c., each with its own system of numbering and also numbered consecutively in the series. Of these works there have been published vols. 1–7, 9–13, 15, 18–22, 27–29, 32, 33.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, British Museum, Congress, Powell.

**Bannister** (Henry Martyn). Vocabulary of the Malimoot, Kotzebue Sound.

Manuscript of 200 words, 10 ll. 4°. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Baptismal forms, Greenland. See Egede (H.).

**Barth** (Johannes August). Pacis | annis MDCCCXIV et MDCCCXV | foederatis armis restitutae | monumentum | orbis terrarum | de | fortuna reduce gaudia | gentium linguis interpretans | principibus piis felicibus augustis | populisque | victoribus liberatoribus liberatis | dicatum. | [Engraving.] | Curante | Johanne Augusto Barth. |

Vratislaviae [Breslau], | Typis Grassii Barthii et Comp. 1816.

Outside title reading: Monumentum Pacis, 1 l. title above verso blank 1 l. 49 other unnumbered ll. folio.—An ode in the language of Greenland (over the name of J. Brodersen), 48l.

**Barth** (J. A.)—Continued.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, British Museum.

There is another edition, in 1818, with title exactly similar to the above, 81 ll. large folio. The Greenland ode occurs on the 73d l. (British Museum.)

**Bartholinus** (Caspar). Vocabula Gröenlandica collecta á Casp. Bartholino, J. U. D.

In Bartholinus (Thomas), Acta medica & philosophica Hafniensia, vol. 2, pp. 71–77, Hafniæ, 1675, sm. 4°.

Contains about 250 Greenland words, arranged alphabetically, two columns to the page, with Latin equivalents.

**Barton** (Benjamin Smith). New Views | of the | Origin | of the | Tribes and Nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | Correspondent-Member [&c. 10 lines]. |

Philadelphia: | Printed for the Author, | by John Bioren. | 1798.

1 p. l. pp. i–cix, 1–133, 1–32, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Greenlanders (from Cranz), and Eskimaux words scattered through the comparative vocabulary, which occupies pp. 1–132.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

A copy at the Field sale, catalogue No. 107, brought $8. Leclerc, 1878, No. 809, prices an uncut copy at 40 fr. At the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 184, a half-morocco copy brought $9.50.

The first edition, Philadelphia, 1797, does not contain the Greenland vocabulary, but does include a few Eskimo words. (Congress.)

**Bastian** (Adolf). Ethnologie und vergleichende Linguistik.

In Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, vol. 4 (1872), pp. 137–162, 211–231, Berlin, [n. d.], 8°.

Contains examples in, and grammatic comments upon, a number of American languages, among them the Tschudi and Greenland, p. 157.

Bathurst Vocabulary. See Petitot (E. F. S. J.).

**Beck** (John). [Translations into the language of Greenland.]

"He translated the entire New Testament, with several portions of the Old, into the native tongue; and only a year before his departure [his death, which occurred in 1777] assisted brother Konigseer in revising a version of the Harmony of the Four Gospels."—*Cranz.*

**Beechey** (*Capt.* Frederic William). Narrative | of a | Voyage to the Pacific | and | Beering's Strait, | to co-operate with | the Polar Expeditions: | performed in | His. Majesty's Ship Blossom, | under the command of | Captain

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**Beechey** (F. W.)—Continued.

F.W. Beechey, R. N. | F. R. S., F. R. A. S., and F. R. G. S. | In the years 1825, 26, 27, 28. | Published by authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. | In two parts. | Part I[-II]. |

London: | Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, | New Burlington Street. | MDCCCXXXI [1831].

2 vols. map, 4°.—Esquimaux names of animals, vol. 1, p. 299.—Vocabulary of words of the western Esquimaux, vol. 2, pp. 619–627.

The introductory remarks say: "This vocabulary contains a collection of words made by Mr. Collie, Mr. Osmer, and myself."

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

A copy at the Field sale, catalogue No. 122, brought $6.

—— Narrative | of a | Voyage to the Pacific | and Beering's Strait | to co-operate with | the Polar Expeditions: | performed in His Majesty's Ship Blossom, | under the command of | Captain F. W. Beechey, R. N. | F. R. S., &c. | in the years 1825, 26, 27, 28. | Published by authority of the Lords Commissioners of | the Admiralty. | A new edition. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, | New Burlington Street. | 1831.

2 vols. maps, 8°.—Vocabulary of words of the western Esquimaux, pp. 366–383.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, Eames.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 4317, titles an edition: London, John Murray, 1831, 2 vols. 8°.

—— Narrative | of a | Voyage to the Pacific | and Beering's Strait, | to co-operate with | the Polar Expeditions: | performed in | his Majesty's Ship Blossom, | under the command of | Captain F. W. Beechey, R. N. | F. R. S. &c. | in the years 1825, 26, 27, 28. | Published by authority of the Lords Commissioners | of the Admiralty. |

Philadelphia: | Carey & Lea—Chestnut Street. | 1832.

Pp. i–vi, 1 l. pp. 1–xi, 13–493, 8°.—Esquimaux names of animals, pp. 255–256.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

A copy at the Field sale, catalogue No. 123, brought $2.50, and one at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 205, $1.75.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 4348, titles a German version: Weimar, 1832, 2 vols. 8°.

**Behring Strait Numerals.** See Baer (K. E. von).

**Benediction, Hudson Bay.** See Peck (E. J.).

**Bergholtz** (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's Prayer | in the | Principal Languages, Dialects and | Versions of the World, | printed in | Type and Vernaculars of the | Different Nations, | compiled and published by | G. F. Bergholtz. |

Chicago, Illinois. | 1884.

Pp. 1–200, 12°.—The Lord's Prayer in the Esquimaux or Eskimo (Labrador and the Whale Rivers, Hudson's Bay, British America), p. 69.—Lord's Prayer in Greenland, p. 85.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Bergmann** (Gustav von). Das Gebeth des Herrn | oder | Vaterunsersammlung | in hundert zwey und fünfzig Sprachen. | Herausgegeben | von | Gustav von Bergmann | Prediger zu Ruien in Livland. | [Design.] |

Gedruckt zu Ruien 1789.

Title and 6 other p. ll. pp. 1–58, 4 ll. 16°.—Lord's Prayer in Greenland, p. 6.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

**Berthelsen** (R.) See **Kaladlit** Okalluktualliait.

**Beyer** (John Frederic). Grönland-German | Dictionar | By | John Frederic Beyer. | New Herrnhuth | Greenland | Apr. 16 1750.

Manuscript, 163 pp. 6½ x 8½ in. in size, averaging 32 words, with definitions, to the page. No preface or introduction. Preserved in the Moravian archives at Bethlehem, Pa. This description was kindly procured for me by Mr. John W. Jordan, of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia.

**Bibelib** | pivianarninga, saimanarningalo. | [Picture of Bible.] |

[Druct von J. B. Steinkopf in Stuttgart.] 1851.

*Literal translation:* The Bible | its preciousness and its consolation.

1 p. l. pp. 1–8, 16°. Tract in the language of the Eskimo of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Bibelimit** njarsimmassut. See **Stênborg** (K. J. O.).

**Bibelingoak** imalônôt: Gudim. See **Fabricius** (O.).

**Bibelingoak** Merdläinnut imaloneet. See **Fabricius** (O.).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Bible:** | Greenland. | See Testamentetokak. |
| Old Testament (in part), | Greenland. | Beck (J.), |
| Old Testament (in part), | Greenland. | Brodersen (J.). |
| Pentateuch, | Labrador. | Moseeil. |

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**Bible—Continued.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Genesis, | Greenland. | See Fabricius (O.). |
| Genesis, | Labrador. | Mosesib. |
| Exodus, | Greenland. | Kragh (P.). |
| Exodus, | Labrador. | Four Books. |
| Leviticus, | Greenland. | Kragh (P.). |
| Leviticus, | Labrador. | Four Books. |
| Numbers, | Labrador. | Four Books. |
| Deuteronomy, | Labrador. | Four Books. |
| Joshua, | Greenland. | Kragh (P.). |
| Joshua, | Labrador. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Judges, | Greenland. | Kragh (P.). |
| Judges, | Labrador. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Ruth, | Greenland. | Kragh (P.). |
| Ruth, | Labrador. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Samuel I-II, | Greenland. | Kragh (P.). |
| Samuel I-II, | Labrador. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Kings I-II, | Greenland. | Kragh (P.). |
| Kings I-II, | Labrador. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Chronicles, | Labrador. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Ezra, | Greenland. | Kragh (P.). |
| Ezra, | Labrador. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Nehemiah, | Greenland. | Kragh (P.). |
| Nehemiah, | Labrador. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Esther, | Greenland. | Kragh (P.). |
| Esther, | Labrador. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Job, | Labrador. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Psalms, | Greenland. | Brun (R.), |
| Psalms, | Greenland. | Egede (Paul), |
| Psalms, | Greenland. | Egede (Peter), |
| Psalms, | Greenland. | Fabricius (O.), |
| Psalms, | Greenland. | Jörensen (T.), |
| Psalms, | Greenland. | Kjer (K.), |
| Psalms, | Greenland. | Kristumiutut, |
| Psalms, | Greenland. | Muller (V.), |
| Psalms, | Greenland. | Wolf (N. G.). |
| Psalms, | Labrador. | Davidib, |
| Psalms, | Labrador. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Proverbs, | Greenland. | Wolf (N. G.). |
| Proverbs, | Labrador. | Erdmann (F.), |
| Proverbs, | Labrador. | Salomonib. |
| Ecclesiastes, | Labrador. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Song of Solomon, | Labrador. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Isaiah, | Greenland. | Brodersen (J.), |
| Isaiah, | Greenland. | Wolf (N. G.). |
| Isaiah, | Labrador. | Prophetib. |
| Jeremiah, | Labrador. | Salomonib. |
| Ezekiel, | Labrador. | Salomonib. |
| Daniel, | Greenland. | Kragh (P.). |
| Daniel, | Labrador. | Salomonib. |
| Minor prophets, | Greenland. | Kragh (P.). |
| Minor prophets, | Labrador. | Salomonib. |
| Apocrypha (pt.), | Greenland. | Kragh (P.). |
| New Testament, | Greenland. | Beck (J.), |
| New Testament, | Greenland. | Egede (Paul), |
| New Testament, | Greenland. | Fabricius (O.), |
| New Testament, | Greenland. | Kleinschmidt (J. C.), |
| New Testament, | Greenland. | Testamentetak tersaa. |
| New Testament, | Labrador. | Testamentetak tamedsa. |
| Four Gospels, | Greenland. | Egede (Paul), |
| Four Gospels, | Greenland. | Gospels. |

**Bible—Continued.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Four Gospels, | Labrador. | See Burghardt (C. F.), |
| Four Gospels, | Labrador. | Tamedsa Matthæusib, |
| Four Gospels, | Labrador. | Testamentitak tamædsa. |
| Matthew, | Aleut. | Tishnoff (E.), |
| Matthew, | Aleut. | Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietoff (J.). |
| Matthew (pt.), | Greenland. | Warden (D.B.). |
| Matthew (pt.), | Labrador. | Warden (D.B.). |
| Luke, | Greenland. | Apostelit. |
| Luke, | Hudson Bay. | Peck (E. J.). |
| John (part), | Eskimo. | Church. |
| John (part), | Greenland. | American Bible Society, |
| John (part), | Greenland. | Apostelit, |
| John (part), | Greenland. | Bagster (J.), |
| John (part), | Greenland. | Bible Society, |
| John (part), | Greenland. | British and Foreign Bible Society, |
| John (part), | Greenland. | Warden (D.B.). |
| John (part), | Hudson Bay. | Peck (E. J.). |
| John (part), | Labrador. | American Bible Society, |
| John (part), | Labrador. | Bagster (J.), |
| John (part), | Labrador. | Bible Society, |
| John (part), | Labrador. | British and Foreign Bible Society, |
| John, | Labrador. | Kohlmeister (G. B.), |
| John (part), | Labrador. | Warden (D.B.). |
| Acts, | Labrador. | Acts, |
| Acts, | Labrador. | Apostelit, |
| Acts, | Labrador. | Testamentitak tamædsa. |
| Epistles, | Greenland. | Apostelit, |
| Epistles, | Greenland. | Gospels. |
| Epistles, | Labrador. | Acts, |
| Epistles, | Labrador. | Epistles. |
| Epistle, Romans (pt.), | Hudson Bay. | Peck (E. J.), |
| Epistles, Corinthians (pt.), | Hudson Bay. | Peck (E. J.), |
| Epistles, John (pt.), | Hudson Bay. | Peck (E. J.). |
| Revelation, | Greenland. | Apostelit. |
| Revelation, | Hudson Bay. | Peck (E. J.). |
| Revelation, | Labrador. | Acts. |

Bible (small), Greenland. See Fabricius (O.).

Bible lessons:

| | |
|---|---|
| Greenland. | See Fabricius (O.), Kanmarsok, Kjer (K.), Kragh (P.), Jesusib, Nalekab, Tamerssa. |
| Labrador. | Jerusalemib, Jesuse, |

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**Bible** lessons—Continued.

Labrador. See Kaumajok, Nálokam, Nalungiak, Naughtawkkoa, Nauk taipkoa, Nukakpiak, Nukakpiarkæk, Tamedsa Gudib, Tussajungnik, Ussornakaut.

**Bible** Society. Specimen verses | in 164 | Languages and Dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | Bible Society. | [Design, and one line quotation.] |

Bible House, | Corner Walnut and Seventh Streets. | Philadelphia. | [1876?]

Printed covers, pp. 3–46, 18°.—St. John iii, 16, in the language of Greenland and of the Esquimaux, p. 36.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Specimen verses | in 215 | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | Bible Society. | [Design, and one line quotation.] |

Bible House, | Corner Walnut and Seventh Streets, | Philadelphia. | Craig, Finley & Co., Prs., 1020 Arch St. | [n. d.]

Printed covers, pp. 1–48, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in the Eskimo of Labrador and of Greenland, p. 26.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Powell.

Some copies of this edition have printed cover, the title being printed in type differing from the above, and the line beginning with the word *Craig* is omitted. (Eames, Powell.)

**Bible** stories:

Greenland. See Fabricius (O.), Gutip, Kragh (P.), Mentzel (—), Okautsit, Senfkornesutépok, Stênberg (K. J. O.), Steenholdt (W. F.), Tamerssa, Tastamentitorkamik.

Labrador. Okpernermik, Pillitikset, Pingortitsinermik, Senfkornetun-ipok, Unipkautsit.

**Boas** (Dr. Franz). [Tales and songs of the Okomiut and Akudnirmiut, the Eskimo of Cumberland Sound and Davis Strait; collected by Dr. Franz Boas.] *

**Boas** (F.)—Continued.

Manuscript; recorded in blank books. Information from the author. Contents as follows:

I. Old tales.
1. Yjimarasukdjuкdjuaк.
2. Sednalo Kaкodlulo (Sedna and the mollimoke).
3. Ytitaija (tale and song).
4. Origin of the white men (tale and song).
5. Unikartua (old story).
6. Arnalukalo Kaggim innualo (the woman and the spirit of the sing house).
7–12. Short tales.
13. Grandmother and grandchild.
14. Tigang.

II. Old songs.
1. Song of the Innuit traveling to Lake Nettilling.
2. Song of a man who watches the seal at its hole.
3. Mocking the Torgnaк.
4–7. Songs of the Fernit.
8. Old song in the language of the Angekut.
9. Song of Kodlu's sister.
10. Terrieniarlo arnalukalo (fox and woman).
11. Kaudjuкdjuam nuliangа (song of the Kaudjuкdjuak's wife).
12. Tulugam pissinga (song of the raven).
13. Avignakulum pissinga (song of the lemming).
14. Terrieniaк (song of the fox).
15. Nettiк (song of the seal).
16. The young man who was lost in his Kajaк.
17. Song of a man who had lost his way home.
18. Pissik (song).
19–21. Yglukitaкtung (playing at ball).
22. Arlum pissinga (song of the killer).
23. Suluitung.
24. Adlam pissinga (song of the adla).
25. Kallopallirg.
26. Song of the sun.

III. Fables.
1. Avignarlo terrieniarlo (lemming and fox).
2. Tulugarlo naujalo (raven and gull).
3. Opikdjuarlo avignakululo (owl and lemming).
4. Opikdjuarlo Kopernuarlo (owl and snowbird).
5. Opikdjuarlo tulugarlo (owl and raven).

IV. New songs.
1. Beauties of summer.
2. Journey to Pileing.
3. The returning hunter.
4. The desperate hunter.
5. Song of a man who went adrift on the ice.
6. Kidloaping's song.

This material was collected by Dr. Boas in 1883–'84. A copy was sent to Dr. Rink, of Christiania, Norway, and the original retained by the author.

In addition to the above, Dr. Boas informs me that he has collected a vocabulary of perhaps a thousand words and some slight account of the grammar of the language. See Rink (H.J.).

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**Bock** (Carl Wilhelm). Analysis Verbi | oder | Nachweisung der Entstehung | der | Formen des Zeitwortes | für | Person, Tempus, Modus, Activum, Medium und Passivum; | namentlich im | Griechischen, Sanskrit, Lateinischen | und Türkischen; | von | Carl Wilhelm Bock, | Prediger zu Bergholz bei Löcknitz. |

Berlin. | A. Asher & Comp. | 1844.

Pp. i-viii, 1-172, 8°.—Grönländische Sprache, p. 34.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

—— Erklärung | des Baues | der berühmtesten und merkwürdigsten älteren und | neueren Sprachen | Europa's, Asien's, Afrika's, Amerika's | und der Südsee-Inseln | von | C. W. Bock. |

Berlin. | Verlag der Plahn'schen Buchhandlung (Henri Sauvage). | 1853.

Pp. i-viii, 1 l. pp. v-vi, 1-98, folding diagrams, 8°. Followed by: Analysis Verbi | oder | Erklärung des Baues | älterer und neuerer Sprachen | aller Erdtheile.

1 p. l. pp. v-viii, 1-172, 1-24, 8°.—Grönländische Sprache, pp. 34, 81, 167.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

[**Bodoni** (Jean-Baptiste), *editor.*] Oratio | Dominica | in | CLV. Lingvas | versa | et | Exoticis Characteribvs | plervmqve expressa. |

Parmae Typis Bodonianis | MDCCCVI [1806].

3 p. ll. pp. i-ccxlix, folio.—Pars Quarta, Linguas Americanas complectens: Groenlandice (ex Evang. Groenl. Hafniæ edito), p. ccxvii.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Lenox, Watkinson.

An "uncut, fine, clean copy," at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 1272, brought 3*s.* 6*d.*

[**Böggild** (O.). Simonimik Syrenimiumik . . . O. Böggild.

Nûngme, 1876.]

48 pp. 8°.—Bible story, Simon the Cyrenian, in the Eskimo of Greenland.—*Rink.*

[**Bompas** (*Rt. Rev.* William Carpenter).] Western Esquimaux Primer.

*Colophon:* London: Gilbert & Rivington, Whitefriars Street, and St. John's Square.

No title-page; pp. 1-23, 12°. Grammar lessons, prayers, hymns, and vocabulary, in double columns, English and Eskimo, alphabetically arranged according to the English words. I am informed by Archdeacon Kirkby that Mr. Bompas is the author.

**Bompas** (W. C.)—Continued.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge.

Boston Athenæum: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

[**Bourquin** (Theodor).] Apersûtit kigutsillo | unipkautsinut aglaugne | hailiginêtunut | apostelillo | kingorngannе pijoKalaurtunut | illingajut. | Illautitaumajoкarivoк oкautsit tussarngartat | sunatuinait tukkingita nellonarungnaertitauni- | ngannik. | Biblische | und kirchengeschichtliche | fragen und antworten | sowie | erklärung verschiedener fremdwörter; | gedruckt auf kosten der S. F. G. in London. |

[G. Winterib Stolpenemêtub nenilaurtangit.] 1872.

*Literal translation:* Questions and Answers | [relating] to the stories in writing | holy (!) | and the apostles' | afterwards their histories (?) | made so. | It explains words strange | various their sense. | G. Winter's Stolpen printing press. | 1872.

Title 1 l. preface 1 l. vorwort, signed by Bourquin, pp. i-xiii, text pp. 1-99, reverse of p. 99 Berichtigung, 16°.

A catechism of Bible history in the language of Labrador.

In his preliminary remarks the author asks for criticisms on his work, in order that improvements may be made in a subsequent edition.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured from the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 1 M. 30 pf.

—— [Esquimau Grammar.]

"At the present time [1885] Theodore Bourquin is preparing an Esquimau Grammar which will be published in 1886 or 1887."—*Reichelt.*

Bourquin is superintendent of the Moravian Missions in Labrador.

**Brandt** (R. J.). See **Kragh** (P.).

Brinley: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler at the sale of books belonging to the late George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn.

Brinton: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Media, Pa.

Bristol Bay Vocabulary. See Johnson (J.W.), Vocabularies.

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British and Foreign Bible Society: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, England.

**British** and Foreign Bible Society. Specimens of some of the languages and dialects | in which | The British and Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated | the Holy Scriptures. |

*Colophon:* London: Printed by Messrs. Gilbert & Rivington, for the British and Foreign Bible Society, Queen Victoria Street, E. C., where all information concerning the society's work may be obtained. [n. d.]

1 sheet, large folio, 28 x 38 inches, 6 columns.—Contains St. John iii, 16, in Greenland, No. 126, and in Esquimaux [of Labrador], No. 127.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

—— Specimens | of some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and Foreign Bible Society | has printed and circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Picture.] |

No. 10, Earl Street, Blackfriars, London. | Printed by W. M. Watts, Crown Court, Temple Bar, London, | from types principally prepared at his foundry. | [1865?]

Pp. 1-16, 8°.—Contains Acts ii, 8, in Greenland and Esquimaux [of Labrador], p. 15.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Powell.

—— Specimens | of some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and Foreign Bible Society | has printed and circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Picture, and one line.] |

London. | 1868. | Printed by W. M. Watts, 80, Gray's-Inn Road, from types | principally prepared at his foundry.

Pp. 1-16, 18°.—Contains Acts ii, 8, in Greenland and Esquimaux [of Labrador], p. 15.

Though agreeing in most respects with the [1865] edition, this is not from the same plates.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Powell.

—— St. John iii. 16 | in some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Picture, and one line quotation.] |

London: | Printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, | By Gilbert & Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E. C. | 1875.

Pp. 1-30, 1 l. 1 6°.—Contains St. John iii, 16, in Greenland and Esquimaux [of Labrador], p. 29.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

Some copies are dated 1868. (*)

—— St. John III. 16 | in some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and Foreign | Bible Society | has printed and circulated | the Holy Scriptures. |

London: | British and Foreign Bible Society, Queen Victoria Street. | Philadelphia Bible Society, cor. Walnut and Seventh Sts, | Philadelphia. | [n. d.]

Printed title on cover, pp. 3-30, 12°.—Contains St. John iii, 16, in the Greenland and Esquimaux [of Labrador], p. 29.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Powell.

—— St. John iii. 16 | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Design, and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

London: | Printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, | By Gilbert & Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E. C. | 1878.

1 p. l. pp. 1-50, 1 6°.—St. John iii, 16, Eskimo [of Labrador], and Greenland, p. 26.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Powell.

—— St. John iii. 16 | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Design, and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

London: | Printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, | By Gilbert & Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E. C. | 1882.

1 p. l. pp. 1-48, 1 l. 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Eskimo [of Labrador] and Greenland, p. 26.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Pilling, Powell.

—— Ev. St. Joh. iii. 16. | in den meisten der | Sprachen und Dialecte | in welchen die | Britische und Ausländische Bibelgesellschaft | die heilige Schrift druckt und verbreitet. | [Design, and one line quotation.] | Vermehrte Auflage. |

London: | Britische und Ausländische Bibelgesellschaft, | 146 Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885.

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**British** and Foreign—Continued.

Printed cover as above, pp. 1-68, 3 ll. 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Esquimaux, p. 20; in Greenland, p. 25.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— Еванг. отъ Іоанна, гл. 3й ст. 16. | Образцы | переводовъ священнаго писанія, | изданныхъ | великобританскимъ и иностраннымъ | библейскимъ обществомъ. | [Design, and one line quotation.] |

Печатано для британскаго и иностраннаго библейскаго | общества, | у Гильберта и Ривингтона (Limited), 52, Ст. Джонсъ Скверъ, Лондонъ, | 1885.

*Literal translation:* The gospel by John, 3d chapter, 16th verse. | Samples | of the translations of the holy scripture, | published | by the British and Foreign Bible Society. | "God's word endureth forever" | Printed for the British and Foreign Bible | Society | at Gilbert and Rivington's (Limited) St. John's Square, London, | 1885.

No inside title, printed cover in Russian as above, reverse quotation and notes, pp. 5-68, 1 l. 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Eskimo [of Labrador] and Greenland, p. 36 (Nos. 105 and 106).

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— St. Jean III. 16, &c. | Spécimens | de la traduction de ce passage dans la plupart | des langues et dialectes | dans lesquels la | Société Biblique Britannique et Étrangère | a imprimé ou mis en circulation les saintes écritures. | [Design, and one line quotation.] |

Londres: | Société Biblique Britannique et Étrangère, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885.

Title on outside cover as above, pp. 1-68, 2 ll. 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Esquimaux, p. 20; in Greenland, p. 25.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

—— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Design, and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

London: | The British and Foreign Bible Society, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. | 1885.

Printed cover, pp. 1-68, 2 ll. 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Esquimaux [of Labrador], p. 20; in Greenland, p. 25.

In this edition the "specimens" are arranged alphabetically instead of geographically.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

British Museum: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the British Museum, London, England.

**Brodersen** (Jaspar). [An ode in the language of Greenland.]

In Barth (J. A.), Pacis annis MDCCCXIV et MDCCCXV, &c. l. 49. Vratislaviæ [Breslau], [1816], folio.

Reprinted in another edition of Barth's work, with title similar to above, Vratislaviæ, [1818], 81 ll., large folio, the ode occurring on the 73d l. (British Museum.)

—— [Translations into the Greenland language.]

"Brother Konigseer, departing this life in 1786, was succeeded in his office as superintendent of the mission by Brother Jaspar Brodersen, a student of theology, who had already lived several years in the country. * * * Being firmly persuaded that the best service he could render to his flock would be to extend their acquaintance with the inspired volume, he employed his leisure hours in translating select portions of the historical part of the Old Testament and of the prophecies of Isaiah. Besides this he compiled a new collection of hymns for the use of the Greenlanders, and, having brought a small printing-press with him from Europe, he struck off a few copies for immediate circulation till a larger impression could be printed in Germany. * * * A severe fit of illness in April, 1792, * * * caused his return to Europe with his family in 1794."—*Oranz.*

Brown: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I.

**Brown** (*Dr.* Robert). On the History and Geographical Relations of the Cetacea frequenting Davis Strait and Baffin's Bay.

In Royal Society [of London], Manual of the Nat. Hist. Geol. and Physics of Greenland, &c. pp. 69-93, London, 1875, 8°.

Greenland and Eskimo (of western shores of Davis Strait) names for whales, pp. 70, 91.

Reprinted from the Zoöl. Soc. Proc., No. 35, pp. 533-556.

**Brun** *or* **Bruun** (Rasmus). [Grønlandst Psalmebog.

Kiøbh. 1761.]

Title from Nyerup's Dansk-norsk Litteraturlexicon, vol. 1, p. 98.

**Bryant** (—). Table to shew the Affinity between the Languages spoken at Oonalashka and Norton Sound, and those of the Greenlanders and Esquimaux.

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**Bryant**—Continued.

In Cook (J.) and King (J.), Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, vol. 3, pp. 552–553, London, 1781, 4°.

Contains vocabularies of Oonalashka, Norton Sound, Greenland (from Cranz), and Esquimaux.

These vocabularies are reprinted in the following editions of Cook and King's Voyages:

London, Nicol, 1784, 3 vols. 4°. Linguistics, vol. 3, pp. 554–555.

Dublin, Chamberlaine, 1784, 3 vols. 8°. Linguistics, vol. 3, pp. 554–555.

The second edition: London, Nicol, 1785, 3 vols. 4°. Linguistics, vol. 3, pp. 554–555.

Paris, 1785, 4 vols. 4°. Linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 538–539.

Paris, 1785, 4 vols. 4°. Linguistics, vol. 4, appendix, pp. 99–100.

Perth, Munson & Son, 1785–?, 4 vols. 16°.

Perth, Munson & Son, 1787, 4 vols. 16°.

There is an edition in Russian, St. Petersburg, 1805–1810, which I have not seen; and one, Philadelphia, De Silver, which contains no linguistics.

The voyages reprinted in Kerr (R.), General History and Collection of Voyages, vol. 15, pp. 114–514, vol. 16, and vol. 17, pp. 1–311. The linguistics occur in vol. 16, pp. 310–311.

Extracts from the work occur in Pinkerton and Pelham, but they contain no linguistics.

The vocabularies are reprinted also in Voyages of Capt. James Cook, vol. 2, pp. 553–554, London, 1842, 8° (*), and in Fry (E.), Pantography, London, 1799, 8°.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

[**Burghardt** (*Rev.* C. F.).] The | Gospels | according to | St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, | and | St. John, | translated into the language | of | the Esquimaux Indians, | on the coast of | Labrador; | by the | Missionaries | of the | Unitas Fratrum; or, United Brethren. | residing | at Nain, Okkak, and Hopedale. | Printed | For the use of the Mission, | by | The British and Foreign Bible Society. |

London: | Printed by W. M'Dowall, Pemberton Row, Gough Square. | 1813.

1 p. l. pp. 1–416, 12°. The work does not contain the Gospel of John. One thousand copies printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, to correspond with the Gospel of St. John, with which it was intended to be bound.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Astor, Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2232, at 20 fr. The Brinley copy, catalogue No. 5641, brought $5.25; the Murphy copy, catalogue No. 2914*, $3.50; and a copy is priced by Quaritch, catalogue No. 30046, at 3*s.* 6*d.*

The Report of the British and Foreign Bible Society, vol. 1, gives the title: The Four Gospels in Esquimaux. British and Foreign Bible Society, 1811 & 1813. Bagster's Bible of Every Land says John was published in 1810, the remaining three in 1813. See Kohlmeister (B. G.) for the former.

**Buschmann** (Johann Carl Eduard). Über den Naturlaut. Von Hrn. Buschmann.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen aus dem Jahre 1852, pt. 3, pp. 391–423, Berlin, 1853, 4°.

Contains a few words of Kadjak, Eskimo, Grönländisch, and Inklik.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Über | den | Naturlaut, | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. |

Berlin, | In Ferd. Dümmler's Verlags-Buchhandlung. | 1853. | Gedruckt in der Druckerei der königlichen Akademie | der Wissenschaften.

1 p. l. pp. 1–34, 4°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum.

Translated and reprinted as follows:

—— "On Natural Sounds," by Professor J. C. E. Buschmann. Translated by Campbell Clarke, Esq., from the Abhandlungen Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus dem Jahre 1852.

In Philological Society [of London?], vol. 6, pp. 188–206. [London, 1855], 8°.

—— Der athapaskische Sprachstamm, dargestellt von Hrn. Buschmann.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen aus dem Jahre 1855, pp. 144–319, Berlin, 1856, 4°.

Comparative vocabularies of a number of languages occur on pp. 242–313, among them the Ugalenzen, Inkalik, Inkalit, and Koltschanen.

Separately issued as follows:

—— Der | athapaskische Sprachstamm | dargestellt | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. | Aus den Abhandlungen der Königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften | zu Berlin 1855. |

Berlin. | Gedruckt in der Druckerei der königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften | 1856. | In Commission bei F. Dümmler's Verlags-Buchhandlung.

Printed cover 1 l. pp. 149–320, 4°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Brinton, British Museum, Trumbull.

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**Buschmann** (J. C. E.)—Continued.

Trübner's catalogue, 1856, No. 639, prices it at 6*s.*; the Fischer copy, catalogue No. 273, brought 11*s.*; the Squier copy, catalogue No. 142, $1.13; priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2050, at 10 fr.; the Murphy copy, catalogue No. 2850, brought $2; priced by Quaritch, No. 30031, at 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— Die Pima-Sprache und die Sprache der Koloschen, dargestellt von Hrn. Buschmann.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen, aus dem Jahre 1856, pt. 3, pp. 321–432, Berlin, 1857, 4°.

A short comparative vocabulary of the Kolosch and Eskimo, p. 389.

Separately issued as follows:

—— Die Pima-Sprache | und | die Sprache der Koloschen | dargestellt | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. | Aus den Abhandlungen der Königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften | zu Berlin aus dem Jahre 1856. |

Berlin. | Gedruckt in der Druckerei der Königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften | 1857. | In Commission bei F. Dümmler's Verlags-Buchhandlung.

1 p. l. pp. 321–432.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, catalogue No. 274, brought 6*s.*; priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2053, at 10 fr. and by Trübner, 1882, No. 122, at 4*s.* 6*d.*

—— Die Völker und Sprachen Neu-Mexiko's und der Westseite des britischen Nordamerika's, dargestellt von Hrn. Buschmann.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen, aus dem Jahre 1857, pp. 209–414, Berlin, 1858, 4°.

Numerals of Prince William's Sound, p. 326.—A few words of Nutka and Eskimo, p. 367.

Separately issued as follows:

—— Die Völker und Sprachen | Neu-Mexico's | und | der Westseite | des | Britischen Nordamerika's | dargestellt | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. | Aus den Abhandlungen der Königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften | zu Berlin 1857. |

Berlin. | Gedruckt in der Buchdruckerei der Königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften | 1858. | In Commission bei E. Dümmler's Verlags-Buchhandlung.

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. 209–414, 4°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Trumbull, Watkinson.

**Buschmann** (J. C. E.)—Continued.

The copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 270, brought 14*s.*; at the Field sale, catalogue No. 235, 75 cents; priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 3012, at 12 fr. and by Trübner, 1882, at 15*s.*

—— Die Spuren der aztekischen Sprache im nördlichen Mexico und höheren amerikanischen Norden. Zugleich eine Musterung der Völker und Sprachen des nördlichen Mexico's und der Westseite Nordamerika's von Guadalaxara an bis zum Eismeer. Von Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen, aus dem Jahre 1854, Zweiter Supp.-Band, pp. 1–819 (forms the whole volume), Berlin, 1859, 4°.

Comparison of terms of the Jakutat and Ugalenzen, p. 683.—Comparison of terms of the Ugaljachmutzi and Aztek, pp. 684–685.—Vocabulary of the Ugalenzen (from Resanoff and Wrangell), pp. 688–689.—Comparison of the language of Prince William Sound (from Portlock) with the Tschugatschen (from Wrangell), p. 693.—Comparison of the Tschugatschen (from Wrangell) with the Kadjak (from Wrangell) and the Innuit of Kotzebue Sound, pp. 693–694.—Comparison of the dialects of Stuart, Nuniwok, and Tschuakak Islands with Eskimo dialects, pp. 703, 704.—Vocabulary of the Inkilik (from Sagoskin and Wassiljew), pp. 707, 708.—Vocabulary of the Inkalit-Jug-eljnut (from Sagoskin), p. 708.

Separately issued as follows:

—— Die | Spuren der aztekischen Sprache | im nördlichen Mexico | und höheren amerikanischen Norden. | Zugleich | eine Musterung der Völker und Sprachen | des nördlichen Mexico's | und der Westseite Nordamerika's | von Guadalaxara an bis zum Eismeer. | Von Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. |

Berlin. | Gedruckt in der Buchdruckerei der Königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften. | 1859.

1 p. l. pp. vii–xii, 1–819, 4°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Brinton, Maisonneuve, Quaritch, Trumbull.

Published at 20 marks. An uncut half-morocco copy was sold at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 269, to Quaritch for £2 11*s*; the latter prices 2 copies, catalogue No. 12552, one at £2 2*s.* the other at £2 10*s.*; the Pinart copy, catalogue No. 178, brought 9 fr.; Koehler, catalogue No. 440, prices it at 13 M. 50 pf.; priced by Quaritch, No. 30037, at £2.

—— Systematische Worttafel des athapaskischen Sprachstamms, aufgestellt und erläutert von Hrn. Buschmann. (Dritte Abtheilung des Apache.)



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**Buschmann** (J. C. E.)—Continued.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen, aus dem Jahre 1859, pt. 3, pp. 501-586, Berlin, 1860, 4°.

Comparative vocabulary of a number of languages, pp. 546-586, among them the Inkilik, Inkalit-Kinai, Ugalenzen oder Ugalachmjut.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Systematische Worttafel | des athapaskischen Sprachstamms, | aufgestellt und erläutert | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. | Dritte Abtheilung des Apache. | Aus den Abhandlungen der Königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin 1859. |

Berlin. | Gedruckt in der Druckerei der Königl. Akademie | der Wissenschaften. | 1860. | In Commission von F. Dümmler's Verlags-Buchhandlung.

1 p. l. pp. 501-586, 4°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Published at 7 M. 80 pf.; a copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 277, brought 13*s.*; priced in the Trübner catalogue of 1882 at 3*s.*

—— Verwandtschaft der Kinai-Idiome des russischen Nordamerika's mit dem grossen athapaskischen Sprachstamme.

**Buschmann** (J. C. E.)—Continued.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Bericht aus dem Jahre 1854, pp. 231-236, Berlin, [n. d.], 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Kenai-Sprachen (Kenai, Atnah, Koltschanen, Inkilek, Inkalit, and Ugalenzen), with the Athapaskische-Sprachen (Chepewyan, Tahkoli, Kutchin, Sussee, Dogrib, Tlatskanai, and Umpqua), faces p. 236.

**Buynitzky** (Stephen Nestor). English-Aleutian | Vocabulary. | Prepared by | Stephen N. Buynitzky. | Published by the Alaska Commercial Company. |

San Francisco: | "Alta California" Book and Job Printing House. | No 529 California street. | 1871.

Pp. i-iv, 5-13, 8°.—Preface, containing grammatic remarks and rules, pp. iii-iv.—Vocabulary, English and Aleutian, in parallel columns, arranged alphabetically by English words, pp. 5-11.—Numerals 1-21, 30, 40, &c., 100, 200, &c. 1,000, 10,000, 100,000, pp. 12-13.

Copies of this little work have become very scarce; I have seen but one, that belonging to Major J. W. Powell, and know of but two others.

# C.

[**Calendar** in Greenland-Eskimo, for the year 1880.

Nungme, nakitigkat, L. Møller.] [n. d.]

1 sheet folio.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Campbell** (*Rev.* John). On the origin of some American Indian Tribes. By John Campbell. [Second article.]

In Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc. Proc. vol. 9, pp. 193-212, Montreal, 1879, 8°.

Aleutian, Kadiak, and Unalashka words compared with those of the peninsula, pp. 204-205.—Kadiak and Aleutian words compared with Dacotah, 205-206.—Kadiak and Aleutian words compared with Wyandot-Iroquois, p. 206.—Kadiak and Aleutian words compared with Cherokee-Choctaw, p. 207.

**Canticles**, Greenland. See Tuksiautit.

**Catalogue** | de | livres rares | et précieux | manuscrits et imprimés | principalement sur l'Amérique | et sur les langues du monde entier | composant la bibliothèque de | M. Alph.-L. Pinart | et comprenant en totalité la bibliothèque Mexico-Guatémalienne de | M. l'Abbé Brasseur de Bourbourg |

Paris | V^ve Adolphe Labitte | libraire de la Bibliothèque Nationale | 4, rue de Lille, 4 | 1883

**Catalogue**—Continued.

Outside title 1 l. pp. i-viii, 1-248, 8°.—Contains titles of a number of works in Eskimo, of some of which I have seen no mention elsewhere.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

**Catechism**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Aleut. | See Jean (*Père*), Tishnoff (E.). |
| Greenland. | Ajokærsoutit oppersartuit, Ajokærsutit illuartut, apersûtit, Egede (H.), Egede (Paul), Katekismuse, Sapâme, Tamersa, Thorhallesen (E.), Tuksiautit. |
| Hudson Bay. | Peck (E. J.). |
| Labrador. | Bourquin (T.), Erdmann (F.). |

**Catechismus** Lutheri. See **Egede** (H.).

**Catechismus** Minguek D. M. Lutherim. See **Egede** (Paul).

**Census**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Greenland. | See Piniartut. |
| Pt. Barrow. | Ray (P. H.). |

**Chappell** (*Lieut.* Edward). Narrative | of a | voyage | to | Hudson's Bay | in | his majesty's ship Rosamond | containing some account of | the north-eastern

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**Chappell** (E.)—Continued.

coast of America | and | of the tribes | inhabiting | that remote region. | By | Lieut. Edward Chappell, R. N. | [Two lines quotation.] |

London: | Printed for J. Mawman, Ludgate street: | By R. Watts, Crown Court, Temple Bar. | 1817.

6 p. ll. pp. 1–279, map, 8°.—A short Esquimaux vocabulary (21 words), p. 116.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

A copy at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5647, brought $1.75, and one at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 549, $1.25; priced by Quaritch, No. 21972, at 5*s*.

**Charencey** (Hyacinthe de). Recherches | sur les | noms des points de l'espace | par | M. le C^te de Charencey | membre [&c. two lines.] | [Design.] |

Caen | Imprimerie de F. le Blanc-Hardel | rue Froide, 2 et 4 | 1882

Printed cover 1 l. title 1 l. pp. 1–80, 8°.—Famille Esquimande: Groënlandais, Tchiglit (des bouches du Mackenzie), pp. 11–14.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Pilling, Powell.

Chiagmiut Vocabulary. See Zagoskin (L. A.).

Christ:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (Imitation of), | Greenland. | See Egede (P.). |
| (Life of), | Labrador. | Nalegapta. |
| (Salvation through), | Greenland. | Kragh (P.). |

Christian

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Creed, | Aleut. | See Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietoff (J.). |
| Doctrine, | Greenland. | Jesusib, Jesusim, Konigseer (C. M.). |
| | Labrador. | Jesusib. |
| Faith (Elements of), | Greenland. | Egede (H.). |
| Guide Book, | Aleut. | Tishnoff (E.). |

Christ's Passion, Greenland. See Naleganta.

Chronicles, Labrador. See Erdmann (F.).

Chugátchigmût Vocabulary. See Dall (W. H.).

Chû'klûkmût Vocabulary. See Dall (W. H.).

**Church Missionary Gleaner.** Languages of N. W. America.

In Church Missionary Gleaner, No. 90, London, 1881, 4°.

St. John iii, 16, in Eskimo, p. 67.

Church Missionary Society: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the above institution, London, Eng.

**Clare** (James R.). Terms of Relationship of the Eskimo, West of Hudson's Bay, collected by James R. Clare, York Factory, Hudson's Bay Tyr

**Clare** (J. R.)—Continued.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity, line 78, pp. 293–382, Washington, 1871, 4°.

**Collie** (—). See **Beechey** (F. W.).

Congress: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Cook River Numerals. See Dixon (G.).

**Court de Gebelin** (Antoine de). Monde primitif, | analysé et comparé | avec le monde moderne, | considéré | Dans divers Objets concernant l'Histoire, le Blason, les Mon- | noies, les Jeux, les Voyages des Phéniciens autour du | Monde, les Langues Américaines, &c. | ou | dissertations mêlées | Tome premier, | Remplies de Découvertes intéressantes; | Avec une Carte, des Planches, & un Monument d'Amérique. | Par M. Court de Gebelin, | de diverses Académies, Censeur Royal. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez | L'Auteur, rue Poupée, Maison de M. Boucher, Secrétaire du Roi. | Valeyre l'aîné, Imprimeur-Libraire, rue de la vieille Bouclerie. | Sorin, Libraire, rue Saint Jacques. | M. DCC. LXXXI [1781]. | Avec approbation et privilége du Roi.

Forms vol. 8 of Monde Primitif, Paris, 1777–1782, 9 vols. 8°. The volumes have title-pages slightly differing one from another.—Essai sur les rapports des mots, entre les langues du Nouveau Monde et celles de l'Ancien, pp. 489–560, contains: Langue des Esquimaux et des Groenlandois (with vocabulary), pp. 493–498.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

Trübner, 1850, No. 631, prices a copy of the full set (dated 1787) at £3 13*s*. 6*d*.; at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 1706, a copy (9 vols.) brought £1 10*s*. and at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5032, $20.25.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 17174, titles an edition of the Monde Primitif, Paris, Boudet, 1775, 9 vols. 4°.

For a reprint of the Essai, see Scherer (J. B.).

**Coxe** (William). Account | of the Russian Discoveries | between | Asia and America. | To which are added | The Conquest of Siberia, | and | the History of the Transactions and | Commerce between Russia and China. | By William Coxe, A. M., Fellow of King's College-Cambridge, and Chaplain to his Grace the | Duke of Marlborough. |

London, | Printed by J. Nichols, | for T. Caddell, in the Strand. | M DCC L XXX [1780].

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**Coxe** (W.)—Continued.

Pp. i–xxiii, 1–344, and index 13 unnumbered pp. maps, 4°.—Specimen of the Aleutian language (12 words, and numerals 1–10), appendix, p. 303.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Watkinson.

There is an edition of this work with title-page similar in all respects to the above, except the addition of: The second edition, revised and enlarged. (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.)

Third edition as follows:

—— Account | of the | Russian discoveries | between | Asia and America. | To which are added, | the conquest of Siberia, | and | the history of the transactions | and commerce between Russia and China. | By William Coxe, A. M. F. R. S. | One of the Senior Fellows of King's College, Cambridge; | Member of the Imperial Œconomical Society at St. Peters- | burg, of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Copenhagen; and | Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough. | The third edition, revised and corrected. |

London, | Printed by J. Nichols, | for T. Cadell, in the Strand | MDCCLXXXVII [1787].

1 p. l. pp. i–xxviii, 1–454, 1 l. maps, 8°.—Specimen of the Aleütian language (12 words and numerals 1–10), appendix, p. 386.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Congress.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 11820, at 5*s*.

I have seen the following editions, which contain no linguistics: Neuchatel, 1781, 8°; Frankfurt und Leipzig, 1783, 8°; London, 1803, 8° and 4°; London, 1804, 8°.

**Co-Yukon** Vocabulary. See Everette (W. E.).

**Cranz** (David). David Cranz | Historie | von | Grönland | enthaltend | Die Beschreibung des Landes und | der Einwohner &c. | insbesondere | die | Geschichte | der dortigen | Mission | der | Evangelischen | Brüder | zu | Neu-Herrnhut | und | Lichtenfels. | Mit acht Kupfertafeln und einem Register. |

Barby bey Heinrich Detlef Ebers, und in Leipzig | in Commission bey Weidmanns Erben und Reich. | 1765.

17 p. ll. pp. 1–1132, 13 ll. maps, 12°.—VI. Abschnitt. Von den Wissenschaften der Grönländer, pp. 277–304, contains remarks on the grammatic construction of the language of Greenland, with examples, and the Creed.—A Greenland song, with German translation, pp. 969–972.—Letters written by the Natives, with German translation, pp. 1096–1100.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Watkinson.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2730, at 40 fr.

**Cranz** (D.)—Continued.

—— Historie | van | Groenland | Behelzende | Eene nauwkeurige Beschrijvinge | van | 's Lands ligging, gesteldheid, en natuurlijke Zeldzaamheden; | Den Aart, Zeden en Gewoonten | Der Inwooneren aan de West-Zijde bij de | Straate Davis; | 's Lands aloude en nieuwe Geschiedenisse; | en in't bijzonder | de Verrichtingen der Mission arissen | van de | Broeder-Kerk, | door welken | Twee Gemeenten van bekeerde Heidenen aldaar gesticht zijn. | Alles in eigen Perzoon onderzocht en opgesteld | door | David Cranz. | Met Plaaten versierd, in III Deelen | uit het Hoogduitsch vertaald. |

Te Haarleem bij C. H. Bohn Amsterdam bij H. de Wit Boekverkoopers. | 1767.

3 vols. 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 1, pp. 243–256; vol. 3, pp. 236–238, 352–357.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

—— The | history | of | Greenland: | containing | a description | of | the country, | and | its inhabitants: | and particularly, | A Relation of the Mission, carried on for above | these Thirty Years by the Unitas Fratrum, | at | New Herrnhuth and Lichtenfels, in that Country. | By David Crantz. | Translated from the High-Dutch, and illustrated with | Maps and other Copper-plates. | In two Volumes. | Vol. I [–II]. |

London, | Printed for the Brethren's Society for the Furtherance of the | Gospel among the Heathen: | And sold by J. Dodsley, in Pall-mall; T. Becket and | P. A. de Hondt; and T. Cadell, Successor to | A. Millar, in the Strand; W. Sandby, in | Fleet-street; S. Bladon, in Pater-noster-row; | E. and C. Dilly, in the Poultry; and at | all the Brethren's Chapels. | MDCCLXVII [1767].

2 vols.: 2 p. ll. pp. i–lix, 1–405; 1 l. pp. 1–498, 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 1, pp. 217–229; vol. 2, pp. 350–352, 446–451.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Congress.

A copy at the Field sale, No. 462, brought $4.50; priced by Quaritch, Nos. 11648 and 28569, at 7*s*. At the Pinart sale, No. 267, a copy brought 15 fr.

—— Historia | om | Grönland, | deruti | Landet och desz Inbyg gare &c. | I synnerhet | Evangeliska Brödra Forsamlingens | der warands | Mission, | och Desz Förrättninger | I | Ny-Herrnhut och Lichtenfels, | beskrifwas; |

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**Cranz** (D.)—Continued.

Af | David Crantz | på Tyska författed, Men | för desz märkwärdiga Innehäll på Swensta öfwersatt, | och | med fullst ändigt Register förstedd. | Förra Delen, | Om | Landet, Inbyggarne och Missionerne, intil År 1740. |

Stockholm, | Tryckd och uplagd af Johan Georg Lange, | År 1769.

2 vols.: 1 p. l. pp. 1-526; 529-1216, 12°. Vol. 2 has different title.—Linguistics, vol. 1, pp. 279-294; vol. 2, pp. 1011-1013, 1142-1147.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

—— The | history of Greenland: | including | an account of the mission | carried on by the | United Brethren | in that country. | From the German of David Crantz. | With | a continuation to the present time; | illustrative notes; | and an appendix, containing a sketch of the mission | of the brethren in Labrador. | [19 lines quotation.] | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, | Paternoster-row. | 1820.

2 vols.: pp. i-xi, 1-359; i-vi, 1-323, 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 1, pp. 201-209, 345-346; vol. 2, pp. 225-229, 293-294, 320.

The quotations from Cranz appearing in this bibliography are taken from this edition.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Watkinson.

A copy at the Field sale, catalogue No. 463, brought $1.75; priced by Quaritch, No. 11649, at 9*s.* and 10*s.* and in No. 28370 at 7*s.*

Reprinted, according to Ludewig, p. 72, in Bibliothek der neuesten Reisebeschreibungen, vol. 20, Frankfurt und Leipzig, 1779-1797, 21 vols. 8°.

**Cranz** (D.)—Continued.

I have seen the following editions, which contain no linguistics: Barby, 1770, 12°; Frankfurt und Leipzig, 1779, 8°; Nürnberg und Leipzig, 1782, 12°.

**Crespieul** (*R. P.* François-Xavier). Prières | en | Algonkin | Montagnaix | Abanaki | Æsquimaux | 1676 | par le Révérend Père de Crespieul. *

Manuscript, 30 ll. 8°. Preserved in the Archbishopric of Quebec. The pagination is confused. The text commences on the verso of the leaf which bears the title, and is divided into four columns, two on the verso and two on the recto, having for headings, from left to right: Algonkin, Montagnaix, Abanaki, Æsquimaux. The first two columns only are in the handwriting of Father Crespieul. The text of the column devoted to the language of the Eskimos disappears on the recto of leaf 3, but appears again on pages 4 and 5, not being a translation of the same prayers as contained in the other columns, however. The Eskimo column is blank throughout the remainder of the manuscript.

Description furnished me by Rev. Louis Beaudet, librarian of Laval University, Quebec.

**Cull** (Richard). A Description of Three Esquimaux from Kiunooksook, Hogarth Sound, Cumberland Strait. By Richard Cull.

In Ethnological Society of London, Jour. vol. 4, 1856, pp. 215-225, London, [n. d.], 8°.

Numerals 1-30 of the Esquimaux of Labrador and of Cumberland Strait (from Sutherland), p. 221.

**Cumberland Strait:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals | See Cull (R.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gilder (W. H.), Kumlien (L.). |

# D.

**Dall** (William Healey). Alaska | and | its resources. | By | William H. Dall, | director of the scientific corps of the late Western Union | telegraph expedition. | [Design.] |

Boston: | Lee and Shepard. | 1870.

Pp. i-xii, 1-628, map, plates, 8°. Appendix F, Vocabularies, pp. 547-575, contain vocabularies of the following Eskimo dialects:

Unaláskan from Sauer.
Atkan from Sauer.
Ugalákmût from Gibbs.
Chugátchigmût from Wrangell.
Koniágmût from Sauer.
Nushergágmût from Gibbs.
Kuskwógmût from Baer.
Ekógmût (Dall).
Unaligmût (Dall).

**Dall** (W. H.)—Continued.

Máhlemût (Dall).
Kaviágmût (Dall).
Greenlandic from Egede.
Chû'klûkmût from Hall (in part).

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull, Watkinson.

A copy at the Field sale, catalogue No. 480, brought $1.50.

Some copies have the imprint: London: | Sampson Low, Son, and Marston, | Crown Buildings, 188, Fleet Street. | 1870. (British Museum.)

—— On the Distribution of the Native Tribes of Alaska and the adjacent territory. By W. H. Dall.

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**Dall** (W. H.)—Continued.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 18, pp. 263-273, and 2 folding sheets, Cambridge, 1870, 8°.

Contains a vocabulary of 27 words, and the numerals 1-10, of the tribes of which vocabularies are given in the same author's Alaska and its Resources.

—— On Some Peculiarities of the Eskimo Dialect. By William H. Dall.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 19, pp. 332-349, Cambridge, 1871, 8°.

Conjugation of the affirmative form of the indicative mode of the verb *ermityûk*, to wash, pp. 335-349.

—— Tribes of the Extreme Northwest. By W. H. Dall.

In Powell (J. W.), Contributions to N. A Ethnology, vol. 1, pp. 1-156, Washington, 1877, 4°.

Terms of Relationship used by the Innuit, Appendix, pp. 117-119.

—— and **Baker** (Marcus). Partial list of books, pamphlets, papers in serial journals, and other publications on Alaska and adjacent regions. By W. H. Dall and Marcus Baker.

In Coast and Geodetic Survey, Pacific Coast Pilot * * second series, pp. 225-375, Washington, 1879, 4°.

While not referring directly to linguistics, this work contains titles of many works, voyages, travels, etc. which contain linguistic material.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling, Powell.

**Dalton** (H.). See **Gebet** des Herrn.

**Davidib** | assingitalo tuksiarutsiningit nertordlerûtiugillo | imgerusertaggit. | The Book of Psalms | translated into the | Esquimaux Language, | by | the Missionaries | of the | Unitas Fratrum, or United Brethren. | Printed for the use of the Mission, | by | The British and Foreign Bible Society. |

London: | W. M'Dowall Printer, | 1830.

Pp. 1-216, 16°. Entirely in the language of Labrador. The translation of the Eskimo words of the title is: David's | his others his songs [*i. e.*, his other songs] and his means of praising | sung.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, British and Foreign Bible Society.

Bagster's Bible of Every Land mentions an edition of 1826. Sabin's Dictionary, No. 22868, and Trübner's Catalogue [1856], No. 669, mention an edition of 1834. The latter prices it at 3*s*.

**Davidoff** (Gavrila Ivanovich). Двукратное путешествіе | въ Америку | морскихъ офицеровъ | Хвостова и Давыдова, | писанное симъ послѣднимъ. | Часть первая [-вторая]. |

Въ С. Петербургѣ | Печатано въ Морской Типографіи 1810 [-1812] года.

**Davidoff** (G. I.)—Continued.

*Translation.*—Two voyages | to America | by the naval officers | Khwostoff and Davidoff, | written by the latter. | Part first[-second]. | At St. Petersburg | printed in the Naval Printing Office in the year 1810[-1812].

2 vols. 8°.—Kadiak names of stars and months, vol. 2, pp. 101-103.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

The German edition, Berlin, 1816, 8°, contains no linguistics.

**Davidson** (George). Report of Assistant George Davidson relative to the resources and the coast features of Alaska Territory.

In Coast Survey Ann. Rept. 1867, pp. 187-329, Washington, 1869, 4°.

Vocabulary of the languages of the natives of Kadiak, Unalaska, and Kenai, pp. 293-298.

—— Report of Assistant George Davidson relative to the coast features and resources of Alaska territory.

In 40th Congress, 2d Session, House of Representatives, Ex. Doc. No. 177, Russian America, Message from the President of the United States, in answer to a resolution of the House of 19th of December last, transmitting correspondence in relation to Russian America. [No imprint.] Pp. 1-361, pt. 2, pp. 1-19, 8°.

Mr. Davidson's report occupies pp. 219-361, and contains, pp. 323-333, vocabularies of the Oonalashka, Kodiak, Kenay, and Sitka, all from Lisiansky's Voyage Round the World.

**Davis** Strait, Vocabulary. See Gibbs (G.).
Words. Brown (R.).

**De Schweinitz** (*Bishop* Edward). See **Reichelt** (G. T.).

**Dialogues**, Greenland. See Egede (H.), Kragh (P.).

**Dictionarium** Grönlandico-Danico-Latinum. See **Egede** (Paul).

**Dictionary**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Aleut. | See Buynitzky (S. N.), Pinart (A. L.). |
| Greenland. | Anderson (J.), Beyer (J. F.), Egede (Paul), Fabricius (O.), Kleinschmidt (S. P.). |
| Kaniagmut. | Pinart (A. L.). |
| Labrador. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Tchiglit. | Petitot (E. F. S. J.). |

**Dixon** (*Capt.* George). A | voyage round the world; | but more particularly to the | north-west coast of America: | performed in 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788, | in | the King George and Queen Charlotte, | Captains Portlock and Dixon. | Dedicated, by permission, to | Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. | By Captain George Dixon. |

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**Dixon (G.)—Continued.**

London: | Published by Geo. Goulding, | Haydn's Head, No. 6, James Street, Covent Garden. | 1789.

Pp. i–xxix, 1 l. pp. 1–352, appendix, pp. 353–369, appendix 2, pp. 1–47, map, 4°.—Numerals, 1–10, of Prince William's Sound and Cook's River, Norfolk Sound, and King George's Sound, p. 241.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 2312, a copy brought 1*s.* 6*d.*; at the Brinley sale, No. 4678, a fine copy, calf, gilt, $2.75. Priced by Quaritch, Nos. 28950 and 28951, at 10*s.* and 12*s.*

—— Voyage | autour du monde, | et principalement | a la côte nord-ouest de l'Amérique, | Fait en 1785, 1786, 1787 et 1788, | A bord du King-George et de la Queen- | Charlotte, par les Capitaines Portlock | et Dixon. Dédié, par permission, à Sir Joseph | Banks, Baronet; | Par le Capitaine George Dixon. | Traduit de l'Anglois, par M. Lebas. | Tome Premier[–Second]. |

A Paris, | Chez Maradan, Libraire, Hôtel de Château- | Vieux, rue Saint-André-des-Arcs. | 1789.

2 vols. 12°.—Linguistics, as in English edition, vol. 2, pp. 16–17, and sheet facing p. 21.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Boston Athenæum.

—— Der | Kapitaine Portlock's und Dixon's | Reise um die Welt | besonders nach | der Nordwestlichen Küste von Amerika | währends der Jahre 1785 bis 1788 | in den Schiffen King George und Queen Charlotte, | Herausgegeben | von dem | Kapitain Georg Dixon. | Aus dem Englischen übersetzt und mit Anmerkungen erläutert | von | Johann Reinhold Forster, | der Rechte, Medicin und Weltweisheit Doktor, Professor der Naturgeschichte und Mineralogie | auf der Königl. Preusz. Friedrichs-Universität, Mitglied der Königl. Akademie der höheren | und schönen Wissenschaften zu Berlin. | Mit vielen Kupfern und einer Landkarte. |

Berlin, 1790. | Bei Christian Friedrich Boss und Sohn.

4 p. ll. pp. i–xxii, 1–314, map, 4°.—Linguistics, pp. 216–218.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

See Portlock (N.); also Portlock (N.) and Dixon (G.).

**Dobbs (Arthur).** An | Account | of the Countries adjoining to | Hudson's Bay,

**Dobbs (A.)—Continued.**

| in the | North-west Part of America: | containing | a Description of their Lakes and Rivers, the Nature of the | Soil and Climates, and their Methods of Commerce, &c. | Shewing the Benefit to be made by settling Colonies, and | opening a Trade in these Parts; whereby the French will be | deprived in a great Measure of their Traffick in Furs, and | the Communication between Canada and Mississippi be cut off. | With | An Abstract of Captain Middleton's Journal, and Observations upon | his Behaviour during his Voyage, and since his Return. | To which are added, | I. A Letter from Bartholomew de Fonte, | Vice-Admiral of Peru and Mexico; | giving an Account of his Voyage from | Lima in Peru, to prevent, or seize upon | any Ships that should attempt to find | a Northwest Passage to the South Sea. | II. An Abstract of all the Discoveries | which have been publish'd of the Islands | and Countries in and adjoining to the | Great Western Ocean, between Ame- | rica, India, and China, &c. pointing [out the Advantages that may be made, | if a Short Passage should be found thro' | Hudson's Streight to that Ocean. | III. The Hudson's Bay Company's Charter. | IV. The Standard of Trade in those | Parts of America; with an Account | of the Exports and Profits made an- | nually by the Hudson's Bay Company. | V. Vocabularies of the Languages of se- | veral Indian Nations adjoining to Hud- | son's Bay. | The whole intended to shew the great Probability of a Northwest | Passage, so long desired; and which (if discovered) would be of the | highest Advantage to these Kingdoms. | By Arthur Dobbs, Esq; |

London: | Printed for J. Robinson, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-Street. | M DCC XLIV [1744].

Pp. i–ii, 1–211, map, 4°.—Vocabulary of English and Eskimo words, pp. 203–205.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

Stevens' Nuggets, No. 906, prices a copy at 10*s.* 6*d.* A copy at the Field sale, No. 538, brought $2.50. Priced by Quaritch, No. 11650, at £1 5*s.*, large paper. At the Murphy sale, No. 804, a copy brought $3.25. Priced by Quaritch, No. 28278, at £1 4*s.*

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**Drake** (Samuel Gardner). The | Book of the Indians | of | North America: | comprising | details in the lives of about five hundred | chiefs and others, | the most distinguished among them. | Also, | a history of their wars; their manners and customs; speeches of | orators, &c., from their first being known to | Europeans to the present time. | Exhibiting also an analysis of the most distinguished authors | who have written upon the great question of the | first peopling of America. | [Picture of Indian, and six lines quotation.] | By Samuel G. Drake, | Member of the New-Hampshire Historical Society. |

Boston: | Published by Josiah Drake, | at the Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. | 1833.

Frontispiece 1 l. title as above 1 l. 1 other p. l. pp. 1-22 (Book I), 1-110 (Book II), 1-124 (Book III), 1-47 (Book IV), 1-135 (Book V).—Short vocabulary of the Kamskadale and Aléoutean ("from a French translation of Billings's voyage"), Book I, p. 15.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

An earlier edition of this work, Indian Biography, Boston, 1832, 8°, contains no linguistics. (Astor, Congress.)

—— Biography and history | of the | Indians of North America; | comprising | a general account of them, | and | details in the lives of all the most distinguished chiefs, and | others, who have been noted, among the various | Indian nations upon the continent. | Also, | a history of their wars; | their manners and customs; and the most celebrated speeches | of their orators, from their first being known to | Europeans to the present time. | Likewise | exhibiting an analysis | of the most distinguished, as well as absurd authors, who | have written upon the great question of the | first peopling of America. | [Picture of an Indian; quotation, six lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake, | Member of the New Hampshire Historical Society. | Third Edition, | With large Additions and Corrections, and numerous Engravings. |

Boston: | O. L. Perkins, 56 Cornhill, and Hilliard, Gray & Co. | New York: G. & C. & N. Carvill. | Philadelphia: Grigg & Elliot. | 1834.

Engraved title 1 l. pp. i-viii, 1-28, 1-120, 1-132, 1-72, 1-158, 1 l. pp. 1-18, 1-12, plates, 8°.

**Drake** (S. G.) — Continued.

Some copies have the names Collins, Hannay & Co. substituted for G. & C. & N. Carvill in the imprint.

Short vocabulary of the Kamskadale and Aléoutean, Book I, p. 15.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20868, mentions the fifth edition, Boston, 1835, 8°.

—— Biography and History | of the | Indians of North America; | comprising | a General Account of them, | and | Details of the Lives of all the most distinguished chiefs, and | others, who have been noted, among the various | Indian Nations upon the Continent. | Also, | a History of their Wars; | their Manners and Customs; and the most celebrated Speeches | of their Orators, from their first being known to | Europeans to the Present Time. | Likewise | exhibiting an Analysis | of the most distinguished, as well as absurd authors, who | have written upon the great question of the | First Peopling of America. | [Picture of an Indian; quotation, six lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake, | Member of the New Hampshire Historical Society. | Fourth Edition, | With large Additions and Corrections, and numerous Engravings. |

Boston: | J. Drake, 53 Cornhill, | at the Antiquarian Institute. | 1836.

Engraved title 1 l. pp. i-vi, 1 l. pp. 1-4, 1-28 1-120, 1-132, 1-72, 1-158, 1-18, 1-12, plates, 8°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

—— Biography and history | of the | Indians of North America. | From its first discovery to the present time; | comprising | details in the lives of all the most distinguished chiefs and | counsellors, exploits of warriors, and the celebrated | speeches of their orators; | also, | a history of their wars, | massacres and depredations, as well as the wrongs and | sufferings which the Europeans and their | descendants have done them; | with an account of their | Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Religion and Laws; | likewise | exhibiting an analysis of the most distinguished, as well as absurd | authors, who have written upon the great question of the | first peopling of America. | [Monogram; six lines quotation.] By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifth Edition, |

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**Drake** (S. G.)—Continued.

With large Additions and Corrections, and numerous Engravings. |

Boston: | Antiquarian Institute, 56 Cornhill. | 1836.

1 p. l. pp. i-xii, 1-48, 1-120, 1-144, 1-96, 1-168, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Kamskadale and Aléoutean, Book I, p. 16.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

Some copies are dated 1837. (Astor.)

The "Seventh edition" has title-page otherwise similar to the above, the date being changed to 1837. (Astor, Congress.)

A copy is priced by Quaritch, No. 11968, at 10s. At the Murphy sale, No. 831, one brought $3.75.

—— The | book of the Indians; | or, | biography and history | of the | Indians of North America, | from its first discovery | to the year 1841. | [Nine lines quotations.] | By Samuel G. Drake, | Fellow [&c. two lines]. | Eighth edition, | With large Additions and Corrections. |

Boston: | Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. | M.DCCC.XLI [1841].

Pp. i-xii, 1-48, 1-120, 1-156, 1-156, 1-200, and index, pp. 1-16, 8°.—Linguistics as in fifth edition.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20688, Ninth Edition, Boston, 1845, 748 pp. 8°; Tenth Edition, Boston, MDCCCXL[V]III, 8°.

—— Biography and History | of the | Indians of North America, | from its first discovery. | [Quotation, nine lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake. | Eleventh edition. |

Boston: | Benjamin B. Mussey & Co. | M.DCCC.LI [1851].

Pp. 1-720, plates, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Kamskadale and Aleutian, p. 32.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20868, some copies have the imprint: Boston, Sanborn, Carter & Bazin, 1857. Another edition: Boston, 1858.

—— History | of the | Early Discovery of America, | and | Landing of the Pilgrims. | With a | Biography | of the | Indians of North America. | [Quotation, nine lines.] By Samuel G. Drake. |

Boston: | Higgins and Bradley. | 1854.

**Drake** (S. G.)—Continued.

Pp. 1-720, plates, 8°.—Linguistics as in eleventh edition. Title from Mr. W. Eames.

—— The | Aboriginal Races | of | North America; | comprising | Biographical Sketches of Eminent Individuals, | and | an Historical Account of the Different Tribes, | from | the First Discovery of the Continent | to | the Present Period | With a Dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Illustrative Narratives and Anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth Edition, | revised, with valuable additions, | by J. W. O'Neill. | Illustrated with Numerous Colored Steel-plate Engravings. | [Quotation, six lines.] |

Philadelphia: | Charles Desilver, | No. 714 Chestnut Street. | 1860.

Pp. 1-736, 8°. This is the Biography of the Indians, with a new title-page and some additions.—Linguistics, p. 32.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft.

—— The | Aboriginal Races | of | North America; | comprising | Biographical Sketches of Eminent Individuals, | and | an Historical Account of the Different Tribes, | from | the First Discovery of the Continent | to | the Present Period | With a Dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Illustrative Narratives and Anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth Edition, | revised, with valuable additions, | by Prof. H. L. Williams. | [Quotation, six lines.] |

New York. | Hurst & Company, Publishers. | 122 Nassau Street. | [n. d. copyright, 1880.]

Pp. 1-787, 8°.—Linguistics, p. 32.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

**Duncan** (David). American Races. | Compiled and abstracted by | Professor Duncan, M. A.

Forms Part 6 of Spencer (Herbert), Descriptive Sociology, New York, D. Appleton & Co. [1878], folio.

Under the heading "Language, pp. 40-42, there are given comments and extracts from various authors upon native tribes, among them the Esquimaux.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell.

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# E.

**Eames**: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, New York City.

**Egede** (Hans). Det gamle | Grønlands | Nye | Perlustration; | Eller: | En kort Beskrivelse om de gamle | Nordske Colonets Begryndelse og Under- | gang i Grønland. Grønlands Situation. | Luft og Temperament, og dets etsige Ind- | byggeries klædedragt, Handtoering, Spise, | Sprog Ægteskab, og andre deres saavel i | Samguem som i egne Huuse nubruge- | lige Sæder forst Anno 1724 forfattet af | Hr. Hans Egede, Missionairius bed den derp | Sidst oprettede Colonie, og nu Anno 1729 | efter seet, og efter Forfarenhed nogel. | forfandret af een der paa nogen | Tiid har været 1 Grønland. |

Kiobenhavn, | Hos Hieronymus Christian Paulli. | Trykt hos Herman Henrik Rotmer, 1729.

Title 1 l. pp. 1-58, 16°.—Cap. XI. Grønlændernes Sprog og Tale, pp. 40-42.

The only copy I have seen is that in the library of the British Museum, and the only mention, that in Muller's catalogue of 1872, where a copy is priced at 10 florins (Dutch).

—— Des alten | Grönlands | Neue | Perlustration, | Oder | Eine kurtze Beschreibung | Derer | Alten Nordischen Colonien | Anfang und Untergang in Grönland, | wobey desselben Situation, Beschaffenheit der | Gewächsen, Thieren, Vögeln und Fischen, Lufft und | Temperament, des Himmels Constitution, der jetzigen Ein- | wohner Verhalten / Wohnungen / Sprache / Gestalt / Ansehen / Kleider-Tracht / Nahrung / Gebräuche / Handthierung / | Speisen / Handlung / Sprach / Ehestands-Ceremonien | und Kinder-zucht; | Nebst ihrer Religion oder Superstition | und anderer so wohl in ihren Zusammen | künfften, als auch zu Hausz gebräuchlichen Sitten. | Erstlich von Hans Egede, | Missionarius bey der [&c. five lines] / An. 1730. |

Frankfurt, bey Stocke | Leben und Schilling.

Pp. 1-47, 12°.—Cap. XI. Der Grönländer's Sprache, pp. 34-47.

*Copies seen*: British Museum, Brown.

**Egede** (H.)—Continued.

—— Det gamle | Grønlands | Nye | Perlustration, | Eller | Naturel-Historie, | Og | Beskrivelse over det gamle Grønlands Situation, | Luft, Temperament og Beskaffenhed; | De gamle Norske Coloniers Begyndelse og Undergang der | Samme-Steds, de itzige Indbyggeres Oprindelse, Væsen, | Leve-Maade og Handtæringer, samt Hvad ellers Landet | Yder og giver af sig, saasom Dyer, Fiske og Fugle &c. med | hosføyet nyt Land-Caart og andre Kaaber-Stykker | over Landets Naturalier og Indbyggernis | Handtæringer, | Forfattet af | Hans Egede, | Forhen Missionair udi Grønland. |

Kjøbenhavn, 1741. | Trykt hos Johan Christoph Groth, boende paa Ulfeldsplatz.

6 p. ll. pp. 1-131, map, sm. 4°.—Greenland song, with interlinear translation, pp. 86-92.—Chapter XVII, pp. 94-105, is on language and customs; besides general remarks it contains a vocabulary, pp. 96-97; grammatic construction, with examples, pp. 97-103; and the creed and Lord's Prayer translated into the Greenland language, pp. 104-105. There are also scattered throughout many native terms.

*Copies seen*: Brown, Congress.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 11552, at £4 4*s*. and a half-calf copy, No. 28925, at £3 3*s*.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 22024, titles an edition in German: Copenhagen, J. C. Grothen, 1742.

—— A | description | of | Greenland. | Shewing | The Natural History, Situation, Boundaries, | and Face of the Country; the Nature of the | Soil; the Rise and Progress of the old Nor- | wegian Colonies; the ancient and modern | Inhabitants; their Genius and Way of Life, | and Produce of the Soil; their Plants, Beasts, | Fishes, &c. | with | A new Map of Greenland. | And | Several Copper Plates representing different Animals, | Birds and Fishes, the Greenlanders Way of Hunting | and Fishing; their Habitations, Dress, Sports | and Diversions, &c. | By Mr. Hans Egede, Missionary in that Country for twenty five Years. | Translated from the Danish. |

London: | Printed for C. Hitch in Pater-noster Row; S. Austen in | Newgate-Street; and J. Jackson near St. James's Gate. | MDCCXLV [1745].

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**Egede** (H.)—Continued.

Pp. i-xvi, 2 ll. pp. 1-220, map, 12°.—Linguistics as in 1741 edition, pp. 155-159, 163-174.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Congress, Watkinson.

A copy at the Squier sale, No. 324, brought $1.60; priced by Quaritch, No. 11653, at 10*s*; bought by Quaritch at the Pinart sale, No. 342, for 12 fr. and priced by him, No. 28926, at 12*s*.

— Beschryving | van | Oud-Groenland, | Of eigentlyk van de zoogenaamde | Straat Davis: | Behelzende | Deszelfs Natuurlyke Historie, Standsgelegenheid, Gedaante, | Grenscheidingen, Veld-Gewassen, Dieren, Vogelen, Visschen, enz. | Mitsgaders | Den Oirsprong en Voortgang der Aeloude | Noorweegsche Volkplantigen | in dat Gewest; | Benevens | Den Aart, Inborst, Wooningen, Levenswyze, Kleding, Spraak, | Bygelovigheid, Dichtkunst, Uitspanningen en Tydverdryven der | Hedendaagsche Inboorlingen. | Eerst in de Deensche Taal beschreven door | Mr. Hans Egede, | Van den jare 1721 tot 1736 Missionaris of Luitersch Predikant aldaar, | En nu in 't Nederduitsch overgebragt. | Met | Een Nieuwe Kaart van dat Landschap en | Aardige Printverbeeldingen verciert. |

Te Delft | By Reinier Boitet, 1746.

12 p. ll. pp. 1-192, map, sm. 4°.—Linguistics, pp. 131-134, 137-150.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Brown.

— Description | et | Histoire Naturelle | du | Groenland, | par Mr. Eggede [*sic*], | Missionnaire & Evêque du Grönland. | Traduite en François | par Mr. D. R. D. P. [Des Roches de Parthenay.]

à Copenhague et à Genève, | chez les Frères C. & A. Philibert. | M DCC LXIII [1763].

Pp. i-xxviii, 1-171, 12°.—Linguistics, pp. 119-122, 124-135.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Watkinson.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 651, at 16 fr.; at the Murphy sale, No. 875, a copy brought $1.50; priced by Quaritch, No. 28928, at £1 10*s*.

— Herrn Hans Egede, | Missionärs und Bischofes in Grönland, | Beschreibung | und Natur-Geschichte | von Grönland, | übersetzet | von | D. Joh. Ge. Krünitz. | [Design.] | Mit Kupfern. |

Berlin, | verlegts August Mylius. | 1763.

**Egede** (H.)—Continued.

Pp. i-xii, 1-237, maps, 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 173-176, 180-193.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

— A | Description of Greenland. | By Hans Egede, | who was a missionary in that country | for | twenty-five years. | A new edition. | With an | Historical Introduction | and a life of the author. | Illustrated | with a map of Greenland, and numerous engravings on wood. | [Picture.] |

London: | Printed for T. and J. Allman, | Princes Street, Hanover Square; W. H. Reid, Charing Cross; and Baldwin, Cradock, and Joy, | Paternoster Row. | 1818.

Pp. i-cxviii, 1-225, map, 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 158-161, 165-178.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 614, a copy brought $2; at the Murphy sale, No. 876, $3. Priced by Quaritch, No. 28927, at 6*s*.

— [Elementa fidei Christianae, in qvibus in Grönlandorum vernacula proponuntur. 1) Ordo Salutis, 2) Catechismus Lutheri, 3) Prætinnculæ qvædam et Psalmi, item 4) Formula baptizandi Infantes & Adultos.

Hafn. 1742.]

8°. Title from Giessing's Nye Samling af Danske- Norske- og Islandske- Jubel-Lærere, vol. 1, p. 68, Kiöbenhavn, 1779.

— See **Kragh** (P.).

Hans Egede was born Jan. 31, 1686, at Trondenaes, Norway, where his father was sheriff. He was missionary in Greenland for 15 years, beginning in 1721. In 1736 he returned to Copenhagen, where for several years he instructed missionary candidates in the language of Greenland. According to Reichelt he began the translation into Eskimo of the New Testament, a work finished by his son; and according to Bagster, the elder Egede translated the Psalms and the Epistles of Paul. In 1740 he was made bishop. He died at Stubbekjebing, Denmark, in 1758.

"The language gave Mr. [Hans] Egede infinite trouble; * * * his children learned it more easily. With their assistance he proceeded so far as to begin a Greenlandic grammar and to translate some Sunday lessons out of the gospels, together with a few short questions and illustrations. * * * Egede wrote down some of these sentiments in a Greenland dialogue between Pok and his countrymen, and another between a missionary and an angekok, at the end of his Greenland grammar."—*Cranz.*

See Pok.

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**Egede** (Paul). Evangelium | Okausek tussarnersok | Gub Niarnanik Innungortomik, | okausianiglo, Usornartuleniglo, tokomel- | lo umarmelo, Killaliarmello, Innuin | annauniartlugit, aggerromartomiglo, tokorsut tomasa umartitsar- | tortlugit. | Karalit okausiet attuattlugo aglekpaka | Paul Egedè. |

Kongib Iglorperksoarne, Kiobenhavnime, | 1744.

*Literal translation:* The Gospel | the word pleasant-to-hear | concerning God's his Son become-a-man, | and his word, and his miracles, and his death | and his resurrection, and his ascent to Heaven, Men | to strive to save them, and his coming [again ?], the dead thus to bring them to life. | Greenlanders the word that they may read it I wrote these things | Paul Egede. | At the King's city [great collection of houses], at Copenhagen, | 1744.

4 p. ll. pp. 1–392, 8°. The Four Gospels in the Eskimo language of Greenland: Matthew, pp. 3–113; Mark, pp. 113–182; Luke, pp. 182–302; John, pp. 302–392.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 662, at 5*s*. At the Pinart sale a copy, No. 354, brought 6 fr.

Nyerup's Litteraturlexicon gives the above title in brief, and says the work was subsequently issued in 1738, adding the Wanderings of the Apostles. Bagster's Bible of Every Land mentions this later edition also. The latter authority says an edition of the Acts as well as of the Gospels was issued in 1758.

—— Dictiona- | rium | Grönlandico- | Danico- | Latinum, | Complectens | Primitiva cum suis Derivatis, | qvibus | interjectae sunt voces primariae | ò | Kirendo Angekkutorum, | adornatum | a | Paulo Egede. |

Hafniae, | Anno MDCCL [1750]. Sumptibus & typis Orphan. Regii, | Excudit Gotm. Frid. Kisel, Orphanotroph. Reg. Typogr.

8 p. ll. pp. 1–312, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Brown, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2224, at 80 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 12576, at 15*s*. At the Brinley sale, a copy, No. 5634, brought $14. Priced by Trübner, in 1882, at 18*s*. At the Pinart sale, No. 344, it brought 13 fr.; at the Murphy sale, No. 878, $5. Priced by Quaritch, No. 30048, at 15*s*.

[——] Catechismus | Minguek | D. M. Lutherim | Aglega | Innusuinnut Innungnullo Gum | Okausianik illisimangangitsut, | suna ope- | rekullugo, kannorlo innukullugit Tokorsub kingornnane Kiliang- | mut pekkullugit. | [Design.] |

**Egede** (P.)—Continued.

Kiôbenhavn, | Illiarsuin Igloenne nakittet | Nakittairsomit Gottman Friderich Kisel. | 1756.

*Literal translation:* Catechism | the smaller | D.[octor] M.[artin] Luther's | his writing | to the young and people of God's | his word ignorant, | what to believe, and how to live death after it to Heaven to attain. | At Copenhagen, | at the orphans' their house printed | from the printer Gottman Friderich Kisel.

Pp. 1–160, 12°. Luther's Catechism, with a selection of hymns, translated into the language of Greenland. Introduction signed by Paul Egede. Catechism, pp. 5–56; Hymns, pp. 57–148; Index, pp. 149–160.

*Copies seen:* Yale.

A copy at the Brinley sale, No. 5636, brought $19.

—— Grammatica | Gronlandica | Danico-Latina, Edita | a | Paulo Egede. |

Havniæ | Sumptibus & typis Orphantrophii Regii | Excudit Gottman, Frid. Kisel. An. 1760.

8 p. ll. pp. 1–230, 12°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Watkinson.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2225, at 50 fr. Brought at the Brinley sale, No. 5635, $8; at the Murphy sale, No. 877, $5.

—— Testamento | Nutak, | eller | Det Nye | Testamente, | oversat | i det | Grönlandske Sprog, | med | Forklaringer, Paralleler | og udförlige Summarier, | af | Paul Egede, | Professor Theol. Nat. ved Kiöbenhavns | Universitet, Inspector og Proost for | den Grönl. Mission, og Præst ved det | Kongel. Alm. Hospital | i Kiöbenhavn. |

Kiöbenhavn, | Trykt paa Missionens Bekostning, | af Gerhard Giese Salikath, | 1766.

12 p. ll. pp. 1–1000, 4 ll. 12°. New Testament translated into the Greenland language, with commentaries, parallels, and extensive summaries.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2233, at 45 fr.; at the Pinart sale, No. 886, sold to Quaritch for 8 fr.

—— Ajokoersoirsun Atuagekseit Nalegbingne Gröndlandme. Ritual over Kirke-Forretningerne ved den Dansko Mission paa Grönland.

Kiöbenhavn, H. Ch. Schröder. 1783. *

*Literal translation:* Teachers' their handbook in the church in Greenland.

63 pp. 8°, in Greenland and Danish. Ecclesiastical Ritual for the use of the Danish Missions in Greenland, translated and pub-

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**Egede** (P.)—Continued.

lished by Egede (?). It is a volume heretofore almost unknown. Having been printed for distribution in Greenland, only a very few copies could have remained in Europe.—*Leclerc.*

Nyerup also gives this title in brief, under Paul Egede.

For later edition see Fabricius (O.), Arkiksutiksak.

—— [Thomas a Kempis de imitatione Christi, overs. paa Grønl.

Kiobenhavnime, 1787.]

Title from Nyerup's Dansk-Norsk Litteraturlexicon, vol. 1, p. 145.

—— Kristusimik | Mallingnaursut | pivdlugit | Thomasib â Kempisib aglega. | Kaladlin okauzeennut nuktersimarsok Pelesiunermit | Paviamit Egedemit, | Illegeegnerublo ussornartorsub "Det Danske Mis- | sions Selskabimik" taïutiglub ama | nakittarkomago, | narkingniarkiksarallóara | A. F. Honnib. |

Kjöbenhavnime. | Illiârsuïn igloæ'nne nakittarsimarsok | 1824. | C. F. Skubartimit.

*Literal translation:* Christ | the imitating concerning | Thomas à Kempis' his writing. | Greenlanders' into their speech translated | by Bishop | Paul Egede, | and when the society honorable by [the name of] "Det Danske Mis- | sions Selskab" called again | printed it, | did his best to try to revise it | A. F. Honni. | At Copenhagen. | At the orphans' their house [Waisenhaus] printed | 1824. | From C. F. Schubart.

6 p. ll. pp. 1-168, 16°. Imitation of Christ, in the Eskimo language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

[——] Ivngerutit | tuksiutidlo, | Kalalinnut Opertunnut | Attuægeksæt. | [Printer's mark.] |

Kiobenhavnime, | Illiarsuin Igloænne nakittarsimauei | Hans. Christoph. Schröderib, | 1788.

*Literal translation:* Psalms | and prayers, | for Greenlanders believing | a handbook. | At Copenhagen, | At the orphans' their house [Waisenhaus] printed them | Hans. Christoph. Schroder, | 1788.

Title 1 l. preface, signed Paul Egede and dated Kiöbenhavn, d. I May 1761, 1 l. Psalms, entirely in Eskimo, pp. 5-373; Förste Register over Psalme-Samlingerne, &c. pp. 374-375; Andet Register over Psalmerne i Alphabetik Order, &c. pp. 376-384; Prayers, entirely in Eskimo, pp. 385-526; index, 1 l. 16°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

For edition of 1801, see Fabricius (O.).

—— Efterretninger om Grønland, | uddragne | af en Journal | holden | fra 1721 til 1788 | af | Paul Egede. |

**Egede** (P.)—Continued.

Kiøbenhavn, | trykt i det kongelige Vaisenhuses Bogtrykkerie | af Hans Christopher Schrøder. | [1789 ?]

Portrait of Bishop Paul Egede 1 l. title verso blank and 5 other p. ll. pp. 1-284, plates and map, 12°.—Det almindelige Sprog [a short list of Eskimo words with Danish signification, and a corresponding column of Danish meanings headed "Angekkokernes"], pp. 97-98.—Names of the constellations in Eskimo, pp. 104-106.—Names of the various kinds of ice, snow, hail, the verbs *to run* and *to die*, pp. 227-228.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

—— Nachrichten | von Grönland. | Aus einem Tagebuche, | geführt | von 1721 bis 1788 | vom | Bischof | Paul Egede. | Aus dem Dänischen. | Mit Kupfern. |

Kopenhagen, 1790. | Bey Christian Gottlob Prost, | privilegirten Universitätsbuchhändler.

Portrait of Bishop Paul Egede 1 l. pp. i-xii, 13-333, 3 pp. n. n. plates and maps, 12°.—Linguistics as in Danish edition, pp. 122-123, 130-132, 269-270.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

Paul Egede, a son of Bishop Hans Egede, was born in Norway, October 9, 1708. He went with his father to Greenland, and, having learned the language in a few years, he went to Copenhagen in 1728 to continue his studies. In 1734 he went to Greenland as an ordained missionary. He returned in 1741 and became parson at Vartov in Copenhagen. In 1761 he obtained the degree of professor of natural theology, and was made inspector of the Greenland mission. In 1779 he became bishop. He died in 1789.

**Egede** (Peter). [Psalms in the Greenland language.]

According to Nyerup's Dansk-Norsk Litteraturlexicon, vol. 1, p. 145, a portion of the psalms contained in Egede (Paul), Catechismus, pp. 140-146, were translated by Peter Egede (a nephew of Hans Egede), who was born in Norway and was the first missionary ordained in Greenland. He died in 1789.

Ekógmût Vocabulary. See Dall (W. H.).

**Elementa** Fidei Christianae. See **Egede** (H.).

**Elementarbog** i Eskimoernes Sprog. See **Janssen** (C. E.).

[**Elsner** (A. F.).] Geographie | oder | Beschreibung der Länder der Erde. |

Stolpen | Buchdruckerei von Gustav Winter. | 1880.

*Second title:* Geografi | ubvalo | Nunaksûb nunangita okautigijanningit. |

Stolpeneme | G. Winterib nenilauktangit | 1880.

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**Elsner** (A. F.)—Continued.

German title verso of first l. recto blank, Eskimo title recto of second l. verso blank, index, pp. v–vi, preface, signed by A. F. Elsner, Hoffenthal, 1878, pp. vii–viii; text, entirely in the Eskimo language of Labrador, pp. 1–84, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy cost 1 M. 30 pf.

**English-Aleutian Vocabulary.** See **Buynitzky** (S. N.).

**Epistles.** The Epistles | of the | Apostles, | translated into the | Esquimaux Language, | by the Missionaries | of the Protestant Church | of | the United Brethren | in | Labrador. | Printed for the British and Foreign Bible | Society; | For the Use of the Christian Esquimaux in the Mission Settlements | of the United Brethren at Nain, Okkak, and Hopedale, | on the Coast of Labrador. |

London: | W. M. M'Dowall, Printer, Pemberton Row, Gough Square, | Fleet Street. | 1819.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 1–452, 16°. Entirely in the Eskimo of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society.

**Erdmann** (Friedrich). Eskimoisches Wörterbuch, | gesammelt | von den Missionaren | in | Labrador, | revidirt und herausgegeben | von | Friedrich Erdmann. |

Budissin, | gedruckt bei Ernst Moritz Monse. | 1864.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface 1 l. pp. 1–360, double columns, 8°. Eskimo-German throughout.

Dr. Rink, in furnishing me a brief title of this work, though not giving the collation, says: "In two parts, Eskimo-German and German-Eskimo." It may be there is a German-Eskimo counterpart to the work; if so, I have seen no copy of it.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Watkinson, Yale.

Priced by Trübner in 1882 at 8*s.* 6*d*; by Koehler (catalogue 440), No. 954, 7 M. 50 pf. My copy, bought in 1886 of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 5 M. 40 pf.

[——] Testamentetotak; | Josuab aglanginit, Esterib | aglangit tikkilugit. | Printed for | The British and Foreign Bible Society in London, | for the use of the Moravian Mission in Labrador. |

Stolpen: | Gustav Winterib Nênerlauktangit. | 1869.

**Erdmann** (F.)—Continued.

*Literal translation:* Old Testament; | from Joshua's his book, Esther's | her book coming to. | Stolpen: | Gustav Winter's his printings

2 p. ll. pp. 1–527, 8°. Joshua to Esther in the language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of first hands and in cheap binding, cost 8 M.

[——] Testamentetokak | Hiobib aglangit, | Salomoblo | Imgerusersoanga tikkilugit. | Printed for | The British and Foreign Bible Society in London, | for the use of the Moravian Mission in Labrador. |

Stolpen: | Gustav Winterib Nênerlauktangit. | 1871.

*Literal translation:* Old Testament | Job's his book, | and Solomon's | his great songs coming to. | Stolpen: | Gustav Winter's his printings.

2 p. ll. pp. 1–274, 8°. Job to Song of Solomon.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Church Missionary Society, Pilling, Powell.

My copy cost 4 M.

These two works are attributed to Erdmann on the authority of Dr. Rink, who informs me that this author also rewrote the translation of Proverbs and Psalms, added many notes and emendations to the new edition of the five books of Moses and to the New Testament, and assisted the Unitas Fratrum generally in their literary labors.

[——] Ajokertutsit | pijarialiksuit tellimat. | I. Gûdib perkojanginik hailiginik telli- | maujortunik. | II. Kristusemiut okperijaksanginik pinga- | sunik. | III. Nâlekab tuksiarutaukojanganik. | IV. Baptijumik hailigimik. | V. Komunionimik hailigimik. |

Stolpen | Gustav Winterib nênilauktangit | 1883.

*Literal translation:* Instructions | very needful five. | I. About God's his commandments holy ten. | II. About the Christians' their subjects of belief three. | III. About the Lord's his prayer. | IV. About baptism holy. | V. About communion holy. | Stolpen | Gustav Winter's his printings.

Catechism in the Eskimo language of Labrador. Title verso preface 1 l. text, entirely in the language of Labrador, pp. 3–26, 16°. Pp. 25–26 contain the multiplication table.

In the preface it is stated that the translations are by Erdmann, and that an edition of the catechism, not so full as the present, appeared in 1865.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy cost 35 pf.

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**Erdmann** (F.)—Continued.

Friedrich Erdmann was born at Iserlohn, Prussia, February 25, 1810, and died at Königsfeld September 15, 1873. He lived in Labrador 38 years, 1834–1872.

**erîniugkat** nûtigdlit | 105, | tamalânik imagdlit, | ilîniarfingne igdlunilo | atortugssat. |

Druck von Gustav Winter in Stolpen. | 1876.

*Literal translation:* Songs having-notes | 105, | variously having contents, | in schools and in houses | things-to-be-used.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–157, index pp. 158–160, 16°. Song book, with music, for school and private use, entirely in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 1 M. 50 pf.

**Erkærsautiksæt** udlut. See **Kragh** (P.).

**Erkarsàutigirseksæt** sillársoarmik. See **Kragh** (P.).

**Erman** (Georg Adolph). Ethnographische Wahrnehmungen und Erfahrungen an den Küsten des Berings-Meeres von A. Erman.

In Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, vol. 2 (1870), pp. 295–307, 309–393; vol. 3 (1871), pp. 149–175, 205–219, Berlin [n. d.], 8°.

Numerals of the Aleuten, Kadjaker Insulaner, Namolli, Kángjulit, and Ttynai oder Kenaiz., vol. 3, p. 216.

**Eralew** (Thomas Hansen). Almindeligt | Forfatter-Lexicon | for | Kongeriget Danmark med tilhørende Bilande, | fra 1814 til 1840, | eller | Fortegnelse | over | de sammesteds fødte Forfattere og Forfatterinder, som levede ved Be- | gyndelsen af Aaret 1814, eller siden ere fødte, med Anforelse af deres | vigtigste Levnets-Omstaendigheder og af deres trykte Arbejder; | samt over | de i Hertugdømmerne og i Udlandet fødte Forfattere, som i bemeldte | Tidsrum have opholdt sig i Danmark og der udgivet Skrifter. | Ved | Thomas Hansen Eralew. | Første [–Tredie] Bind. | A — J [–S — Ø]. |

Kjøbenhavn. | Forlagsforeningens Forlag. | Trykt i Bianco Lunos Bogtrykkeri. | 1843 [–1853].

3 vols. 8°. General author's dictionary for the kingdom of Denmark and adjacent countries from 1814 to 1840; it contains biographies of authors who have written in the Eskimo and lists of their works.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Eskimaux** and English Vocabulary. See **Washington** (J.).

**Eskimo:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bible, John (in part). | See Church. |
| Grammatic comments. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Dall (W. H.), Parry (W. E.), Richardson (J.), Shea (J. G.). |
| Grammatic treatise. | Adam (L.), Bancroft (H. H.), Hayes (I. I.). |
| Letters V and L. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Lord's Prayer. | Atkinson (C.), Hall (C. F.), Hössler (—). |
| Numerals. | Haldeman (S. S.), Latham (R. G.), Pott (A. F.), Sutherland (P. C.). |
| Prayers. | Crespieul (F. X.). |
| Primer. | Abecedarium, Bompas (W. C.). |
| Remarks. | Jefferys (T.), Morillot (—), Nouvelle, Rosse (I. C.), Scherer (J. B.), Schott (W.), Seeman (B.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Beechey (F. W.), Bryant (—), Buschmann (J. C. E.), Chappell (E.), Dobbs (A.), Herzog (W.), Indrenius (A. A.), Jéhan (L. F.), Kalm (P.), Latham (R. G.), Long (J.), M'Keevor (T.), Murdoch (J.), Nelson (E. W.), Newton (A.), Parry (W. E.), Petroff (I.), Rand (S. T.), Ross (J.), Scherer (J. B.), Schubert (—), Tomlin (J.), Washington (J.). |
| Words. | Balbi (A.), Buschmann (J. C. E.), Duncan (D.), |

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**Eskimo**—Continued.

Words. See Hooper (W. H.), Latham (R. G.), Pinart (A. L.), Yankiewitch (T.).

**Eskimoisches** Wörterbuch. See **Erdmann** (F.).

**Esquisse** d'une Grammaire * * * Aléoute. See **Henry** (V.).

**Ethics**, Greenland. See **Steenholdt** (W. F.).

**Evangelium** Okausek. See **Egede** (Paul).

**Everette** (Willis Eugene). Comparative vocabulary of the Chilcat or Kolosh with the Yukon River Eskimo. *

Manuscript, 17 pp. folio.

—— Comparative vocabulary of the Chilcat, the Yukon River Indian, and the Yukon River Eskimo. *

Manuscript, 10 pp. folio.

**Everette** (W. E.)—Continued.

—— Comparative vocabulary of the St. Michael's and the Aliyut or Aleut or Ounalaska Eskimo. *

Manuscript, 7 pp. folio.

—— Comparative vocabulary of the St. Michael's and the Yukon River Eskimo. *

Manuscript, 7 pp. folio.

—— Comparative vocabulary of the Yukon River Eskimo, St. Michael's and Arctic Ocean Eskimo, and the Aleut or Ounalaska Eskimo. *

Manuscript, 15 pp. folio.

The five vocabularies above, comprising 250 words each, are in the possession of Mr. Everette, who has furnished me the above titles, the material having been collected during 1884–'85.

**Expositio** catechismi grönlandici. See **Thorhallesen** (E.).

# F.

**Fabricius** (Otho). Forsog | til | en forbedret | Grønlandsk Grammatica | ved | Otho Fabricius, | Sognepræst ved Vor Frelseres Kirke paa Christianshavn. |

Kiobenhavn, 1791. | Trykt udi det Kongelige Vaysenhuses Bogtrykkerie, | af Carl Frederich Schubart.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. iii–viii, 1–322, 4 folding ll. "Om Suffixa Verborum," 12°. Grammar of the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Quaritch.

Priced by Trübner, in 1856, No. 661, at 6*s.*; by Quaritch, No. 12577, at £1 10*s.*; No. 30050, at £1 5*s.*

A later edition as follows:

—— Forsøg | til | en forbedret | Grønlandsk Grammatica | ved | Otho Fabricius, | Sognepræst ved Vor Frelseres Kirke paa Christianshavn. | Andet Oplag. |

Kiøbenhavn, 1801. | Trykt udi det Kongelige Vaysenhuses Bogtrykkerie, | af C. F. Schubart.

Pp. i–viii, 9–388, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2227, at 40 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 12578, at 18*s.* Sold at the Brinley sale, No. 5637, for $14; at the Pinart sale, No. 361, to Leclerc for 3 fr. Priced by Trübner, in 1882 (p. 53), at £1 1*s.*, and by Quaritch, No. 30051, at 12*s.* and 14*s.*

[——] Testamento | Nutak | Kaladlin okauzeennut | nuktersimarsok, nar'kiutingoæn- | niglo sukuïarsimarsok. |

Kiöbenhavnime, | Illiarsuïn igloænne pingajueksánik nakittarsimarsok | 1799. | C. F. Shubartimit.

*Literal translation:* Testament | New | Greenlanders' into their speech | fully-translated, and with explanations thoroughly-expounded. | At Copenhagen, | at the orphans' their house [Waisenhaus] a third time printed | 1799. | From C. F. Schubart.

Pp. i–viii, 9–1072, 16°. New Testament in the Eskimo language of Greenland. Preface signed Otho Fabricius and dated Kiöbenhavnime, 1794. Matthew, pp. 1–150; Mark, 151–231; Luke, 232–369; John, 370–472; Acts, 473–602; Epistles, &c. 603–1070; index, 1071–1072.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Congress, Watkinson.

Priced in Trübner's catalogue, 1856, No. 663, at 7*s.* 6*d.* and by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2234, at 30 fr.

Erslew's Forfatter-Lexikon mentions an edition of 1794.

[——] Testamento | Nutak | Kaladlin okauzeennut | nuktersimarsok, nar'kiutingoæn- | niglo sukuïarsimarsok. |

Kiöbenhavnime, | Illiârsuïn igloænne sissameksánik nakkitarsimarsok | 1827 | C. F. Skubartimit.

*Literal translation of imprint:* At Copenhagen, | at the orphans' their house [Waisenhaus] a fourth time printed | 1827 | From C. F. Schubart.

Pp. i–viii, 9–1072, 12°. New Testament in the Eskimo language of Greenland. Revised by N. G. Wolf.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Powell, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced by Quaritch, Nos. 12581 and 30056, at 7*s.* 6*d.*

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**Fabricius (O.)—Continued.**

[——] Ivngerutit | Tuksiutidlo, | Kaladlinnut Opertunnut. | Attuægeksæt. |

Kiobenhavnime. | Illiarsuīn igloænne aipeksæuik nakittarsimarsut | C. F. Skubartimit. | 1801.

*Literal translation:* Psalms | and prayers, | for Greenlanders believing. | A handbook. | At Copenhagen. | At the orphans' their house [Waisenhaus] a second time printed | From C. F. Schubart.

Pp. 1-528, sm. 12°. Psalms in meter.-Prayers, pp. 386-528. Preface signed Otto Fabricius, 11 Jun., 1800.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Harvard, Watkinson.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 664, at 5*s.*; by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2228, at 25 fr.

For an edition of 1788 see Egede (Paul), Ivngerutit.

—— Den | Grønlandske Ordbog, | forbedret og forøget, | udgivet | ved | Otho Fabricius, | Sognepræst ved vor Frelsers Kirke paa Christianshavn. |

Kjobenhavn, 1804. | Trykt i det Kongel. Vaisenhuses Bogtrykkerie | af Carl Frid. Schubart.

Pp. i-viii, 1-795, 12°. Greenland-Danish, pp. 1-544; Register, in Danish, pp. 545-795.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2226, at 40 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 12579, at £1 10*s.* Bought at the Brinley sale, No. 5638, for $20; at the Pinart sale, No. 360, by Quaritch, for 15 fr. Priced by Trübner, 1882 (p. 53), at £1 16*s.*, and by Quaritch, No. 30052, at £1.

—— Arkiksutiksak | Pellesinnut Ajokærsõirsunnudlo, | Kaunong-illivdlutik pirsaromarput Nálegiartorbingne, Káladlit Nunænne. | Ritual | over | Kirke-Forretningerne | ved | den Danske Mission i Grøuland. |

Omarbeidet og forøget | ved | Otho Fabricius, | og 2den gang trykt i det Kongelige Waysenhuses Bog- | trykkerie i Kiøbenhavn | 1819 | af Carl Friedrich Schubart.

*Literal translation:* Materials-for-rules | for priests and teachers, | how-bearing-themselves they shall act | at the time for church-going, | the Greenlanders in their country.

Pp. 1-87, 16°, alternate pp. Eskimo and Danish. Ritual prepared for the Danish missions in Greenland.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Harvard.

For earlier edition see Egede (Paul), Ajokersoirsun.

**Fabricius (O.)—Continued.**

—— Okalluktuæt Opernartut | Tersãuko | Bibelimit | Testamentitokamidlo Testamentitâmidlo | Ottob Fabriciusib | Pellesiúnerub | Kennerèj attuaegeksãukudlugit Innungnut | koïsimarsunnut. |

Kiöbenhavnime | Illiârsuïn igloænne nakkittarsimarsut. | 1820. | C. F. Skubartimit.

*Literal translation:* Narratives true | here-are | from the Bible | both from the Old Testament and the New Testament | of Otho Fabricius | the Bishop | the selections he wishing-to-give-means-of-reading to people | christened. | At Copenhagen | At the orphans' their house [Waisenhaus] printed. | 1820. | From C. F. Schubart.

Pp. 1-256, 16°, in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

—— Testamentitokamit | Mosesim aglegèj | siurdleet. | Kaladliu okauzeennut | nuktersimarsut | narkiutingoænniglo sukkuïarsimarsut | Pellesiúnermit | Ottomit Fabriciusimit, | Attuægeksãukudlugit innungnut koïsimarsunnut. |

Kiöbenhavnime, | Illiârsuïn igloænne nakkittarsimarsut. | 1822. | C. F. Skubartimit.

*Literal translation:* From the Old Testament | Moses' his book | the first. | Greenlanders into their speech | fully-translated | and with explanations thoroughly-expounded | by Bishop | Otho Fabricius, | he wishing-to-give-means-of-reading to people christened. | At Copenhagen, | at the orphans' their house [Waisenhaus] printed. | 1822. | From C. F. Schubart.

Pp. 1-202, 16°. Genesis in the Eskimo language of Greenland. The preface is signed by N. G. Wolf, who perhaps revised it.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Powell, Trumbull, Watkinson.

—— Bibelingoak | Merdlãinnut | imaloneet: | Gudim Okauzeesaillèjt kennikkæt, | náitsunnik kajumiksarnernik illakartut, | merdlertunnut nalektartunnut. | Kablunæn okauzeenne agloksimagalloak, | mâua kaladlin okauzeennut nuktersimarsok | Pellesiúnermit | Ottomit Fabriciusimit. |

Kiöbenhavnime, | Illiarsüin igloænne nakkitarsimarsok | 1822. | C. F. Skubartimit.

*Literal translation:* The little Bible | for children | namely: | God's his-words-some-of-them selected, | with short exhortations joined, | for



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**Fabricius** (O.)—Continued.

children obedient. | White man's in their speech originally-written-indeed-but, | now Greenlanders into their speech translated by | Bishop | Otho Fabricius. | At Copenhagen, | at the orphans their house [Waisenhaus] printed | 1822. | From C. F. Schubart.

Pp. 1-68, 16°. Bible teachings for children in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

[——] Bibelingoak | imalônêt: | Gudim okâusêssa illæit kenersimassut | nætunigdlo okaukiksârultingoanik. | illakardluttik.

Havniame nakittarsimassok | 1849. | J. G. Salomonimit.

*Literal translation:* The little Bible | namely: | God's his words some-of-them selected | and with short little-means-of-exhorting | joined. | At Copenhagen printed | 1849. | From J. G. Salomon.

Pp. 1-59, 1 l. 16°. The Small Bible in the Eskimo language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Harvard.

—— See **Ajokærsutit.**

According to Eralow, Fabricius published, with amendments, in 8°, at Copenhagen, editions of the Greenland psalm-book, with appendix of prayers, and the history of Christ's passion, in 1788 [see Egede (Paul)]; and the explanation of the Greenland catechism, with addition of the order of salvation, in 1790.

Fabricius was born March 6, 1744, at Rudkjobing, Langeland, where his father, Hans Fabricius, was minister and dean of the district of Norre. After receiving private instruction he was sent to the university in 1762; underwent his final examination in 1768, and in March of the same year was sent as ordained missionary to the colony of Frederikshaab, in Greenland, where he remained till 1773; in 1774 he became minister at Drangedal and Torredal, in the bishopric of Aggershus; in 1779, at Hodro and Skiellerup, in the same bishopric; in 1781, at Rüse, on the island of Aero; in 1783 he was made parson at the orphanage in Copenhagen, and teacher of the Greenland language; in 1789, parson of Our Saviour's Church at Christianshavn; in the same year he was chosen director of the Society of Natural History of Copenhagen; in 1803 he received the title of professor of theology and the rank of professor at the University of Copenhagen; in 1813 he became a member of the Mission College as far as it related to the affairs of the Greenland mission; in 1815 he became Knight of the Danebrogo; on March 23, 1818, he celebrated the fifty years' jubilee of his office, and on the same day received the title and rank of bishop, together with the honorary diploma of doctor of theology. He died May 20, 1822.

**Fasting** (Ludvig). Sendebrev til alle Grönlænderne i Norden (Aglekkæt neksiutæt Kaladlinnut tamannut anangnar miunnut).

Kjöbenhavn, Fabritius de Tengnagels, 1838.

*Literal translation:* Epistle sent to Greenlanders all dwellers-in-the-north.

23 pp. 2 ll. 8°, in Danish and Greenland. Title from Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2763, where it is priced at 6 fr.

**Fauvel-Gouraud** (Francis). Practical | Cosmophonography; | a System of Writing and Printing all | the Principal Languages, with their exact Pronunciation, | by means of an original | Universal Phonetic Alphabet, | Based upon Philological Principles, and representing Analogically all the Component Elements of the Human | Voice, as they occur in | Different Tongues and Dialects; | and applicable to daily use in all the branches of business and learning; | Illustrated by Numerous Plates, | explanatory of the | Calligraphic, Steno-Phonographic, and Typo-Phonographic | Adaptations of the System; | with specimens of | The Lord's Prayer, | in One Hundred Languages: | to which is prefixed, | a General Introduction, | elucidating the origin and progress of language, writing, stenography, phonography, | etc., etc., etc. | By | Francis Fauvel-Gouraud, D. E. S. | of the Royal University of France. |

New York: | J. S. Redfield, Clinton Hall. | 1850.

1 p. l. pp. 1-186, 1 l. plates 1-21, A-T, 8°.—The Lord's Prayer in the Greenland (from ed. London, 1822), plate 14, No. 57; in the Esquimaux of Labrador (London, 1813), plate 14, No. 58.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum.

**Fisher** (William James). Words, phrases, and sentences in the language of the Ugashakmüt Indians of Ugashak River, Bristol Bay, Alaska, and of the Kăgĕăgĕmüt Indians, of Kaguiak-Kadiak Island, Alaska.

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 10 ll. 4°. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, 2d edition, incomplete. The two dialects are in parallel columns.

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**Formula** babtizandi Infantes & Adultos. See **Egede** (H.).

**Forsøg** til en forbedret Grønlandsk Grammatica. See **Fabricius** (O.).

**Forster** (Johann Georg Adam). Geschichte der Reisen, | die seit Cook | an der | Nordwest- und Nordost-Küste | von Amerika | und in dem | nördlichsten Amerika selbst | von | Meares, Dixon, Portlock, Coxe, Long u. a. M. | unternommen worden sind. | Mit vielen Karten und Kupfern. | Aus dem Englischen, | mit Zuziehung aller anderweitigen Hülfsquellen, ausgearbeitet | von | Georg Forster. | Erster[-Dritter] Band. |

Berlin, 1791. | In der Vossischen Buchhandlung.

3 vols.: pp. i-ix, 1 l. pp. 1-130, 1-302; 5 p. ll. pp. i-xxii, 1-314; i-xv, i-iii, 1-74, 1-380, 4°.—Comparative vocabulary, and numerals 1-10, of the languages of Prince William's Sound and Cook's River, Norfolk Sound, and King George's Sound (from Portlock and Dixon), vol. 2, pp. 216-217.—Vocabulary in language of Prince William's Sound (from Portlock), vol. 3, pp. 119-121.—Vocabulary of the language of the Northwest Coast of America (from Portlock), vol. 3, p. 145.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum.

Brought at the Fischer sale, No. 1071, 2*s*.

**Four.** The | Four Books of Moses, | Exodus to Deuteronomy, | translated into the | Esquimaux Language: | by | the Missionaries | of the | Unitas Fratrum, or, United Brethren. | Printed for the use of the Mission, | by | The British and Foreign Bible Society. |

London: | W. M'Dowall, Printer, Pemberton Row, Gough Square. | 1841.

Title 1 l. pp. 167-698, 16°, in the language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society.

Genesis, pp. 1-166, issued with the title Mososib Aglangita; the Pentateuch, pp. 1-698, with the title Mosesil Aglangit.

**Fox Channel, Vocabulary.** See **Hall** (C. F.).

**Franklin** (*Capt.* John). Narrative of a journey | to the shores of | the Polar Sea, | in the years | 1819, 20, 21, and 22. | By | John Franklin, Captain R. N., F. R. S., | and commander of the expedition. | With an appendix on various subjects relating to | science and natural history. | Illustrated by numerous plates and maps. | Published by authority of the right honourable the Earl Bathurst. |

**Franklin** (J.)—Continued.

London: | John Murray, Albemarle-street. | MDCCCXXIII [1823].

2 p. ll. pp. vii-xvi, 1-768, plates and maps, 4°.—Names of animals, fishes, plants, etc. in Eskimo, with English significations, pp. 87-93.—Names of the various parts of an Eskimo house, with English significations, p. 267.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

A copy at the Field sale, No. 740, brought $9.25. Priced by Quaritch, No. 11658, at £1.10*s*.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 25625; Second Edition, London, John Murray, 1824, 2 vols. 8°, which is priced by Quaritch, No. 11659, at 10*s*., and No. 28980, at 5*s*.

—— Narrative of a journey | to the shores of the | Polar Sea, | in | the years 1819-20-21-22. | By | John Franklin, Capt. R. N., F. R. S., M. W. S., | and commander of the expedition. | Published by authority of the Right Honourable | the Earl Bathurst. | Third Edition. | Two Vols.—Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | John Murray, Albemarle-street. | MDCCCCXXIV [*sic* for 1824].

2 vols.: pp. i-xix, 1-370; 1 p. l. pp. i-iv, 1 l. pp. 1-399, 8°.—Linguistics as in previous edition, vol. 1, pp. 134-145; vol. 2, p. 267.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Congress.

A copy at the Field sale, catalogue No. 741, half-morocco, uncut, brought $2.50. Clarke, 1886, No. 4172, prices it at $3.50.

—— Narrative of a journey | to the shores of | the Polar Sea, | in the years | 1819, 20, 21, & 22. | By | John Franklin, Captain R. N., F. R. S., | and commander of the expedition. | With an appendix containing geognostical observa- | tions, and remarks on the Aurora Borealis. | Illustrated by a frontispiece and map. | Published by authority of the Rt. Hon. the Earl Bathurst. |

Philadelphia: | H. C. Carey & I. Lea, A. Small, Edward Parker, M'Carty & | Davis, B. & T. Kite, Thomas Desilver, and E. Littell. | 1824.

Pp. i-xi, 1-482, plate and map, 8°.—Names of animals, fishes, plants, etc. in the Eskimo language, pp. 78-83.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Congress.

—— Journey | to the | shores of the Polar Sea, | In 1819-20-21-22; | with | a brief account of the second journey | In 1825-26-27. | By | John Franklin, Capt. R. N. F. R. S., | and Commander of the Expedition. | Four vols.—With plates. | Vol. I [-IV].

London: | John Murray, Albemarle Street. | MDCCCXXIX [1829].

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**Franklin** (J.)—Continued.

4 vols. 24°.—Names of animals, plants, &c. vol. 1, pp. 170-182.—Parts of an Esquimaux house, vol. 3, p. 5.

**Freitag** (A.). Grammatik | oder | Hülfs-Buch | zur Erlernung der Eskimo-Sprache. Original, 1839. Umgearbeitet 1846. von A. Freitag

Manuscript, title 1 l. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-208, 2 folding sheets, sm. 4°. The original of this, I understand, is in use by the missionaries at Okok, Labrador; there is a copy in Bremen, and one, that described above, in possession of Dr. Boas.

**Fry** (Edmund). Pantographia; | containing | accurate copies of all the known | alphabets in the world; | together with | an English explanation of the peculiar | force or power of each letter: | to which are added, | specimens of all well-authenticated | oral languages; | forming | a comprehensive digest of | phonology. | By Edmund Fry, | Letter-Founder, Type-Street. |

London. | Printed by Cooper and Wilson, | For John and Arthur Arch, Gracechurch-Street; | John White, Fleet-Street; John Edwards, Pall-Mall; and | John Debrett, Piccadilly. | MDCC XCIX [1799].

**Fry** (E.)—Continued.

2 p. ll. pp. i-xxxvi, 1-320, 8°.—Short vocabulary and numerals (1-10) of the Esquimaux, p. 80; of the language of Greenland, p. 104; of Norton Sound, p. 212; of Oonalashka, p. 214 of Prince William Sound, p. 240.

These vocabularies are extracted from Anderson (A.) and from Bryant (—) in Cook and King's Voyages to the Pacific Ocean.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

At the Squier sale, catalogue No. 385, a copy was sold for $2.13.

**Furuhelm** (*Gov.* Hjalmar). Notes on the natives of Alaska. (Communicated to the late George Gibbs, M. D., in 1862.) By His Excellency J. Furuhelm, Late Governor of the Russian American Colonies.

In Powell (J. W.), Contributions to N. A. Ethnology, vol. 1, pp. 111-116, 121-133, Washington, 1877, 4°.

Vocabulary and grammatic comments on the Aleut, pp. 115-116.

—— Vocabulary of the Asiagmût (Norton Bay).

Manuscript 2 ll. foolscap, 50 words and numerals 1-10; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

—— Vocabulary of the Kuskokwim.

Manuscript 2 ll. foolscap, 50 words and numerals 1-10; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

# G.

**Gallatin** (Albert). A synopsis of the Indian tribes within the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian Possessions in North America. By the Hon. Albert Gallatin.

In American Antiquarian Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana), vol. 2, pp. 1-422, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

Grammatical notice of the Esquimaux (from Adelung's Mithridates and Cranz), pp. 211-214.—Vocabulary of the Esquimaux of Hudson's Bay (from Parry), of Kotzebue Sound (from Beechey), of the Tshuktchi of Asia (from Koscheloff), of Greenland (from Egede and Cranz), and of the Kadiak (from Klaproth), pp. 305-367.

—— Letter to Henry Rowe Schoolcraft respecting the use of the letters V and L in the Eskimau language.

In American Biblical Repository, 2d series, vol. 1, pp. 448-449, New York, 1839, 8°.

—— Hale's Indians of northwest America, and vocabularies of North America, with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.

**Gallatin** (A.)—Continued.

In American Ethnol. Soc. Trans. vol. 2; Introduction, pp. xxiii-clxxxviii; Part First, Hale's Indians of North America, pp. 1-70; Part Second, Vocabularies of North America, pp. 71-130, New York, 1848, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Eskimaux of Hudson's Bay, pp. 78-82; of the Eskimaux of Greenland, Kotzebue's Sound, Tschuktchi, and Kadiac, p. 104; of the Onolastia, Aleutan Islands, and Kamshatka, p. 130.

**Gebet.** Das | Gebet des Herrn | in den | Sprachen Russlands. | [One line quotation.] |

St. Petersburg. | Buchdruckerei der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften. | (Was. Ostr., 9. Lin., N° 12.) | 1870.

Printed cover, title leaf, pp. iii-xii, 1-88, 4°. Texterläuterung (von H. Dalton), pp. 1-47; Vater-Unser-Texte, pp. 49-86.—Lord's Prayer in Tschuktschisch and Kamtschadalisch, p. 52; in Aleutisch, p. 54.

*Copies seen:* Dr. Edward W. Gilman, secretary American Bible Society, New York.

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**Geographie** oder Beschreibung der Länder der Erde. See **Elsner** (A. F.).

**Geography:**

Greenland. See Nunalerutit, Wandall (E. A.).

Labrador. Elsner (A. F.).

**Gibbs** (George). [Vocabularies of tribes of the extreme northwest.]

In Powell (J. W.), Contributions to North American Ethnology, vol. 1, pp. 107-156, Washington, 1877, 4°.

Vocabulary of the Kaniagmut, pp. 135-142.

—— Miscellaneous Notes on the Eskimo, Kinai, and Atna Languages.

Manuscript, 25 ll. 4° and folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

—— Vocabulary of the Eskimo of Davis Strait.

Manuscript, 211 words, 6 ll. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

—— Vocabulary of the Kodiak.

Manuscript, 6 ll. foolscap, 184 words; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. The first page contains this memorandum: "Victoria, June, 1857, from a man and woman."

**Giessing** (Christopher). Nye | Samling | af | Danske= Norske= | og | Islandske= | Jubel=Lærere, | med hesføyede | Slægt= Registere og Stam=Tavler, | samled og i Trykken udgived | af | Christopher Giessing, | Roeskilde Domkirkes og Skoles Cantor. | Første Deel [-Tredie Deels Første Bind]. |

Kiøbenhavn, | Trykt med Brødrene Berlings Skrifter. | 1779[-1786].

3 vols. in 4 parts: vol. 1; vol. 2, parts 1, 2; vol. 3, part 1, sm. 4°.—Contains biographies, &c., of a number of writers on the Eskimo language.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Gilbert** (—) and **Rivington** (—). Specimens | of the | Languages of all Nations, | and the | oriental and foreign types | now in use in | the printing offices | of | Gilbert & Rivington, | limited. | [11 lines quotations.] |

London: | 52, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1886.

Printed cover as above, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-66, 12°.—St. John iii, 16, in Eskimo of Labrador], p. 20; Greenland, p. 25.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

**Gilder** (William H.). Innuit philology. How Esquimaux talk with white men. The old language and the new. Useful glossary of a strange tongue. Old-fashioned savages.

In New York Herald, No. 16219, Monday, January 17, 1881.—Vocabulary of about 450 words of the Eskimo of Greenland, collected by Mr. Gilder while with the Schwatka Expedition. Reprinted, with a few additions, as follows:

—— Schwatka's Search | sledging in the Arctic in quest of | the Franklin records | By | William H. Gilder | second in command | with maps and illustrations |

New York | Charles Scribner's Sons | 743 and 745 Broadway | 1881

Pp. iii-xvi, 1-316, 8°.—Innuit Philology, pp. 299-316, contains, pp. 299-307, general remarks on the Esquimaux language, and, pp. 308-316, a glossary which "comprises all the words in general use in conversation between the natives and traders in Hudson Bay and Cumberland Sound," alphabetically arranged.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames.

—— The Chuckchees. Some account of the strange customs of a primitive tribe. A race without religion. Superstitions and medicine men. How babies are brought up. Rotten walrus and fish. Revolting viands which constitute their daily food. Peaceful and kindly though filthy.

In New York Herald, July 31, 1882.—Contains vocabulary, 66 words, of Chuckchee and English.

ГОЛОВНИНЪ (Василій Михайловичъ). [**Golovnin** (*Capt.* Vasili Mikhailovich).] Матеріалы | для | исторіи русскихъ заселеній | по Берегамъ восточнаго океана. | (Замѣчанія В. М. Головнина о Камчаткѣ и Русской Америки въ 1809, 1810 и 1811 годахъ) | Выпускъ второй. | Приложеніе къ морскому Сборнику № 2, 1861 г. |

Санктпетербургъ. | Въ типографіи морскаго министерства. | 1861.

*Translation.*—Material | for | the history of Russian Settlements | on the shores of the Pacific Ocean. | (Remarks of V. M. Golovnin on Kamchatka and Russian America in the years 1809, 1810 and 1811) | Second Series. | Appendix to the Morskoi Sbornik, No. 2, 1861. | St. Petersburg. | In the Printing Office of the Minister of Marine. | 1861.

2 p. ll. pp. 1-130.—A list of terms and expressions adopted by Russians in Kamchatka, explanatory of many terms now found in Alaskan dialects.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft.

**Gospels** according to St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, and St. John. See **Burghardt** (C. F.).

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[**Gospels** and Epistles in the Greenland language.

Copenhagen, 1848.]

744 pp. 16°.—Title from Sabin's Dictionary, No. 22853 (note), and Trübner's catalogue, 1856, No. 666, where it is priced at 6s. See **Kragh** (P.), Attuægahtit, which probably is the work meant by the above authorities.

**Gospels** (Harmony of):

| | |
|---|---|
| Greenland. | See Beck (J.), Naleganta. Nalegauta. |
| Labrador. | Nalegapta. |

**Graah** (Wilhelm August). Undersögelses-Reise | til | Östkysten af Grönland. | Efter kongelig Befaling udført | i Aarene 1828–31 | af | W. A. Graah, | Capitain-Lieutenant i Søe-Etaten. | [Design.] |

Kiøbenhavn. | Trykt hos J. D. Qvist, i det Christensenske Officin. | Østergade Nr. 53. | 1832.

Pp. i-xviii, 1-216, map, 4°.—Botaniske og zoologiske Gienstande, Planter, Pattedyr, Fugle og Fiske, hvilke forekomme paa Østkysten af Grønland, App. 2, pp. 191–195.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Narrative of an expedition | to the | east coast of Greenland, | sent by order of the king of Denmark, | in search of | the lost colonies, | under the command of | Capt^n W. A. Graah, | of the Danish royal navy, | knight of Dannebrog, &c. | Translated from the Danish, | by | the late G. Gordon Macdougall, F. R. S. N. A., | for the | Royal Geographical Society of London. | With the | original Danish chart completed by the expedition. |

London: | John W. Parker, West Strand. | M.DCCC.XXXVII [1837].

Pp. i-xvi, 1-199, map, 8°.—Greenland names of mammalia, birds, and fishes, Appendix B, pp. 178–180.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

At the Field sale, No. 832, a copy brought $1.63; at the Murphy sale, No. 1078, $4.

**Grammar:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Aleut. | See Henry (V.), Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Greenland. | Egede (H.), Egede (Paul), Fabricius (O.), Henry (V.), Kleinschmidt (S. P.), Konigseer (C. M.). |
| Kadiak. | Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Labrador. | Bourquin (T.), Freitag (A.). |
| Tchligits. | Henry (V.). |

**Grammatic comments:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Aleut. | See Buynitzky (S. N.), Furuhelm (H.), Pinart (A. L.), Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Eskimo. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Dall (W. H.), Parry (W. E.), Richardson (J.). |
| Greenland. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Bastian (A.), Egede (H.), Gallatin (A.), Shea (J. G.). |
| Kaniagmut. | Pinart (A. L.). |
| Konægen. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Labrador. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Norton Sound. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Tschugazzen. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Ugaljachmutzi. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |

**Grammatic treatise:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Aleut. | See Henry (V.), Pfizmaier (A.). |
| Eskimo. | Adam (L.), Bancroft (H. H.). |
| Greenland. | Abel (I.), Anderson (J.), Bock (C. W.), Cranz (D.), Hervas (L.), Pfizmaier (A.), Rink (H. J.), Thorhalleson (E.). |
| Innok. | Henry (V.). |
| Kadiak. | Pfizmaier (A.). |
| Kalâlek. | Pfizmaier (A.). |
| Tchiglit. | Petitot (E. F. S. J.). |
| Tschuktschi. | Radloff (L.). |

**Grammatica** Gronlandica Danico-Latina. See **Egede** (Paul).

**Grammatik** der grönländischen Sprache. See **Kleinschmidt** (S. P.).

**Grammatik** oder Hülfs-Buch. See **Freitag** (A.).

**Greenland:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Abecedarium. | See A B C card, |
| Abecedarium. | Abecedarium, |
| Abecedarium. | Greenland, |
| Abecedarium. | Kattitsiomarsut. |
| Apostles' Creed. | Egede (H.). |
| Arithmetic. | Wandall (E. A.). |
| Baptismal forms. | Egede (H.). |
| Bible. | Testamentetokak. |
| Old Testament (in part). | Beck (J.), |
| Old Testament (in prct). | Brodersen (J.). |

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**Greenland — Continued.**

Bible:

| | |
|---|---|
| Genesis. | See Fabricius (O.). |
| Exodus. | Kragh (P.). |
| Leviticus. | Kragh (P.). |
| Joshua. | Kragh (P.). |
| Judges. | Kragh (P.). |
| Ruth. | Kragh (P.). |
| Samuel I–II. | Kragh (P.). |
| Kings I–II. | Kragh (P.). |
| Ezra. | Kragh (P.). |
| Nehemiah. | Kragh (P.). |
| Esther. | Kragh (P.). |
| Psalms. | Brun (R.), |
| Psalms. | Egede (Paul), |
| Psalms. | Egede (Peter), |
| Psalms. | Fabricius (O.), |
| Psalms. | Jörensen (T.), |
| Psalms. | Kjer (K.), |
| Psalms. | Kristumiutut, |
| Psalms. | Muller (V.), |
| Psalms. | Wolf (N. G.). |
| Proverbs. | Wolf (N. G.). |
| Isaiah. | Brodersen (J.), |
| Isaiah. | Wolf (N. G.). |
| Daniel. | Kragh (P.). |
| Minor prophets. | Kragh (P.). |
| Apocrypha (in part). | Kragh (P.). |
| New Testament. | Beck (J.), |
| New Testament. | Egede (Paul), |
| New Testament. | Fabricius (O.), |
| New Testament. | Kleinschmidt (J.C.), |
| New Testament. | Testamentetak. |
| Four Gospels. | Egede (Paul), |
| Four Gospels. | Gospels. |
| Matthew (in part). | Warden (D. B.). |
| Luke. | Apostelit. |
| John (in part). | American Bible Society, |
| John (in part). | Apostelit (note), |
| John (in part). | Bagster (J.), |
| John (in part). | Bible Society, |
| John (in part). | British and Foreign, |
| John (in part). | Warden (D. B.). |
| Epistles. | Apostelit (note), |
| Epistles. | Gospels. |
| Revelation. | Apostelit (note). |
| Bible (small). | Fabricius (O.). |
| Bible lessons. | Fabricius (O.), |
| Bible lessons. | Jesusib, |
| Bible lessons. | Kaumarsok, |
| Bible lessons. | Kjer (K.), |
| Bible lessons. | Kragh (P.), |
| Bible lessons. | Nalekab, |
| Bible lessons. | Tamersaa. |
| Bible quotations. | Gûtip. |
| Bible stories. | Fabricius (O.), |
| Bible stories. | Kragh (P.), |
| Bible stories. | Mentzel (—), |
| Bible stories. | Okautait, |
| Bible stories. | Senfkornesuntépok, |
| Bible stories. | Steenholdt (W. F.), |
| Bible stories. | Stênberg (K. J. O.), |
| Bible stories. | Tamersaa, |
| Bible stories. | Tastamantitorkamik. |

**Greenland — Continued.**

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| Calendar. | See Calendar. |
| Canticles. | Tuksiautit. |
| Catechism. | Ajokærsqutit, |
| Catechism. | Ajokærsutit, |
| Catechism. | apersûtit, |
| Catechism. | Egede (H.), |
| Catechism. | Egede (Paul), |
| Catechism. | Katekismuse, |
| Catechism. | Sapâmq, |
| Catechism. | Tamersa, |
| Catechism. | Thorhallesen (E.), |
| Catechism. | Tuksiautit. |
| Census. | Piniartut. |
| Christ (Imitation of). | Egede (Paul), |
| Christ (Salvation through). | Kragh (P.). |
| Christian doctrine. | Jesusib, |
| Christian doctrine. | Jesusim, |
| Christian doctrine. | Konigseer (C. M.). |
| Christian faith. | Egede (H.), |
| Christ's passion. | Naleganta. |
| Dialogues. | Egede (H.), |
| Dialogues. | Kragh (P.). |
| Dictionary. | Anderson (J.), |
| Dictionary. | Beyer (J. F.), |
| Dictionary. | Egede (Paul), |
| Dictionary | Fabricius (O.), |
| Dictionary. | Kleinschmidt (S. P.). |
| Ethics. | Steenholdt (W. F.). |
| First inhabitants of. | Kleinschmidt (S. P.). |
| Geography. | Nunalerutit, |
| Geography. | Wandell (E. A.). |
| Gospel lessons. | Kragh (P.). |
| Gospels (Harmony of). | Beck (J.), |
| Gospels (Harmony of). | Naleganta. |
| Gospels (Harmony of). | Naleganta. |
| Grammar. | Egede (H.), |
| Grammar. | Egede (Paul), |
| Grammar. | Fabricius (O.), |
| Grammar. | Henry (V.), |
| Grammar. | Kleinschmidt (S.P.), |
| Grammar. | Konigseer (C. M.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), |
| Grammatic comments. | Bastian (A.), |
| Grammatic comments. | Egede (H.), |
| Grammatic comments. | Gallatin (A.), |
| Grammatic comments. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Grammatic treatise. | Abel (I.), |
| Grammatic treatise. | Anderson (J.), |
| Grammatic treatise. | Bock (C. W.), |
| Grammatic treatise. | Cranz (D.), |
| Grammatic treatise. | Hervas (L.), |
| Grammatic treatise. | Pfizmaier (A.), |
| Grammatic treatise. | Rink (H. J.), |
| Grammatic treatise. | Thorhallesen (E.). |
| History of the world. | Janssen (C. E.), |
| History of the world. | Kleinschmidt (S.P.). |
| Hymns. | Brodersen (J.), |
| Hymns. | Egede (Paul), |
| Hymns. | Hayes (I. I.), |
| Hymns. | Kjer (K.), |
| Hymns. | Konigseer (C. M.), |
| Hymns. | Kragh (P.), |
| Hymns. | Thorhallesen (E.), |

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**Greenland—Continued.**

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| Hymns. | See Tugsiautit. |
| Instructions for trading posts. | Kúngip. |
| Legends. | Kaladlit, |
| Legends. | Pok. |
| Linguistic discussion. | Rink (H. J.), |
| Linguistic discussion. | Wöldike (M.). |
| Litany. | ilagigeut. |
| Liturgy. | Tuksiautit. |
| Lord's Prayer. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), |
| Lord's Prayer. | Auer (A.), |
| Lord's Prayer. | Bergholtz (G. F.), |
| Lord's Prayer. | Bergmann (G. von), |
| Lord's Prayer. | Bodoni (J. B.), |
| Lord's Prayer. | Egede (H.), |
| Lord's Prayer. | Fauvel-Gourand(F.), |
| Lord's Prayer. | Hervas (L.), |
| Lord's Prayer. | Lord's Prayer, |
| Lord's Prayer. | Marcel (J. J.), |
| Lord's Prayer. | Marietti (P.), |
| Lord's Prayer. | Naphegyi (G.), |
| Lord's Prayer. | Richard (L.), |
| Lord's Prayer. | Strale (F. A.). |
| Medical manual. | Hagen (C.), |
| Medical manual. | Kragh (P.), |
| Medical manual. | Rudolph (—). |
| Numerals. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), |
| Numerals. | Antrim (B. J.). |
| Ode. | Barth (J. A.). |
| Periodical. | Atuagagdliutit, |
| Periodical. | Kaladlit. |
| Prayers. | Anderson (J.), |
| Prayers. | Egede (Paul), |
| Prayers. | Kragh (P.), |
| Prayers. | Preces. |
| Primer. | Groenlandsk, |
| Primer. | Janssen (C. E.), |
| Primer. | Kattitsiomarsut, |
| Primer. | Kleinschmidt (S. P.). |
| Relationships. | Kleinschmidt (S. P). |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Remarks. | La Harpe (J. F. de), |
| Remarks. | O'Reilly (B.), |
| Remarks. | Rink (H. J.), |
| Remarks. | Scherer (J. B.), |
| Remarks. | Schott (W.), |
| Remarks. | Steinthal (H.). |
| Reports. | Nalunaerutit. |
| Ritual. | Egede (Paul), |
| Ritual. | Fabricius (O.). |
| Sermons. | Ivangkiliunik, |
| Sermons. | Kragh (P.). |
| Songs. | Cranz (D.), |
| Songs. | erúniugkat, |
| Songs. | Kjer (K.), |
| Songs. | Rink (H. J.). |
| Tales. | Böggild (O.), |
| Tales. | Kaladlit, |
| Tales. | Kjer (K.), |
| Tales. | Pok. |
| Ten Commandments. | Anderson (J.). |
| Thomas a Kempis. | Egede (Paul). |
| Tracts. | Kragh (P.), |

**Greenland—Continued.**

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|---|---|
| Tracts. | See Steenholdt (W. F.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.), |
| Vocabulary. | Bartholinus (C.), |
| Vocabulary. | Barton (B. S.), |
| Vocabulary. | Bryant (—), |
| Vocabulary. | Court de Gebelin (A. de), |
| Vocabulary. | Dall (W. H.), |
| Vocabulary. | Egede (H.), |
| Vocabulary. | Egede (Paul), |
| Vocabulary. | Franklin (J.), |
| Vocabulary. | Fry (E.), |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.), |
| Vocabulary. | Gilder (W. H.), |
| Vocabulary. | Grash (W. A.), |
| Vocabulary. | Klaproth (J.), |
| Vocabulary. | Konigseer (C. M.), |
| Vocabulary. | Markham (C. R.), |
| Vocabulary. | Morgan (L. H)., |
| Vocabulary. | O'Reilly (B.), |
| Vocabulary. | Olearius (A.), |
| Vocabulary. | Pfizmaier (A.), |
| Vocabulary. | Prichard (J. C.), |
| Vocabulary. | Rink (H. J.), |
| Vocabulary. | Scherer (J. B.). |
| Wanderings of the Apostles. | Egede (Paul), note. |
| Words. | Buschmann (J. C. E.), |
| Words. | Lesley (J. P.), |
| Words. | Rink (H. J.), |
| Words. | Vater (J. S.), |
| Words. | Whymper (F.), |
| Words. | Umery (J.). |

"On passing from the folk-lore, preserved merely by verbal tradition, to the printed literature of Greenland, we must mention that a few old manuscripts have been found in the possession of the natives containing stories of European origin, which they had preserved in this way by copying them, such as 'Pok: or a Greenlander's Journey to Denmark,' 'Sibylle, 'Oberon,' and 'Holger the Dane.' * * * The details of these stories in their Greenland versions of course frequently appear very curious.

* * * * * * *

"The literature of the Greenlanders, printed in the Eskimo language, amounts to about as much as might make fifty ordinary volumes. Most of it has been printed in Denmark, but, as already mentioned, a small printing-office was established at Godthaab, in Greenland, in 1862, from whence about 280 sheets have issued, besides many lithographic prints. As regards its contents the Greenlandish literature includes the following books, of which, however, many are very small, or mere pamphlets:

"The Bible, in four or five larger parts, and some smaller sections as separate parts.

"Three or four volumes, and several smaller books, containing psalms.

"About twenty books concerning religious objects.

"About ten books serving for manuals in spelling, arithmetic, geography, history, &c.

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**Greenland**—Continued.

"About sixteen books, with stories or other contents, chiefly entertaining.

"About six grammars and dictionaries in the Eskimo language, for Europeans.

"A Journal: Atuagagdliutit, nalinginarmik tusaruminásassumik univkât, *i. e.*, 'something for reading, accounts of all sorts of entertaining subjects,' published in Greenland since 1861. Up to 1874 it comprised 194 sheets in quarto, and about 200 leaves with illustrations.

"Official reports concerning the municipal institutions, 1862 to 1872, in Danish and Greenlandish, comprising about twenty-six sheets, besides many lithographic plates containing accounts and statistical returns."—*Rink, Danish Greenland, pp.* 213, 214.

According to Cranz, printing was introduced into Greenland at least prior to 1792. Brodersen, who died in that year, having brought a small printing-press from Europe, on which he struck off a few copies of a collection of hymns for immediate use.

[**Groenlandsk** A B D Bog.
Kjöbenhavn, 1760.]

8°. Title from Ludewig. For reprint, see Kattitsiomarsut.

**Grönlændernes** første Præste. See **Kragh** (P.).

**Grønlandske** Ordbog. See **Fabricius** (O.).

**Grönlandske** Ordbog. See **Kleinschmidt** (S. P.).

**Grønlandst** Psalmebog. See **Brun** (R.)

**Guide** to the Heavenly kingdom, Aleut-Fox. See **Veniaminoff** (J.).

**Gûtip** okausisa ilait merdlertunut ilíniagagssat. | [Three lines quotation.] | Stolpen, Druck von Gustav Winter. | 1880.

*Literal translation:* God | his words some of them | for children lessons.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–63, 12°. Bible quotations for school use, entirely in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 80 pf.

# H.

**Hagen** (Carl). Nâparsimassugdlit | aturtagagssait. | nugterdlugit Kavdlunait nakorsaisa agdlagait, | naligtariuerunvdlugit: | "Thornams Lægebog", | "Huslægen af Raspail". | agdlagkat Carl Hagenmit. |

Nungme. | Nunap nalagata nakiteriviane nakitat, | L. Möller mit. | 1866.

*Literal translation:* Those who have the sick [to cure] | their manual. He [the writer] translating white men their doctors their books, | following-mostly: | "Thornams Lægebog [Medicine]." | "Huslægen af Raspail [The household physician by Raspail.]" | written by Carl Hagen. | At the Point [Godthaab] | On the land's its ruler's [the Inspector's] printing-press printed. | from L. Möller.

Pp. 1–72, 8°, in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

**Haldeman** (Samuel Stehman). Analytic orthography: | an | investigation of the sounds of the voice, | and their | alphabetic notation; | including | the mechanism of speech, | and its bearing upon | etymology. | By | S. S. Haldeman, A. M., | professor in Delaware College: | member [&c. six lines]. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | London: Trübner & Co. Paris:

**Haldeman** (S. S.)—Continued.

Benjamin Duprat. Berlin: Ferd. Dümmler. | 1860.

Pp. i–viii, 5–148, 4°.—Numerals 1–10 of the Eskimo, pp. 144–146.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

**Hall** (Charles Francis). Life with the Esquimaux: | the narrative | of | Captain Charles Francis Hall, | of the whaling barque "George Henry" | from the 29th May 1860, to the 13th September, 1862. | With the results of a long intercourse with the Innuits, and full | description of their mode of life, | the discovery of | actual relics of the expedition of Martin Frobisher of | three centuries ago, and deductions in favor of yet discovering | some of the survivors of Sir John Franklin's expedition. | With maps and one hundred illustrations. | In two volumes, | Vol. I[–II]. |

London: | Sampson Low, Son, and Marston, | 14 Ludgate Hill. | 1864.

2 vols.: pp. i–xvi, 1–324; i–xii, 1–352, 8°.—Lord's Prayer in Eskimo, vol. 1, pp. 62–63.—Numerals 1–10 of the Innuit, vol. 2, p. 324.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

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**Hall** (C. F.)—Continued.

—— Arctic researches | and | life among the Esquimaux: | being the | narrative of an expedition in search of Sir John | Franklin, | in the years 1860, 1861, and 1862. | By | Charles Francis Hall. | With Maps and One Hundred Illustrations. |

New York: | Harper & Brothers, Publishers, | Franklin Square. | 1865.

Engraved title 1 l. pp. i-xxviii, 29-595, map, 8°.—Lord's Prayer in Esquimaux, p. 69.—Innuit numerals 1-10, p. 577.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

A copy at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 450, brought $1.25.

—— Narrative | of the | second Arctic expedition | made by | Charles F. Hall: | his voyage to Repulse Bay, sledge journeys to the Straits of Fury | and Hecla and to King William's Land, | and | residence among the Eskimos during the Years 1864-'69. | Edited under the orders of the hon. secretary of the navy, | by | Prof. J. E. Nourse, U. S. N. | U. S. Naval Observatory, | 1879. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1879.

5 p. ll. pp. i-l, 1-644, maps, 4°.—Besides many Eskimo terms passim, there are also in this work four lists of names of geographic features, a few with English significations, in the following localities: Northeast coast of Fox Channel (50 names), p. 354; Too-noo-nee-noo-ahuk, or Admiralty Inlet (40 names), pp. 355-356; Pond's Bay (33 names), p. 370; King William's Land, and the adjacent country (16 names), p. 398.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Powell.

This author's Deux Ans chez les Esquimaux, Paris, 1880, 8°, contains no Eskimo linguistics.

**Harvard:** This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

**Hasling** (—). Eine Probe der Esquimaux-Sprache.

In Neues Lausitzisches Magazin, herausgegeben von der Oberlausitzischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften, vol. 14, pp. 260-262, Görlitz, 1836, 8°.

**Hayes** (*Dr.* Isaac Israel). The | land of desolation | being a | personal narrative | of | adventure in Greenland | by | Isaac J. [*sic*] Hayes, M. D. | author of | "The Open Polar Sea" | etc. |

London | Sampson Low, Marston, Low, & Searle | Crown Buildings, 188 Fleet Street | 1871 | All rights reserved.

**Hayes** (I. I.)—Continued.

2 p. ll. pp. vii-xiv, 1 l. pp. 1-312, 8°.—One stanza of an Eskimo hymn with literal translation, and two lines of another without translation, p. 81.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

—— The | land of desolation: | being a personal narrative of | observation and adventure in | Greenland. | By Isaac I. Hayes, M. D., | gold medalist [&c. four lines]. | Illustrated. | [Design.] |

New York: | Harper & Brothers, Publishers, | Franklin Square. | 1872.

2 p. ll. pp. 7-357, 8°.—Linguistics as in 1871 edition, p. 100.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

—— La terre | de désolation | excursion d'été | au Groënland | par | le Dr I. J. [*sic*] Hayes | Auteur de la Mer libre du Pôle | Ouvrage traduit de l'anglais | avec l'autorisation de l'auteur | par J. M. L. Reclus | et contenant 43 gravures et une carte |

Paris | Librairie Hachette et Cie | 79, Boulevard Saint-Germain, 79 | 1874 | Tous droits réservés

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. i-iv, 1 l. pp. 1-360, map, 8°.—Linguistics as in edition of 1871, p. 88.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

**Heckewelder** (John Gottlieb Ernestus). An Account of the History, Manners, and Customs, of the Indian Nations, who once inhabited Pennsylvania and the Neighbouring States. By the Rev. John Heckewelder, of Bethlehem.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. of the Hist. and Lit. Com. vol. 1, pp. 1-347, Philadelphia, 1819, 8°.

Chapter ix, Languages, pp. 104-105, contains notice of the Karalit [Eskimo] language.

Separately issued as follows:

—— An account | of the | History, Manners, and Customs, | of | the Indian Nations, | who once inhabited Pennsylvania and | the neighboring states. | Communicated to the Historical and Literary Committee of | the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadel- phia for promoting Useful Knowledge, | by | the Rev John Heckewelder, | of Bethlehem, | and | published by order of the Committee. |

Philadelphia: | Printed and Published by Abraham Small. | no. 112, Chesnut [*sic*] Street. | 1818.

Title verso blank 1 l. copyright notice verso 2d l. recto blank, contents pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-348, 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 101-102.

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**Heckewelder** (J. G. E.)—Continued.

—— Johann Heckewelder's | evangelischen Predigers zu Bethlehem | Nachricht | von der | Geschichte, den Sitten und Gebräuchen | der | indianischen Völkerschaften, | welche ehemals Pennsylvanien und die benach- | barten Staaten bewohnten. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt und mit den Angaben | anderer Schriftsteller über eben dieselben Gegenstände | Carver, Loskiel, Long, Volney vermehrt | von | Fr. Hesse | evangelischen Prediger zu Nienburg. | Nebst einem die Glaubwürdigkeit und den anthropolo- | gischen Werth der Nachrichten Heckewelder's | betreffenden Zusatze | von G. E. Schulze. |

Göttingen | bey Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht. | 1821.

Pp. i–xlviii, 1–582, 1 l. 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 158–159.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

A copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 787, brought 2*s*.

—— Histoire, | mœurs et coutumes | des | nations indiennes | qui habitaient autrefois la Pensylvanie | et les états voisins; | par le révérend | Jean Heckewelder, | missionnaire morave, | traduit de l'anglais | Par le Chevalier Du Ponceau. |

A Paris, | Chez L. De Bure, Libraire, rue Guénégaud, n° 27. | 1822.

2 p. ll. pp. i–xii, 13–571, 8°.—Des langues: le Karalit, pp. 170–171.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale, No. 465, a copy brought $5.13. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 896, 18 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 5403, brought $2.

—— History, | Manners, and Customs | of | The Indian Nations | who once inhabited Pennsylvania and | the neighbouring states. | By the | Rev. John Heckewelder, | of Bethlehem, Pa. | New and Revised Edition. | With an | Introduction and Notes | by the | Rev. William C. Reichel, | of Bethlehem, Pa. |

Philadelphia: | Publication Fund of | the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, | No. 820 Spruce Street. | 1876.

In Pennsylvania Hist. Soc. Memoirs, vol. xii, pp. 15–348, Philadelphia, 1876, 8°.—Comments on the Karalit language, pp. 118–120.

*Copies seen:* Eames.

**Henry** (Victor). Esquisse d'une Grammaire de la langue Innok étudiée dans le dialecte des Tchiglit du Mackenzie, d'après la Grammaire et le vocabulaire Tchiglit du R. P. Petitot.

In Revue de Linguistique, tome 10, pp. 223–260, Paris, 1877, 8°.

Separately issued, without title-page, pp. 1–38, 8°.

A copy priced in Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2798, at 2 fr.

—— Esquisse d'une grammaire raisonnée de la langue aléoute d'après la grammaire et le vocabulaire de Ivan Véniaminov.

In Revue de Linguistique, vol. 11, pp. 424–457; vol. 12, pp. 1–62, Paris, 1878, 1879, 8°.

Separately issued as follows:

—— Esquisse | d'une grammaire raisonnée | de la | langue aléoute | d'après la grammaire et le vocabulaire de Ivan Véniaminov | Par V. Henry | [Design] |

Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, libraires-éditeurs | 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1879

2 p. ll. pp. 1–73, 1 l. 8°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Powell.

Priced in Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2797, at 3 fr. 50c.; by Trübner, 1882 (p. 48), at 3*s*. 6*d*.

—— Grammaire comparée de trois langues hyperboréennes: grönlandais, tchiglerts, aléoute.

"Manuscript left, August, 1879, in the hands of M. Bamps, secretary of the Congrès des Américanistes de Bruxelles, and which will probably never appear, because the Congress does not publish its memoirs, and refuses nevertheless to return the manuscripts which have been furnished it."—*Henry*.

**Hervas** (Lorenzo). Catalogo | delle lingue conosciute | e notizia | della loro affinità e diversità. | Opera | del Signor Abbate | Don Lorenzo Hervas | [Design.] |

In Cesena MDCCLXXXIV [1784]. | Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

1 p. l. pp. 1–260, sm. 4°.—Gronlandese, ed Eskimese lingue affini; linguaggio Lapponico-Teutonico nella Groenlandia, p. 85.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress.

Enlarged and reprinted as follows.

—— Catálogo de las Lenguas | de las Naciones Conocidas, | y numeracion, division, y clases de estas | segun la diversidad | de sus Idiomas y Dialectos. | Su Autor | el Abate Don Lorenzo Hervás, | Teólogo del Eminentísimo Señor Cardenal Juan Francisco | Albani [&c. three lines]. | Volúmen I[–VI]. | Len-

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**Hervas** (L.)—Continued.

guas y Naciones Americanas. | Con licencia. | En la imprenta de la administracion del real arbitrio de beneficencia. |

Madrid Año 1800[-1805]. | Se hallará en la Librería de Ranz calle de la Cruz.

6 vols. sm. 4°.—Capitulo vii. Lenguas que se hablan en la California * * * y Groenlandia.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

A copy at the Squier sale, No. 486, brought $6. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2072, at 120 fr. At the Ramirez sale, No. 396, bought by Quaritch for £1 15*s*. The Murphy copy, catalogue No. 1215, brought $42.

—— Saggio Pratico | delle Lingue | con prolegomeni, e una raccolta di orazioni Dominicali in | più di trecento lingue, e dialetti, con cui si dimostra | l' infusione del primo idioma dell' uman genere, e la | confusione delle lingue in esso poi succeduta, e si | additano la diramazione, e dispersione della na- | zioni con molti risultati utili alla storia. | Oficia | dell' Abate | Don Lorenzo Hervas | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino, e dell' Etrusca di Cortona. | [Figure.] |

In Cesena M DCC LXXXVII [1787]. | Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

Pp. 1-256, sm. 4°.—Lord's Prayer in Greenland (two dialects), with comments, pp. 126-127.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress.

**Herzog** (Wilhelm). Ueber die Verwandschaft des Yumasprachstammes mit der Sprache der Aleuten und der Eskimostämme. Von Wilh. Herzog, Pfarrer.

In Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, vol. 10, pp. 449-459, Berlin [1878], 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of various Yuma dialects with the Aleut, pp. 450-452; and with the Eskimo, pp. 453-457.

The Yuma material is compiled from Gatschet, Schoolcraft, Whipple, Buschmann, and Hervas; the Aleut, from Veniaminoff; the Eskimo, from Gallatin, Dall, and Adelung.

**History** of the first inhabitants of Greenland. See Kleinschmidt (S. P.).

**History** of the world, Greenland. See Janssen (C. E.), Kleinschmidt (S. P.).

**Hoffman** (*Dr.* Walter James). Comparison of Eskimo Pictographs with those of other American Aborigines.

In Anthropological Soc. of Washington, Trans. vol. 2, pp. 128-146, Washington, 1883, 8°.

**Hoffman** (W. J.)—Continued.

Interpretation of picture-writings in the Ki'-ate'χamut dialect of the Innuit, with literal English translation, pp. 133, 134, 143-144.—Same in the Aigalúχamut dialect of the Innuit, p. 138.

Separately issued as follows:

—— Comparison | of | Eskimo pictographs | with those of | other American aborigines. | By W. J. Hoffman, M. D., | general secretary [&c. four lines]. | (Reprinted from the Transactions of the Anthropological Society of Washington, | Vol. II, 1883.) |

Washington: | Judd & Detweiler, Printers. | 1883.

Printed cover as above, text pp. 1-19, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Pilling, Powell.

—— Ein Beitrag zu dem Studium Bilderschrift. Von Dr. W. J. Hoffman in Washington.

In Das Ausland for 1884, No. 33, pp. 646-651; No. 34, pp. 666-669, Stuttgart und München, 1884, 4°.

Contains, besides observations on picture-writing in general, some Innuit examples, with interpretations into their own language and translation therefrom into German.

—— Innuit sentences with interlinear translation.

In Bureau of Ethnology, fourth annual report, pp. 148, 149, 193-194, 198, 215, Washington, 1886, 8°.

**Honne** (A. F.). See **Egede** (Paul).

—— See **Kragh** (P.).

**Hooper** (*Lieut.* William Hulme). List of Esquimaux Words collected between Point Barrow and Cape Bathurst, 1849-50, by Lieut. W. H. Hooper, R. N.

In Arctic Expeditions, pp. 179-186, London, 1852, folio.

Contains vocabulary of the Eastern and Western Esquimaux, and of the Coast and Inland Tchouski, pp. 179-184.—List of Esquimaux persons, p. 185.

—— Ten months | among | the tents of the Tuski, | with incidents of an | arctic boat expedition in search of | Sir John Franklin, | as far as the Mackenzie River, and Cape Bathurst. | By Lieut. W. H. Hooper, R. N. | With a map and illustrations. |

London: | John Murray, Albemarle Street. | 1853.

Pp. i-xvi, 1-417, map, 8°.—Tuski phrase, with translation, p. 87.—Tuski song of rejoicing with translation, p. 181.—Many terms scattered throughout.

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**Hooper** (W. H.)—Continued.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 28996, at 5*s*.

**Hössler** (—). Eskimos.

In Allgemeine Encyklopädie, vol. 38, pp. 108–130, Leipzig, 1843, 4°.

Two versions of the Lord's Prayer, in Eskimo, p. 111.

**Hudson Bay**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Apostles' Creed. | See Peck (E. J.). |
| Benediction. | Peck (E. J.). |
| Bible, Luke. | Peck (E. J.). |
| John (in part). | Peck (E. J.). |
| Romans (in part). | Peck (E. J.). |
| Corinthians (in part). | Peck (E. J.). |
| Epistles of John (in part). | Peck (E. J.). |
| Revelation (in part). | Peck (E. J.). |
| Catechism. | Peck (E. J.). |
| Hymns. | Peck (E. J.). |

**Hudson Bay**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lord's Prayer. | See Peck (E. J.). |
| Prayers. | Peck (E. J.). |
| Relationships. | Claro (J. R.), Morgan (L. H.). |
| Ten Commandments. | Peck (E. J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.), Gilder (W. H.), Morgan (L. H.), Schomburgk (R. H.). |
| **Hymns**: | |
| Greenland. | See Brodersen (J.), Egede (Paul), Hayes (I. I.), Kjer (K.), Kragh (P.), Konigseer (C. M.), Thorhallesen (E.), Tugsiautit. |
| Hudson Bay. | Peck (E. J.). |
| Labrador. | Imgerutit, Tuksiarutait. |

# I.

**Igloolik Numerals.** See Baer (K. E. von).

**Ilagîgsut** tugsiússissutait sapāme | atortugssat sujugdlit.

*Colophon:* Druck von Gustav Winter in Stolpen. [1880.]

*Literal translation:* The congregation their-means-of-praying on Sunday | things to be used the first.

No title-page; pp. 1–9, 16°. Church litany, entirely in the Eskimo of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 15 pf.

**Illerkorsutit** makko aglekkæne. See Kjer (K.).

**Imgerutit** | attoræksat | illagêktunut | Labradoremêtunut. |

Stolpeneme, | G. Winterib Nênilauktangit. | 1879.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii–v, contents pp. vi–xiv, text pp. 1–391, 13 hymns set to music (lithograph), pp. i–viii, 16°. Hymn book in the Eskimo of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy cost 5 M. 40 pf.

**Imgerutit** | attorekset | illagêktuuunut | Labradoremêtunnut. |

Læbaume, | J. A. Duroldtib Nenilauktangit. [1840?]

*Literal translation:* Songs | a manual | for the communities [congregations] | living in Labrador. | Lōbau, | J. A. Duroldt's his printings.

Pp. i–xii, 1–340, 16°. A collection of hymns.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, British Museum.

The Brinley copy, No. 5640, brought $7.

**Imgerutsit** nôtiggit | 100. | Hundert Eskimoische Lieder, | freie Übersetzungen und Nachbildungen | deutscher Volksgesänge. |

[E. Pöschelib Leipzigemêtub sulekatingitalo nênilaurtangit.] 1872.

Title 1 l. preface 2 ll. text (songs, set to music, in the language of Labrador) pp. 1–90, 16°. The songs were translated by Freitag, Erdmann, Elsner, Kretschmer, and Bourquin.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy cost 2 M.

**Indrenius** (Andreas Abraham). *A. καὶ Ω.* | Specimen academicum | De | Esquimaux, | gente | Americana, | Quod | in Regio Fennorum Lycæo, | Consent. Ampliss. Facult. Philos. | Sub Umbone | Viri Ampliss. atque Celeberrimi | Dn. Petri Kalm, | Oeconom. Profess. Reg. & Ord. item | Reg. Scient. Acad. Holm. Membri, | Placidæ eruditorum discussioni submittitur | Ab | Andrea Abrahami Indrenio, | Tavast. | Ad Diem XIX. Junii, Anni currentis MDCCLVI [1756]. | Loco horisque consvetis. |

Aboæ, Impressit Direct. & Typogr. Reg. Magn. Duc. | Finland. Jacob Merckell.

1 p. l. pp. 1–24, sm. 4°.—Vocabula Esquimatica, 100 words, pp. 23–24.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Congress.

See Kalm (P.).

**Inkalit-Yugelmut**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Vocabulary. | See Buschmann (J. C. E.), Schott (W.), Zagoskin (L. A.). |

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**Inkilik:**

Vocabulary. See Buschmann (J. C. E.), Schott (W.), Schwatka (F.), Zagoskin (L. A.).

The Inkalit and Inkilik tribes are not Eskimo; these vocabularies are inserted because of the Eskimo words included in them.

**Inkulukiates** Vocabulary. See Wrangell (F. von).

**Innok** Grammatic treatise. See Henry (V.).

**Innûb** nangminek. See **Steenholdt** (W. F.).

**Innuit:**

Numerals. See Hall (C. F.), Kumlien (L.).

Relationships. Dall (W. H.).

Sentences. Hoffman (W. J.).

Vocabulary. Buschmann (J. C. E.), Müller (F.), Woolfe (H. D.).

**Instructions** for trading posts, Greenland. See Kúngip.

**Ivangkîliunik** | isumasiûtit | sapâtine nagdliûssivinguilo | atugagssat. | sujugdlît: | ukiûkut [-áipait: aussáknt] nagdliûtartune atugagssat. |

**Ivangkîliunik** — Continued.

Stolpen, | Druck von Gustav Winter. | 1877[-1879].

*Literal translation:* About the Gospels | means for discovering their meaning | on Sundays and times-for-celebrating-festivals | to-be-used. | First: | in winter [-second: in summer] on-holidays-repeatedly-arriving to-be-used.

2 vols. 12°: Half-title Grönländische Predigten, Erster Band, 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-147; Half-title Grönländische Predigten, Zweiter Band, 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-224, 12°.—Sermons for Sundays and holy days, entirely in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 4 M. 40 pf.

**Ivngerutit** kerssungme senningarsome. See **Kjer** (K.).

**Ivngerutit** Tuksiutidlo Kaladlinnut. See **Fabricius** (O.).

**Ivngerutit** tuksiutidlo Kalalinnut. See **Egede** (Paul).

# J.

**Janssen** (Carl Emil). Kalatdlit Inuvdluar-Kugamigit 1857.

Nungme. 1858. *

27 pp. 8°.—Printed at Godthaab on the first printing-press sent to Greenland, in the summer of 1857.—*Sabin's Dictionary, No.* 35572.

—— [Silamiut ingerdlausiánik, . . . C. E. Janssen.

Copenhagen, 1861.] *

*Literal translation:* The inhabitants-of-the-world about their history of progress.

136 pp. 8°. Title from Dr. Rink.

—— Elementarbog | i | Eskimoernes Sprog | til Brug for | Europæerne ved Colonierne i Grønland. | Ved | C. E. Janssen. |

Kjøbenhavn. | Louis Kleins Bogtrykkeri. | 1862.

Pp. 1-92, index 1 l. 12°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Powell.

Priced by Trübner, 1882 (p. 53), at 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— Elementarbog i Eskimoernes sprog til brug for Europaeerne ved colonierne i Grönland.

Kjöbenhavn. 1869. *

Title from Steiger's Bibliotheca Glottica.

**Jean** (*Père*). [Aléoute Catechism.] *

Father Jean has joined to his translation of the Catechism some observations upon the language of the Aléoutes.—*Lutké.*

Père Jean is probably the Rev. Ivan Veniaminoff.

**Jefferys** (Thomas). The natural and civil | history | of the | French dominions | in | North and South America. | Giving a particular Account of the | Climate, | Soil, | Minerals, | Animals, | Vegetables, | Manufactures, | Trade, | Commerce, | and | Languages, | together with | The Religion, Government, Genius, Character, Manners and | Customs of the Indians and other Inhabitants. | Illustrated by | Maps and Plans of the principal Places, | Collected from the best Authorities, and engraved by | T. Jefferys, Geographer to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. | Part I. Containing | A Description of Canada and Louisiana. [Part II. Containing | Part of the Islands of St. Domingo and St. Martin, | The Islands of | St. Bartholomew, Guadaloupe, Martinico, La Grenade, | and | The Island and Colony of Cayenne.] |

London, | Printed for Thomas Jefferys at Charing-Cross. | MDCCLX [1760].

Part 1, 4 p. ll. pp. 1-168; Part 2, 2 p. ll. pp. 1-246, maps, folio.—Of the origin, languages * * * of the different Indian nations inhabiting Canada [Eskimaux, Sioux, Assiniboels, Algonkins, Roundheads, Saltuers, Malhommes, Hurons], part 1, pp. 42-97.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Sold at the Field sale, No. 1119, for $6.50.

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**Jefferys** (T.)—Continued.

—— The natural and civil | history | of the | French dominions | in | North and South America. | With an Historical Detail of the Acquisitions and Conquests made by the | British arms in those Parts. Giving a particular Account of the Climate, | Soil, | Minerals, | Animals, | Vegetables, | Manufactures, | Trade, | Commerce, | and | Languages. | Together with | the Religion, Government, Genius, Character, Manners and | Customs of the Indians and other Inhabitants. | Illustrated by | Maps and Plans of the principal Places, | Collected from the best Authorities, and engraved by | T. Jefferys, Geographer to his Majesty. | Part I. Containing | A Description of Canada and Louisiana [–Part II. Containing | &c. 5 lines]. |

London: | Printed for T. Jefferys, at Charing-Cross; W. Johnston, in Ludgate-street; J. Richardson | in Paternoster-Row; and B. Law and Co. in Ave-Mary-Lane. | MDCCLXI [1761].

Part 1, 4 p. ll. pp. 1–168, maps; Part 2, 2 p. ll. pp. 1–246, maps, folio.—Contents as in edition of 1760.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

**Jéhan** (L.-F.). Troisième et dernière | Encyclopédie Théologique, | [&c. twenty-four lines]. | Publiée | par M. l'Abbé Migne | [&c. six lines]. | Tome Trente-quatrième. | Dictionnaire de Linguistique. | Tome Unique. | Prix: 7 Francs. |

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, Editeur, | aux Ateliers Catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, au Petit Montrouge, | Barrière d'Enfer de Paris. | 1858.

*Second title:* Dictionnaire | de | Linguistique | et | de Philologie Comparée. | Histoire de toutes les Langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | Traité complet d'Idiomographie, | embrassant | l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent | à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et à leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races humaines, de leurs migrations, etc. | Précédé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine. | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint-Clavien), | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | [Quotation, three lines.] | Publié | par M. l'Abbé

**Jéhan** (L.-F.)—Continued.

Migne, | Editeur de la Bibliothèque Universelle du Clergé, | ou | des Cours Complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique. | Tome Unique. | Prix: 7 francs. |

[Imprint as in first title.]

Outside title 1 l. titles as above 2 ll. columns (two to a page) 9–1448.—The Tableau polyglotte des langues includes the Eskimaux (Famille des idiomes), columns 542–548.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Shea.

There is an edition, Paris, 1861, which I have not seen, a copy of which is in the Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.

**Jerusalemib asserornekarnera.** | [Picture.] |

[N. p.] 1845.

*Literal translation:* Jerusalem to destruction.

Pp. 1–8, 16°. Bible lessons in the dialect of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Jesus,** Judit nálegannerśet. | [Picture.]

*Literal translation:* Jesus, the Jews their supreme ruler.

No title-page; 1 p. l. pp. 1–8, 24°. Bible lessons in the dialect of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Jesuse,** Judikut attauinget. | [Design.]

*Literal translation:* Jesus, the Jews their King.

No title-page; 1 p. l. pp. 1–8, sq. 24°. Bible lessons in the dialect of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Jesusib** Kristusib | ajokaersutei | pirssariakarnerit | Gudib okauseenit aglekennit katter- | sorsimarsut attortuksello innusuit | illageeksunnétut ajokaersorkol- | lugit. | [Design.]

Budissime | Ernst Gottlob Monsib nakkittaegei. | 1833.

*Literal translation:* Jesus Christ's | his doctrines | most necessary things | from God's his word written collected | and useful-things young people | in communion | that he may instruct them. At Bautzen | Ernst Gottlob Mons printed them. |

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–75, 16°. Summary of Christian Doctrine, entirely in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 60 pf.

Earlier and later editions as follows:

**Jesusim** Kristusim | ajokærsutei | pirssariakarnerit | Gudim okauseenit aglekennit Katte- | sorsimarsut attortuksello | innusuit illageeksunnetut ojokaer- | sorkullugit. | [Design.]

Barbyme, 1785.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–72, 16°.

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**Jesusim**—Continued.

Abstract of Christ's Doctrines, in the Eskimo language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

**Jesusjb** Krjstusib | ajokertutingita | pijariakarnerpângôningit. | A Summary | of | Christian Doctrine, | oder: | Hauptinhalt der christlichen Lehre. |

*Verso of title:* E. Bastaniermullo & Dunskymullo. | Nêuertaulaukput Lœbaume. [1867.]

*Literal translation:* Jesus Christ's | his doctrines | its most important things. | * * | By E. Bastanier and Dunsky. | Printed at Löbau.

Title 1 l. preface pp. 3–4, contents pp. 5–6, text, entirely in the language of Labrador, pp. 7–112, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy cost 1 M. 30 pf.

Dr. Rink has communicated to me a similar title, with collation as 116 pp. 8°.

**Johannesib** koïrsirsub nejsâ. See **Kragh** (P.).

**Johnson** (J. William). [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Innuit or Eskimo of Bristol Bay.]

Manuscript, pp. 77–228, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition. Half the schedules have no entries and the others are but scantily filled. Collected at Bristol Bay, 1884–1886.

**Jörensen** (Thoger). [Nagdliutorsiutit ernaglit.

Nûngme, 1875.]

94 pp. 12°. Psalms in Greenland Eskimo.—*Rink.*

**Jorgensen** (H. F.) See **Kleinschmidt** (S. P.).

# K.

**Kadiak:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Grammar. | See Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Grammatic treatise. | Pfizmaier (A.). |
| Numerals. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Baer (K. E. von), Erman (G. A.), Pott (A. F.). |
| Remarks. | Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Texts. | Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Baer (K. E. von), Buschmann (J. C. E.), Campbell (J.), Davidoff (G. I.), Davidson (G.), Gallatin (A.), Gibbs (G.), Khromchenko (V. S.), Klaproth (J.), Latham (R. G.), Lesseps (J. B. B.), Lisiansky (U.), Petroff (I.), Robeck (—), Sauer (M.), Schott (W.), Vocabularies, Wowodsky (—), Zagoskin (L. A.), Zelenoi (S. J.). |
| **Kâgšagômît** Vocabulary. | See Fisher (W. J.). |

**Kaladlit** assilialiat | or | woodcuts, drawn and engraved by | Greenlanders. | [Picture of a ship, followed by two lines inscription.] |

Godthaab | in South-Greenland. | Printed in the Inspectors printing office by L. Møller | and R. Berthelsen. | 1860.

**Kaladlit**—Continued.

Title 1 l. text in English descriptive of the illustrations 1 l. 24 ll. containing illustrations numbered 1–39, 2 ll. colored plates, 4°.

"These wood-cuts are the results of experiments undertaken in 1858–'60, to test the natural capabilities of the Greenlanders for this branch of art. The whole have been engraved, and with the exception of Nos. 1–8, composed and drawn without assistance, by 5 or 6 natives of Greenland, the necessary wood and instruments having been lent them. The best of these wood-cuts are the production of a Greenlander named Aron living near Godthaab, who has received no better education than the generality of his countrymen."—*Extract from text.*

*Copies seen:* Congress.

An edition in Danish as follows:

**Kaladlit** Assillaliait Grønlandske Traesnit. [Picture of church with the inscription: Kirken, Seminariet og Inspekteurboligen | ved Kolonien Godthaab.] |

Godthaab. | Trykt I Inspektoratets Bogtrykkeri af L. Møller | og R: Berthelsen. | 1860.

Title verso blank 1 l. 24 engravings numbered 1–39, followed by 1 l. text in Danish, 4°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Powell.

The Fischer copy, No. 2342, sold for 7s. The Pinart copy, No. 503, bought by Quaritch for 10 fr.

An edition with text in French as follows:

**Kaladlit** Assilialiait | ou | quelques gravures, dessinées et gravées | sur bois | par | des Esquimaux du Groenland.

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**Kaladlit**—Continued.

[Picture of a ship, with two lines explanation in French.] |

Godthaab | Imprimé chez l'Inspecteur du Groenland Meridional | par L: Møller et R: Berthelsen. | 1860.

25 ll.—Prints with titles in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Yale.

At the Field sale, No. 1172, a copy brought $1.75.

**Kaladlit** Okalluktual- | liait. | kalâdliunt kablunâtudlo. | [Design.] | Attuakæt siurdliæt[-sisamai].

Noungme. | Nunnap Nalegata Nakitteriviane Nakittat | L. Møllermit, | Irsigirsorulugo R: Berthelsen. | 1859 [-1863].

*Literal translation:* Greenlanders the stories-told-by | -them. | Greenland and Danish. | Book the first[-fourth]. | At the Point [Godthaab]. | On the Country's its Ruler's [Inspector's] printing-press printed. | From L. Möller, | overseeing it R. Berthelsen.

*Second title:* Grönlandske Folkesagn, | opskrevne og meddeelte af Indfødte, | med dansk Oversættelse. Første[-Fjerde] Bind. | Med træsnit, | tegnede og udskaarne af | en indfødt. | Godthaab. | Trykt i Inspectoratets Bogtrykkeri | af L: Møller, | under tilsyn af hjelpelærer | R. Berthelsen. | 1859[-1863].

4 vols. 8°: 1859, 4 p. ll. 137 pp. 1 l. 8 pp. music; 1860, 4 p. ll. 111 pp. charts; 1861, 4 p. ll. 136 pp. 12 pp. illustrations, numbered 1-12; 1863, 3 p. ll. 123 pp., alternate Greenland and Danish. Greenland folklore; popular tales and legends. The illustrations were made by native Greenlanders. Berthelsen, who was, I think, the inspector, aided in the translations.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

A copy at the Fischer sale, No. 2340, bought by Quaritch for £5 5*s*. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2229, at 140 fr. The Pinart copy, No. 504, 3 vols. 1859-1861, sold for 52 fr.

**Kaladlit** Pelleserkângoæta. See **Kragh** (P.).

**Kalâlek** Grammatic treatise. See Pfizmaier (A.).

**Kalatdlit** Innvdluar. See **Janssen** (C. E.).

**Kalatdlit** nunata | assinga.

*Colophon:* (Nungme nakitigkat 1858.)

*Literal translation:* Greenlanders their lands | its picture. At the Point [Godthaab] printed.

No title-page; 1 l. broadside. A map of the southern end of Greenland, showing the east coast as far north as Uinanek and the west coast to Upernivik, occupies the center of the sheet; on the two sides and at the bottom is a printed description of the various Eskimo settlements.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Kalatdlit** turogagssait misigssiussunik, | misigssugainigdlo ukiut mako mardluk ukiû- | titdlugit, 1857-1859.

*Colophon:* Nungme 1859.

*Literal translation:* Greenlanders their things-to-be-heard about the surveyors and their surveys, in the course of these two years, 1857-1859. At the Point [Godthaab].

No title-page; caption only; pp. 1-4, 8°, in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Kalm** (Peter). En | Resa | Til | Norra America, | På | Kongl. Swenska Wetenskaps | Academiens befalluing, | Och |, Publici kostnad, | Förråttad | Af | Pehr Kalm, | Oeconomiæ Professor i Åbo, samt Ledamot af | Kongl. Swenska Wetenskaps-Academien. | Tom. I [-III]. | Med Kongl. Maj:ts Allernådigste Privilegio. |

Stockholm, | Tryckt på Lars Salvii kostnad 1753[-1761].

3 vols. 12°.—Esquimaux words, vol. 3, p. 451.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

—— Des Herren | Peter Kalms | Professors der Haushaltungskunst in Aobo, und Mitglie- | des der königlichen schwedischen Akademie der | Wissenschaften | Beschreibung | der Reise | die er | nach dem | nördlichen Amerika | auf den Befehl gedachter Akademie | und öffentliche Kosten | unternommen hat. | der erste[-dritte] Theil. | [Design.] | Eine Uebersetzung. | Unter dem Königlichen Pohlnischen und Chur- | fürstl. Sächsischen allergnädigsten Privilegio. |

Göttingen | im Verlage der Wittwe Abrams Vandenhoek, 1754[-1764].

3 vols. 8°.—Esquimaux words, vol. 3, p. 546.

Some copies have the imprint of Leipzig (*), and others of Stockholm (*). A partial reprint of this work, embracing the portion relating to natural history, was published at Paris in 1768 (*). It does not, I presume, contain the linguistics.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

—— Travels | into | North America; | containing | Its Natural History, and | A circumstantial Account of its Plantations | and Agriculture in general, | with the | civil, ecclesiastical and commercial | state of the country, | The Manners of the inhabitants, and several curious | and important remarks on various Subjects. | By Peter Kalm, | Professor of Oeconomy in the Univer-



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**Kalm** (P.)—Continued.

sity of Aobo in Swedish | Finland, and Member of the Swedish Royal Academy of | Sciences. | Translated into English | By John Reinhold Forster, F. A. S. | Enriched with a Map, several Cuts for the Illustration of | Natural History, and some additional Notes. | Vol. I[-III]. |

Warrington [London]: | Printed by William Eyres. | MDCCLXX[-MDCCLXXI] [1770-1771].

3 vols. 8°. The imprint of vol. I is "Warrington: 1770," and of vols. II and III "London: 1771," but they seemingly belong to the same edition.—Eskimo vocabulary, vol. 3, pp. 239-240.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

—— Reis | door | Noord | Amerika, | gedaan door den | Heer | Pieter Kalm, | Professor in de Huishoudingskonst op de Hoge School | te Aobo, en Medelid der Koninglyke Zweedsche | Maatschappy der Wetenschappen. | Vercierd met koperen Platen. | Eerste[-Twede] deel. |

Te Utrecht. | By J. van Schoonhoven en Comp. | en | G. van den Brink Janz. | MDCCLXXII [1772].

2 vols.: 9 p. ll. pp. 1-223; 6 p. ll. pp. 1-240, 4 fl. map, 4°.—Taal der Eskimaus, pp. 177-178.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Travels | into | North America; | containing | Its Natural History, and | A circumstantial Account of its Plantations | and Agriculture in general, | with the | civil, ecclesiastical and commercial | state of the country, | The Manners of the Inhabitants, and several curious and | important remarks on various subjects. | By Peter Kalm, | Professor of Oeconomy in the University of Aobo in Swedish Finland, | and Member of the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences. | Translated into English | By John Reinhold Forster, F. A. S. | Enriched with a Map, several Cuts for the Illustration of Natural | History, and some additional Notes. | The second edition. | In two volumes, | Vol. I [-II]. |

London, | Printed for T. Lowndes, N° 77, in Fleet-street. 1772.

2 vols.: pp. i-xii, 1-414; i-iv, 1-423, index 4 ll. map, 8°.—Esquimaux vocabulary, vol. 2, p. 368.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Watkinson.

Priced by Quaritch, Nos. 28939 and 29452, at 10s.

**Kalm** (P.)—Continued.

—— Travels into North America; containing its natural history, and a circumstantial account of its plantations and agriculture in general, with the Civil, Ecclesiastical, and Commercial state of the Country, the Manners of the Inhabitants, and several curious and important Remarks on various Subjects. By Peter Kalm, Professor of Oeconomy in the University of Abo in Swedish Finland, and Member of the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences. Translated into English by John Reinhold Forster, F. A. S. (From the Second Edition, London 1772, 2 vols. 8vo.)

In Pinkerton (John), General Collection of Voyages and Travels, vol. 13, pp. 374-700, London, 1812, 4°.—Linguistics, p. 678.

—— Voyage de Kalm en Amérique analysé et traduit par L. W. Marchand.

Forms Books 7 and 8 of the Société Historique de Montréal, Mémoire, Montreal, 1880, 8°.—Linguistics, Book 7, p. 182.

See Indremins (A. A.).

**Kamschatka:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals. | See Latham (R. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Drake (S. G.), Gallatin (A.), Golovnin (V. M.), Klaproth (J.), Lesseps (J. B. B.), Sauer (M.). |

**Kángjulit:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals. | See Erman (G. A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Zelenoi (S. J.). |

**Kaniagmut:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dictionary. | See Pinart (A. L.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Pinart (A. L.). |
| Songs. | Pinart (A. L.) |
| Vocabulary. | Dall (W. H.), Gibbs (G.). |

**Karalit** Linguistic discussion. See Heckewelder (J. G. E.).

**Katekismuse** | Luterim | Aglega | Tersa | Iliniarkäutiksæt Gudimiglo pekkorsejnig- | lo iununguut nalegeksænnik, pidluarsin- | näungorkudlingit nunamëtidlutik | tokublo kingórngagut. |

Kiöbenhavnime, | Pingajueksánik nakittarsimarsok | 1797. | I. R. Thielimit.

*Literal translation:* Catechism | Luther's | his writing | Here are | fundamental-doctrines about God and about his commands to men to be obeyed, that they may gain the blessed land | after death. | At Copenhagen, | a third time printed. | 1797. | From I. R. Thiel.

Pp. 1-22, 16°, in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

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**Katekismuse** | Luterim | Aglega. Tersa | Iliniarkautiksæt Gudimiglo pekkorsejnig- | lo innungnut nalegeksæunik, pidluarsin- | nanngorkudlugit nunamëtidlutik | tokublo kingórngagut. |

Kiöbenhavnime, | Illiarsuin igloænne sissameksánik **nakittarsimarsok** | 1816 | C. F. Schubartimit.

*Literal translation of imprint:* At Copenhagen | at the orphans their house [Waisenhaus] a fourth time printed 1816 | from C. F. Schubart.

Pp. 1-24, 16°. Luther's Catechism in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

[**Katekismuse** Luterim.

Hauniame, 1849.] *

16 pp. 8°, in the Eskimo language. Title from the Pinart sale catalogue, 1883, No. 352.

**Kattængutigeek.** See **Kjer** (K.).

**Kattitsiomarsut** attuaromarsullo Malligekseit.

Gnadau, 1835. *

*Literal translation:* Intended to be spelled and intended to be read examples.

N. Greenland primer; reprint of Groenlandsk A B D Bog.

According to Ludewig, p. 72, a new edition of this primer, by Stênberg, was published: Kjöbenhavn, Missions Collegium, 1849, 20 pp. 8°.

**Kaumajok** | nellejunnik | kaumatsitiksak. | [Design.]

*Literal translation:* A plain | by [for] the ignorant | explanation.

N. p. n. d. 1 p. l. pp. 1-8, sq. 24°. Bible lessons in the dialect of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

Published also in the Greenland dialect, as follows:

**Kaumarsok** naellursunnut | kaumarsautiksak. | [Picture.]

*Literal translation:* A plain for the ignorant | explanation.

N. p. n. d. 1 p. l. pp. 1-8, 24°. Bible lessons in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

Kaviágmüt Vocabulary. See Dall (W. H.).

**Khromchenko** (*Capt.* Vasili Stepanovich). Journal kept during a Cruise along the Coast of Russian-America.

In Northern Archives for History, Statistics, and Voyages (in Russian), Nos. 11-18, St. Petersburg, 1824, 8°. (*)

Contains vocabulary of the Kadjak. Reprinted in Ferrussac's Bulletin des Sciences Historiques, &c., vol. 6, pp. 412-413, Paris, 1826, 8°. (Congress.) Reprinted in German in Hertha Zeitschrift, etc., vol. 2, Stuttgart, 1825; vocabulary pp. 219-221. (*)

Kl'ate'tamut Vocabulary. See Hoffman (W. J).

King William Land Vocabulary. See Hall (C. F.).

**Kissitsisilliornermik** iliniarkautiksæt. See **Wandall** (E. A.).

**Kjer** (Knud). | Tuksiautit | Julesiutit | makko | nukterdlugidloneet arsillincardlugidloneet, narkringniardlugidloneet kattersorei | nakrittoegangortidlugidlo. | K. Kjer-ib | Amertlormiut maneetsorniudlo pellesiæta. Tussarnersunnik umativsigut tuksiardluse nalekkamut. | Koloss. 3. 16. |

Kjöbenhavnime. | Fabritius de Tengnagelikut nakrittareit. | 1831.

*Literal translation:* Psalms | means-for-making-Christmas | these | translating them either, copying them | or trying-to-improve-them collected them also explaining them | K. Kjer | the-people-of-the-little-place and the people-of-the "rough-place" their priest. With things pleasing-to-hear in your hearts singing psalms to the Lord. | Colossians 3. 16. | At Copenhagen. | Fabricius de Tengnagel's people printed them.

Pp. 1-34, 1 l. 16°, in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Shea.

—— Illerkorsutit | makko | aglekkæne naktikkæniloneet | niuvertui nalegejsa akkillermæne kattersorej nakrittægangortidlugidlo | K. Kjer-ib | Amertlormiut Maneetsorniudlo | Pellesigiallosæta. |

Nakrittsimaput Elmquist-ikunnit | Aarhuus-ime | 1832.

Pp. 1-31, sq. 16°. Psalms in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

—— Sennerutilingmik. | Tuksiautitait, | nutaungitsudlo illainangoeet | adlangortitæt | oper katigeet Kaladlit nunænnetun | okatarutiksejt, | K. Kjerimit. | [Engraving, and quotation one line.] |

Odensime. | Nakittarsimaput Hempelikunnit. | 1834.

4 p. ll. pp. 1-237, 1 l. errata, 12°. Hymns in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Trumbull.

—— Ivngerutit | kerssungme senningarsome Kikiektomik, ajokærsutejniglo, | illejt nutaungitsut, illejt K. Kjerimit. | [Eight line verse in Eskimo.] | Tapekarput. |

Kjöbenhavnime | 1838. | Brünnichib nakitteriviane nakkittarsimarsut.

*Literal translation:* Hymns | on the wood crossed | about the nailed one | and about his teachings, | some of them old, some of them |

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**Kjer** (K.) — Continued.

by K. Kjer. | They have an addition. | At Copenhagen | 1838. | Brunnich's on his printing-press printed. |

Pp. i-xxiv, 1-490, 16°, in the language of Greenland.—Hymns, pp. 1-360; index, pp. 361-374; Sunday lessons, pp. 375-384; Evangelistin, &c. pp. 385-411; Unuersoutiksak, &c. pp. 412-424; Kenutit, &c. pp. 425-484; Tarkoput [contents], p. 485; Nakittarnerdlukkæet [errata], pp. 487-490.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Trumbull.

There were two copies in the Pinart sale, No. 515 bringing 1 fr. No 516 1 fr. 50c.

—— Kattængutigeek. | K. Kjerib | nuktigej. |

Kjöbenhavnime. | Fabritius de Tengnagelib nakitteriviane | nakittarsimarsut. | 1838.

*Literal translation:* The brothers and sisters. | K. Kjer | translated them. | At Copenhagen. | On Fabricius de Tengnagel's printing-press | printed. | 1838.

Pp. 1-45, 16°. A story in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— Tuksiautit | Kikiektugarursomik, pellesib K. Kjerim aglegij kattersugejlo. | [Seven lines quotation.] | Tape-karput. |

M. Vogeliusib Nakittægej, Frederikshavnime, 1856.

*Literal translation:* Psalms | about him nailed, the priest K. Kjer wrote them and collected them. | They have an addition. | M. Vogelius printed them, at Frederikshavn, 1856.

Pp. i-xviii, 1-385, 2 ll. pp. 1-97, 24°, in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Harvard.

A copy was bought by Leclerc at the Pinart sale, No. 904, for 1 fr.

According to Nyerup's Dansk-Norsk Litteraturlexicon, Kjer translated into the Greenland a contribution to Ronne's Dansk-Religionsblad, in 1827, and Anderson's poem, "The Dying Child," in 1829.

Kjer was the son of Jacob Kjer, who was parson of Losning and Korning, in the bishopric of Aarhuus. Born October 2, 1802, at the parsonage of Losning; went to the school of Horsen in 1814, whence he proceeded to the university; after having passed his second examination, in 1821, he became private teacher in Laaland, and in the following year returned to Copenhagen, where he was received in the Greenland Seminary as alumnus; underwent the theological official examination in 1823 and was immediately after ordained missionary for the colony of Holsteinborg in Greenland in June, 1823, he became parson at Todse, in the bishopric of Aalborg, and in October, 1838, at Skjodstrup, in the same bishopric.

**Klaproth** (Julius). Asia | polyglotta von | Julius Klaproth. | Zweite Auflage. |

Paris | Verlag von Heideloff & Campe. | 1831.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. preface, &c. pp. vii-xvi, text pp. 1-384, Leben des Budd'a pp. 125-144, index pp. 1-8, 4°.—Vocabulary of Kamqatka, pp. 320-322; of the Polar Amerika-Groenlaendischner in Asien, pp. 322-324; of the Polar Amerika-Kadjakner in Asien, pp. 324-325.

Atlas as follows:

—— Asia | polyglotta | von | Julius Klaproth. | Sprachatlas. | Zweite Auflage |

Paris | Verlag von Heideloff & Campe. | 1831.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. i-lix, map. folio.—Vocabulary of the Korjäken (7 dialects), Kamqadalen (5 dialects), Polar Amerikaner in Asien (2 dialects), pp. xxxxix-lvii.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

The first edition was published: Paris, 1823, 4°, atlas, folio. (*)

Priced by Trübner (catalogue 1856), No. 538 (dated 1823-31), at £1 4*s*.

**Kleinschmidt** (John Conrad). [Translations into the language of Greenland.] "

"John Conrad Kleinschmidt left Lichtenfels [in Greenland] for Europe July 15, 1812, the day on which, nineteen years before, he had arrived in Greenland. * * * After spending the winter at Fulneck, and marrying again, Brother Kleinschmidt and his wife * * * sailed from Leith, Scotland, for Greenland, May 24th, 1813. * * * One of the first cares of the missionaries after their return was to furnish a complete translation of the New Testament into Greenlandic, the Bible Societies, both in London and Edinburgh, having kindly offered to print it for them. This important work was committed to Brother Kleinschmidt, who, from his long residence in the country, had obtained a very competent knowledge of the language. * * * We are happy to learn from the accounts of the last year, 1819, that the whole was finished and only waited another final revision before it should be transmitted to Europe."—*Oranz.*

**Kleinschmidt** (Samuel Peter). Grammatik | der | grönländischen sprache | mit theilweisem einschluss des Labradordialects | von | S. Kleinschmidt. |

Berlin, 1851. | Druck und Verlag von G. Reimer.

Pp. i-x, 1-182, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2553, at 15 fr.; by Trübner, 1882, p. 53, at 3*s*. A copy at the Pinart sale, No. 517, sold to Quaritch for 4 fr., who prices it, No. 30053, at 5*s*., and another copy, half-calf, uncut, No. 30054, at 6*s*. My copy, bought of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 5 M.

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**Kleinschmidt** (S. P.)—Continued.

—— Silame iliornerit . . . S. Kleinschmidt.

Nungme [Godthaab], 1859.

128 pp. 8°. History of the world in Greenland Eskimo. Title from Dr. Rink.

—— Renseiguements sur les premiers habitants de la côte occidentale du Groenland. Trad. en groenlandais par S. Kleinschmidt. 1864.

4°. Picked-up title. I have seen reference in Rink's Danish-Greenland to Kleinschmidt's Sinerissaap kavdlunâkarfligtâ, 1866, which is possibly the above work, as the map given by Rink is taken from it.

—— Den | Grønlandske Ordbog, | omarbeidet | af | Sam. Kleinschmidt; | udgiven | paa Foranstaltning af Ministeriet for Kirke- og Underviisningsvæsenet og med | det kongelige danske Videnskabernes Selskabs Understøttelse | ved | H. F. Jørgensen. |

Kiøbenhavn. | Louis Kleins Bogtrykkeri. | 1871.

Title 1 l. pp. iii–x, half-title 1 l. text pp. 1–460, in double columns, arranged alphabetically by Greenland words, 8°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Eames.

Priced by Leclerc, Supplement, No. 2814, at 12 fr.; by Koehler, catalogue 440, No. 960, at 7 M. 50 pf.

—— Terms of Relationship of the Eskimo, Greenland, collected by Samuel Kleinschmidt, Godthaab, Greenland.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of Consanguinity and Affinity, pp. 293–382, Washington, 1871, 4°.

Samuel Petrus Kleinschmidt, the son of a missionary, was born at Lichtenau, Greenland, February 27, 1814, and died at Godhaven, Greenland, February 8, 1886. In 1823 he was taken to the school of Kleinwelke, Saxony. From 1828 to 1836 he served as apothecary's apprentice in Zeist, Holland, and from 1836 to 1840 as school teacher at Christiansfeld, Sleswig. In 1840 he returned to Greenland, and was appointed in the missionary service of the Moravians, acting as teacher at the seminary from 1859. Since 1860 he has had a printing-press in his house, and has printed with his own hands several books in Greenlandish, school books in history, geography, and church history, and especially a large part of the Old Testament, but only a limited number of copies, merely intended for the use of the revisers of his new translation. Finally, he has published a new edition of the New Testament, printed at Budissin, Saxony."—*Rink.*

"A new impetus was given to the study of the Greenland tongue by Conrad [*sic*] Kleinschmidt, a man of varied talents. He introduced an improved system of orthography, which had regard to the derivations of the words and has been adopted by all the Greenland missionaries, including those of the Danish church, and discarded as a model the Latin grammar, which had been painfully followed by all his predecessors, treating the Greenland tongue according to its own peculiar idioms and the existing forms of its words. His grammar of the Greenland language appeared at Berlin in 1851 and his Greenland-Danish lexicon at Copenhagen at a later time. He wrote also several school books, among them a geography and a natural history, both of which gave him abundant opportunities to construct new words and formulate new terms for many things unknown to the Greenlanders. The most important of his undertakings was a version of the Old Testament, upon which he bestowed extraordinary care and which, by this time, must be nearly completed. On a press presented by the church at Zeist, in Holland, he printed with his own hands a small edition of this work, as far as completed, for the benefit merely of the missionaries. The use of this press was cheerfully granted him, even after he had joined the Danish mission and had been appointed director of the seminary at Godthaab."—*Reichelt.*

Kleinschmidt's father, also a missionary to Greenland, was named John Conrad; hence the mistake probably in the above quotation.

[**Kohlmeister** (Benjamin Gottlieb).] Tamedsa | Johannesib Aglangit, | okautsiñik Tussarnertuñik, | Jesuse Kristusemik, | Gudim Erngninganik. | Printed for | the British and Foreign Bible Society; | For the use of the Christian Esquimaux in the Mission-Settlements | of the United Brethren at Nain, Okkak, and Hopedale, | on the Coast of Labrador. |

Londonneme: | W. M'Dowallib, Nenilauktangit. | 1810.

*Literal translation:* Here are | John's his writings | about the words pleasant to hear | about Jesus Christ | about God's his Son. | At London: | W. M'Dowall's, his printings.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 1–124, 12°. Gospel of John in the language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* Shea.

A copy at the Field sale, No. 643, brought $1.50; another, No. 2321, 87 cents. The Murphy copy, No. 2914, morocco, gilt edges, brought $2.25.

"After the successful establishment of a mission station in Labrador in 1771, the Moravian missionaries addressed themselves in the first instance to the preparation of a harmony of the Gospels for the Esquimaux of Labrador. Many years were spent in revising and correcting this

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[**Kohlmeister** (B. G.)]—Continued.

work, and at length, in 1809, it was sent for publication to London. Mr. Kohlmeister, who had been many years a missionary in Labrador, extracted from this manuscript an entire version of the Gospel of St. John; and in 1810 an edition of 1,000 copies of that Gospel was published in London at the expense of the British and Foreign Bible Society."—*Bagster.*

For the other three Gospels see **Burghardt** (C. F.). For the Harmony of the Gospels see **Nalegapta.**

**Koikhpagmiut Vocabulary.** See **Zagoskin** (L. A.).

**Konagen:**

Grammatic-comments. See **Adelung** (J. C.) and **Vater** (J. S.).

Vocabulary. **Bancroft** (H. H.).

**Konigseer** (Christopher Michael). [Greenland Grammar and Vocabularies.] *

"Konigseer, about 1780, wrote a Greenland grammar and compiled various vocabularies. These works remained in manuscript, each newly arrived missionary making a copy of them for his own use. In course of time they were enlarged and improved."—*Reichelt.*

—— [Greenland Hymn Book and Summary of the Christian Doctrine.] *

"Having received a liberal education, an advantage which none of his predecessors had enjoyed, he [Konigseer] was enabled to correct their translations, and also added several new versions of useful works. Among these were a Greenlandic hymn book and a translation of the Summary of Christian Doctrine, which have been printed, besides some smaller pieces in manuscript."—*Cranz.*

—— See **Beck** (John).

Konigseer was superintendent of the Greenland Mission from 1773 to 1786. He was born in 1723, in Thuringia, and studied at the universities of Jena and Halle. He died in Greenland on the 30th of May, 1786.

**Kotzebue Sound Vocabulary.** See **Gallatin** (A.).

**Kragh** (Peter). Testamentitokab | makpérsægèjsa illàngocet, | profetit mingnerit | Danieliblo Aglegèit, | Kaládlin okàuzeennut nuktersimarsut, | nafk'igutingoænniglo sukuïársimarsut | Pellesimit | Petermit Kraghmit. | Attuægeksäukudlugit innúngnut koïsimarsunnut. |

Kjöbenhavnime. | Fabritiusib de Tengnagelib nak'itteriviáne | nak'ittársimarsut. | 1829.

*Literal translation:* The old testament's | its books' parts of them | the prophets minor | and Daniel's his book the Greenlanders into their speech translated | and with notes explained | by the priest | Peter Kragh. | To be a manual for men christened. | At Copenhagen. | Fabricius de Tengnagel on his printing press | printed.

Pp. i-viii, 2 ll. pp. 1-290, 1 l. 12°. Minor prophets, Daniel, and parts of the Apocrypha (Susanna, Bel, and the Dragon) in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Powell, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale, No. 2339, a copy brought 9*s.*

—— Okalluktuàutit | sajmäubingmik annékbingmiglo | Jesuse-Kristusikut, | makpérsækkænnit Kablunäit adlædlo | okàuzeenne agléksimarsunnit | kattersórsimarsut, | Kaládlidlo okàuzeennut nuktérsimarsut | Pellesimit Peter-Kraghmit. | [Three lines quotation.]

Kjöhenhavnime [*sic*]. | Fabritiusib de Tengnagelib nak'itteriviáne nakk'ittársimarsut | 1830.

*Literal translation:* Discourses | about the time of mercy and the time of salvation | through Jesus Christ, | from the books Europeans and others | in their tongues written. | Collected, | and Greenlanders into their language translated | by the priest Peter Kragh. | At Copenhagen. Fabricius de Tengnagel's on his printing-press printed.

4 p. ll. pp. 1-292, 16°. Salvation through the mediation of Jesus Christ in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

—— [Tracts in Greenlandish. (21.). Kjöbenhavnime, 1830.]

19 sheets, 12°.

"The English consul, Mr. Brown, bore the expense of this publication."—*Erslew.*

A copy at the Fischer sale, No. 2341, brought 3*s.*

—— Testamentitokab | makpérsegejsa illangocet, | Mosesim Aglegèjsa | ardlejt tedlimejdlo, | Jobib, Esrab, Nehemiab, Esterib | Rutiblo aglegejt, | Kaládlin okàuzeennut nuktérsimarsut, | nafk'igutingoænniglo sukuïársimarsut | Gjerlevimiut Enslevimiudlo Pellesiænnit | Peter-Kraghmit. | Attuægeksäukudlugit innúngnut koïsimarsunnut. |

Kjöbenhavnime. | Fabritiusib de Tengnagelib nak'itteriviáne nak'it- |ársimarsut. | 1832.

*Literal translation:* The old testament's | its books' parts of them | Moses' his books the second and the fifth, Job's, Ezra's, Nehemiah's, Esther's and Ruth's their books, Greenlanders into their speech translated | and with notes explained | by the people of Gjerlev and of Enslev their priest | Peter Kragh. | To be a

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**Kragh** (P.) — Continued.

manual for people christened. | At Copenhagen. | Fabricius de Tengnagel's on his printing-press printed.

4 p. ll. pp. 1–633, 1 l. 12°. Books of Exodus, Leviticus, Job, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, and Ruth in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Powell, Watkinson.

A copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 2336, brought 6s.

— Okallòutit, | Sabbátinne akkudleesiksæt, | Evangeliumit sukuïàutèjt okiokun | attuægéksæt, | kattersórsimarsut | Kaládlidlo okàuzeennut nuktérsimarsut | Pellesimit Peter-Kraghmit. | [Five lines quotation.]

Kjöbenhavnime 1833. | Fabritiusib de Tengnagelib nak' itteriviáne nak' ittársi- | marsut.

*Literal translation:* Discourses | on the Sabbath to be preached, | from the gospel explanations in winter | to be used, | collected and Greenlanders into their speech translated | by the priest Peter Kragh. | At Copenhagen 1833. | Fabricius de Tengnagel's on his printing-press print- | ed.

Pp. i–viii, 1 l. pp. 1–464, 2 ll. (one folding), 16°. Prayers and lessons on the Gospels, for Sundays and holy days, from the beginning of Advent until Easter, in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, British Museum, Trumbull.

A copy at the Brinley sale, No. 5642, brought $3; at the Pinart sale, No. 523, a copy was bought for 2 fr. by Quaritch, who prices it, No. 30055, at 5s.

— Testamentitokab | Makpérsægèjsa Illangoeet, | Josvab efkartôursirsudlo aglegèjt, | Samuelim aglegèj siúrdleet ard- | lèjdlo, aglékkæt Konginnik | siúrdleet ardlèjdlo, | Kaládlin okàuzeennut nuktérsimarsut, nark'igu- | tingoænniglo sukuïársimarsut | Gjerlevimiut Enslevimiudlo Pellesiænnit | Peter Kraghmit. | [Two lines quotation.]

Kjöbenhavnime. | Fabritiusib de Tengnagelib nak'itteriviáne | nak'ittársimarsut. | 1836.

*Literal translation:* The old testament's | its books' parts of them, | Joshua's and the Judges' their books | Samuel's his books the first and the sec- | ond | the books about Kings first and second | Greenlanders into their speech translated, | and with notes explained | by the people of Gjerlev and Enslev their priest | Peter Kragh. | At Copenhagen. | Fabricius de Tengnagel's on his printing-press | printed.

4 p. ll. pp. 1–708, 3 unnumbered pp. 12°, in the language of Greenland.—Joshua, pp. 3–95.—Judges, pp. 95–194.—I Samuel, pp. 195–329.—II Samuel, pp. 329–439.—I Kings, pp. 441–577.—II Kings, pp. 578–708.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Powell.

— Kaladlit | Pelleserkângoæta | Hans Egedib | Okallôutèi Unnukorsiutit | ajokærsukkaminut, | agleksimagalloæt Johan Christian Mörch-mit | Kakortormiut niuvertorigalloænnit | mâualo titârnekartisimarsut | Peter Kragh-mit | Gjerlevimiut Pellesiænnit. |

Kjöbenhavnime. | Fabritius de Tengnagelib nakk'itteriviáne | nakk'ittársimarsut. | 1837.

*Literal translation:* The Greenlanders | their priest's | Hans Egede's | discourses means for passing the evening | to his disciples, | written formerly by Johan Christian Mörch | the people of Kakortok [white place—Julianehoot] their late trader, | and now arranged by Peter Kragh | the people of Gjerlev their priest. | At Copenhagen. | Fabricius de Tengnagel's on his printing-press | printed.

Pp. 1–189, 16°, in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Harvard, Pilling, Powell.

A copy at the Pinart sale, No. 505, brought 2 fr.

Also issued with Danish translation, title as above, followed by Danish title as follows:

— Grönlændernes | første Præsts | Hans Egedes | Aften-Samtaler | med sine Diciple, | forfattede efter Campe | af | Johan Christian Mörch, | forhenværende Kjøbmand ved Julianehaab, | og nu udgivne af | Peter Kragh, | Præst i Gjerlev. |

Kjöbenhavn: | Trykt i Fabricius de Tengnagels Bogtrykkeri: | 1837.

Pp. 1–376, 16°, alternate pages Danish and Greenland. Eskimo title verso l. 1, Danish title recto l. 2. Evening Conversations of Hans Egede with his disciples, compiled by Mörch and newly edited by P. Kragh.

*Copies seen:* Harvard, Trumbull, Watkinson.

— Erkarsàutigirseksæt | sillársoarmik, | agléksimarsut | G. F. Ursinimit, | nuktersimarsut | P. Kragh-mit, | Lintrupimiut Pellesiænnit. |

Kjöbenhavnime. | Fabritius de Tengnagelib nak'itteriviáne nak'ittarsimarsut. | 1839.

*Literal translation:* Things to be thought of | about the great heavens | written by | G. F. Ursini, | translated | by P. Kragh | the people of Lintrup their priest. | At Copenhagen. | Fabricius de Tengnagel's on his printing-press printed.

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**Kragh** (P.) — Continued.

Pp. 1-23, 16°. Treatise on astronomy, by Ursini, translated into the Greenland by Kragh. It is probable that this work was issued also with alternate pages, Danish and Greenland, as Eralew mentions an edition: Kjöbenhavnime, 1839, 8°, 45 pp.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— Okalluktualiæt, | nuktérsimarsut, | R. J. Brandt-mit, | Kârsome niüvertuksâugalloamit, | ark'iksórsimarsut titârnekartisimarsudlo | P. Kragh-mit | Lintrupimiut Hjertingimiudlo Pellesiénnit |

Kjöbenhavnime. | Fabritius de Tengnagelib nak'itteriviâne nak'ittârsimarsut. | 1839.

*Literal translation:* Discourses | translated | by R. J. Brandt | at Kârsok late assistant trader | put in order and arranged | by P. Kragh | the people of Lintrup and the people of Hjerting their priest. | At Copenhagen. | Fabricius de Tengnagel's on his printing-press printed.

Pp. 1-118, 16°, in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Harvard, Powell.

A copy at the Pinart sale, No. 140, brought 1 fr.

—— Attuægàutit, | Evangeliumit sukuïàutèjt Paaskimit | Trinitatis Sabbateesa kingurdliæn- | nut attuægeksæt, | kattersorsimarsut Kaladlidlo | okauzeennut nuktersimarsut | Pellisimit Peter Kraghmit, | [Three lines quotation.] |

Kjöbenhavnime: | Bianco Lunob nak-k'itteriviâne nakk'ittarsimarsut. | 1848.

*Literal translation:* Readings | from the Gospel explanations from Easter | to Trinitys Sunday's its next following [the Sunday after Trinity] | to be used, | collected and Greenlanders | into their speech translated | by the priest Peter Kragh. | At Copenhagen: | Bianco Luno's on his printing-press printed.

Pp. i-viii, 1-731, 2 ll. 18°, in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Harvard, Trumbull.

A copy was bought by Quaritch at the Pinart sale, No. 522, for 4 fr.

—— Attuækkæn illuarsautiksæt | illegeennut opertunnut, | kattersorsimarsut | Umiktormiut pellesiænnit, W. A. Wexelsimit, | mânale nuktersimarsut | Oesbymiut pellesorténnit P. Kraghmit. | [Four lines quotation.] |

Kiobenhavnime 1850. | Bianco Lunob nak'itterviane nok'ittarsimarsut.

*Literal translation:* Readings means for improvement | for congregations faithful, | collected | by the people of Umiktok their priest, W. A. Wexels, | but now translated | by the people of Oesby their priest P. Kragh. | Copenhagen 1850. | Bianco Luno's on his printing-press printed.

**Kragh** (P.) — Continued.

Title 1 l. preface, signed Peter Kragh, Oct. 7, 1850, pp. iii-viii, text (translation of Wilhelm Andreas Wexels' sermons, each followed by a hymn) entirely in the Greenland, pp. 1-206, 1 l. 16°. Pp. 175-206 entirely hymns.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

[——] Erkærsautiksæt, | udlut nungudlugit attuægæksæt. | Kattersorsimarsut J. Paulusimit. | Nordleen illénnit. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Nakittarsimarsut Pet. Chr. Kochib | nakitterivigiksoâne, | Haderslevime. | 1853.

*Literal translation:* Things to be though of | every day to be used. | Collected by J. Paulus. | [!] | Printed on Pet. Chr. Koch's | his great printing-press, | at Haderslev.

Picture of the crucifixion with Eskimo title 1 l. title 1 l. preface, signed P. Kragh, pp. iii-iv, verses pp. vi-viii, text pp. 1-400, 16°. Book of daily devotion entirely in the Eskimo of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 2 M. 80 pf.

—— Unnersòutiksak | ernisúksiortunnut | Kaládlit nunænuêtunnut, | Kablunâin okànzeenno agléksimarsok | nekkursâirsomit Lerkimit, | Kaládlidle okànzeennut nuktersimarsok | Pellesimit | Peter-Kraghmit. |

Kjöbenhavnime. | Louis Kleinib nak'-itt'eriviksoâne. | 1867.

*Literal translation:* Instructions | for midwives | Greenlanders in their land living | Europeans in their speech written | by the healer Lerch, | and Greenlanders into their speech translated | by the priest | Peter Kragh. | At Copenhagen. | On Louis Klein's his great printing-press.

*Second title:* Underretning | for Jordemødre | i Grønland, | skreven paa Dansk | af | Chirurg Lerch, | oversat paa Grønlandsk | af | Præsten Kragh. |

Kjøbenhavn. | Louis Kleins Bogtrykkeri. | 1867.

Pp. 2-63, alternate pages Greenland and Danish. Eskimo title verso 1 l. Danish title recto l. 2, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Eralew titles an edition: Copenhagen, 1829, 4 sheets [64 pp.!], 8°.

—— Johannesib koïrsirsub nejsà innukajuïtsame . . . . nuktersimarsok P. Kragh-mit.

Haderslevime, 1871.

*Literal translation:* John's the Baptist's his warning in the wilderness . . . . translated by P. Kragh. At Haderslev.

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**Kragh** (P.) — Continued.

98 pp. 8°, in the Greenland language. Title from Dr. Rink.

—— Greenland Sermons. (27.) *

27 sheets, 8°, printed at the expense of the Danish Missionary Society. Title from Dr. Rink.

"Peder Kragh, the son of Michael Kragh and Kirstine Jensen, was born at Gimming, then annexed to Randers, November 20, 1794. In 1804 he entered the school at Randers, in 1806 the Latin school at the same place, and thence, in 1813, to the university. He entered the Greenland seminary in April, 1817; passed his final examination in theology in October of the same year, and in January, 1818, was sent as missionary to Egedesminde and annexed districts, in Disco Bay, in North Greenland, whither he set out in May, arriving in August, and before the end of the same month gave his first sermon in the Greenland. He remained in that office for ten years. In 1825 he established the mission of Upernivik, abandoned forty years afterward. He left Greenland in July, 1828, and arrived at Copenhagen about the end of August of the same year. In January, 1829, he became parson at Gjerlev and Enslev, in the bishopric of Aarhuus, and in October, 1838, at Lintrup and Hjorting, in the bishopric of Ribe.

"There are in circulation in Greenland by this author various translations, namely, Ingemann's Voices in the Wilderness, and The High Game, Krummacher's Parables and Feast Book, Hans Egede's Life, and some cradle songs and other songs, for the publication of which no money could be obtained."—*Erslew.*

**Krause** (Aurel). Verzeichniss einiger Tschuktschischer- und Eskimo-Wörter von der Tschukschen Halbinsel.

In Deutsche geographische Blätter, herausgegeben von der Geographischen Gesellschaft in Bremen, vol. 6, Heft 3, pp. 266-278, Bremen, 1883, 8°.

**Kristumiutut tugsiautit.**

Kjöbenhavnime, 1876.

*Literal translation:* In the Christian manner psalms. At Copenhagen.

115 pp. 8°. Psalm book in the Eskimo language of Greenland. Title from Dr. Rink.

**Kristusimik Mallingnaursut** * * * Thomasib Å Kempisib. See **Egede** (P.).

**Kumlien** (Ludwig). Contributions | to the | natural history | of | Arctic America, | made in connection with | the Howgate polar expedition, 1877-78, | by | Ludwig Kumlien, | naturalist of the expedition. |

**Kumlien** (L.) — Continued.

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1879.

Printed cover 1 l. pp. 1-179, 8°. Forms Bulletin 15 of the National Museum.

Mr. Kumlien's contributions to this pamphlet are as follows: Ethnology, pp. 11-46; Mammals, pp. 47-67; Birds, pp. 69-105. The first contains a few Innuit terms passim, and numerals 1-10, pp. 26-27; the last two contain many names of animals and birds in the Cumberland Eskimo.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell.

Reprinted, in part, as follows:

—— Ethnology. Fragmentary Notes on the Eskimo of Cumberland Sound. By Ludwig Kumlien.

In Science, vol. 1, pp. 85-88, 100-101, 214-218, New York, 1880, 4°.—Innuit numerals, 1-10, p. 216.

**Kúngip** tugdliata perkússutai | Kalâtdlit misigssuissortait piv- | dlugit nunâtalo akigssautai pivdlugit, | Kungip tugdliata sulivfiane agdlagsimassut 1872 me | Januarip 31 ane.

*Literal translation:* The king's his nearest [ministers] things that he gives commands about | in reference to the Greenlanders their governors | and in reference to the land's its wealth, | at the minister's his working place [office] written in 1872 | on January 31.

No title-page; pp. 1-18, 8°. Instructions for the trading posts in Greenland, in the Eskimo language.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

**Kúpernerit** nápautáuput. See **Sørensen** (B. F.).

**Kuskokwim.** [Note book with various vocabularies, notes on the dialects of Koskokwim, Nunivak, &c.]

Manuscript in possession of M. Alph. L. Pinart.

**Kuskokwim:**

Vocabulary. See Baer (K. E. von), Furuhelm (H.), Kuskokwim, Vocabularies, Wrangell (F. von).

**Kuskutchewak:**

Vocabulary. See Baer (K. E. von), Latham (R. G.), Morgan (L. H.), Richardson (J.).

**Kuskwógmüt:**

Vocabulary. See Dall (W. H.), Schott (W.), Zagoskin (L. A.).

**Kwigpak:**

Vocabulary. See Schott (W.).

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# L.

**Labrador:**

Bible:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pentateuch. | See Moselil. |
| Genesis. | Moseeib. |
| Exodus. | Four Books. |
| Leviticus. | Four Books. |
| Numbers. | Four Books. |
| Deuteronomy. | Four Books. |
| Joshua. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Judges. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Ruth. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Samuel I-II. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Kings I-II. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Chronicles I-II. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Ezra. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Nehemiah. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Esther. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Job. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Psalms. | Davidib, |
| Psalms. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Proverbs. | Erdmann (F.), |
| Proverbs. | Salomonib. |
| Ecclesiastes. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Song of Solomon. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Isaiah. | Prophetib. |
| Jeremiah. | Salomonib. |
| Ezekiel. | Salomonib. |
| Daniel. | Salomonib. |
| Minor prophets. | Salomonib. |
| New Testament. | Testamentetak tamedsa, |
| New Testament. | Testamentitak tamædsa. |
| Four Gospels. | Burghardt (C. F.), |
| Four Gospels. | Tamedsa Matthæusib, |
| Four Gospels. | Testamentitak tamædsa. |
| Matthew (in part). | Warden (D. B.). |
| John (in part). | American Bible Society, |
| John (in part). | Bagster (J.), |
| John (in part). | Bible Society, |
| John (in part). | British and Foreign Bible Society, |
| John (in part). | Church, |
| John (in part). | Kohlmeister (B. G.), |
| John (in part). | Warden (D. B.). |
| Acts. | Acts, |
| Acts. | Apostelit, |
| Acts. | Testamentitak tamædsa. |
| Epistles. | Apostelit (note), |
| Epistles. | Epistles. |
| Revelation. | Apostelit (note). |
| Bible lessons. | Jerusalemib, |
| Bible lessons. | Jesuse, |
| Bible lessons. | Kammajok, |
| Bible lessons. | Nâlekam, |
| Bible lessons. | Nalungiak, |
| Bible lessons. | Naughtawkkoa, |
| Bible lessons. | Nauk taipkoa, |
| Bible lessons. | Nukakpiak, |
| Bible lessons. | Nukakpiarkæk, |
| Bible lessons. | Nukapiak, |

**Labrador**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bible lessons. | See Senfkornetun-ipok, |
| Bible lessons. | Tamedsa, |
| Bible lessons. | Tussajungnik, |
| Bible lessons. | Ussornakaut. |
| Bible stories. | Okpernermik, |
| Bible stories. | Pilittikset, |
| Bible stories. | Pingortitsinermik, |
| Bible stories. | Senfkorneautépok, |
| Bible stories. | Unipkautsit. |
| Catechism. | Bourquin (T.), |
| Catechism. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Christian doctrine. | Jesusib. |
| Chronicles. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Dictionary. | Erdmann (F.). |
| Geography. | Elsner (A. F.). |
| Gospels (Harmony of). | Nalegapta. |
| Grammar. | Bourquin (T.), |
| Grammar. | Freitag (A.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Hymns. | Imgerutit, |
| Hymns. | Tuksiarutsit. |
| Liturgy. | Liturglit atorakset, |
| Liturgy. | Liturglit upvalo. |
| Lord's Prayer. | Bergholtz (G. F.), |
| Lord's Prayer. | Strale (F. A.). |
| Numerals. | Antrim (B. J.), |
| Numerals. | Cull (R.), |
| Numerals. | Stearns (W. A.) |
| Prayers. | Tuksiarutsit |
| Primer. | Okautsit. |
| Sermons. | Okâlautsit. |
| Songs. | Imgerutsit. |
| Tract. | Bibelib. |
| Vocabulary. | Fry (E.), |
| Vocabulary. | Latrobe (P.) and Washington (J.), |
| Vocabulary. | Lesley (J. P.), |
| Vocabulary. | Lesseps (J. B. B.), |
| Vocabulary. | Morgan (L. H.), |
| Vocabulary. | Richardson (J.), |
| Vocabulary. | Stearns (W. A.). |

**La Harpe** (Jean François de). **Abrégé** | de | l'histoire générale | des voyages, | contenant | Ce qu'il y a de plus remarquable, de plus utile & | de mieux avéré dans les Pays où les Voyageurs | ont pénétré; les mœurs des Habitans, la Religion, | les Usages, Arts & Sciences, Commerce, | Manufactures; enrichie de Cartes géographiques | & de figures. | Par M. De La Harpe, de l'Académie Française. | Tome premier [-trente-deux]. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Hôtel de Thou, rue des Poitevins. | M. DCC. LXXX[-An IX.—1801] [1780-1801]. | Avec Approbation, & Privilége du Roi.

32 vols. 8°, and atlas, 1804, 4°.—Remarks on the Greenland language, with examples (from

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**La Harpe** (J. F. de) — Continued.

Anderson, in Cook and King's Voyages), vol. 18, pp. 369–377.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress.

—— Abrégé | de | l'Histoire Générale | des voyages, | contenant | ce qu'il y a de plus remarquable, de plus utile et de | mieux avéré dans les pays où les voyageurs ont | pénétré; les mœurs des habitans, la religion, les | usages; arts et sciences, commerce et manufac- | tures. | Par J. F. LaHarpe. | Tome Premier[–Vingt-quatrième]. |

A Paris, | Chez Ledoux et Tenré, Libraires, | Rue Pierre-Sarrozin, N° 8. | 1816.

24 vols. 12°.—Linguistics, vol. 17, pp. 378–385.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

—— Abrégé | de | l'histoire générale | des voyages, | contenant | ce qu'il y a de plus remarquable, de plus utile et de mieux | avéré dans les pays où les voyageurs ont pénétré; les | moeurs des habitans, la religion, les usages, arts et | sciences, commerce et manufactures; | Par J. F. LaHarpe. | Nouvelle édition, | revue et corrigée avec le plus grand soin, | et accompagnée d'un bel atlas in-folio. | Tome premier [-vingt-quatrième]. |

A Paris, | chez Étienne Ledoux, libraire, | rue Guénégaud, N° 9. | 1820.

24 vols. 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 16, pp. 217–226.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 38632, there are editions: Paris, Achille Jourdan, 1822, 30 vols. 8°; Paris, 1825, 30 vols. 8°; Lyon, Rusand, 1829–'30, 30 vols. 8°.

**Latham** (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous Contributions to the Ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Philological Society [of London], Proc. vol. 2, pp. 31–50, [London], 1846, 8°.

Table of words showing affinities among various American tribes, including the Eskimo, pp. 34–38.

—— On the Languages of the Oregon Territory. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Ethnological Soc. of London, Journal, vol. 1 pp 154–166, Edinburgh, [1848], 8°.

A table of ten Sussee words showing affinity with various other American tribes, among them the Eskimo, p. 161.—Short comparative vocabulary of the Sitca and Kadiack, p. 163.—Table showing miscellaneous affinities between the languages of Oregon Territory and the Eskimo, pp. 164–165.

—— On the Ethnography of Russian America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

**Latham** (R. G.) — Continued.

In Ethnological Soc. of London, Journal vol. 1, pp. 182–191, Edinburgh, [1848], 8°.

Contains general remarks on the classification of the languages of the above region, and a very brief list of the vocabularies of the languages of that region which have been printed, including the Eskimo.

—— The | natural history | of | the varieties of man. | By | Robert Gordon Latham, M. D., F. R. S., | late Fellow of King's College, Cambridge; | one of the Vice-Presidents of the Ethnological Society, London; | Corresponding Member to the Ethnological Society, | New York, etc. | [Design.] |

London: | John Van Voorst, Paternoster Row. | M.D.CCCL [1850].

Pp. i–xxviii, 1–574, 8°.—Remarks on the Eskimo language, pp. 288–294.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

A presentation copy (dated 1851) at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 638, brought $2.50.

—— Opuscula. | Essays | chiefly | philological and ethnographical | by | Robert Gordon Latham, | M. A., M. D., F. R. S., etc. | Late Fellow of Kings College, Cambridge, late Professor of English | in University College, London, late assistant physician | at the Middlesex Hospital. |

Williams & Norgate, | 14 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London | and | 20 South Frederick Street, Edinburgh. | Leipzig, R. Hartmann. | 1860.

Pp. i–vi, 1–418, 8°. A reprint of a number of articles which appeared in the publications of the Ethnological and Philological Societies of London. Addenda and Corrigenda, pp. 379–417, contain linguistic material not appearing in any of the former articles; amongst it are the numerals, 1–5, of the Eskimo, Aleutian, and Kamskadale, p. 410.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Watkinson.

A presentation copy brought $2.37 at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 639. The Murphy copy, No. 1438, sold for $1.

—— Elements | of | comparative philology. | By | R. G. Latham, M. A., M. D., F. R. S., &c., | late fellow of King's College, Cambridge; and late professor of English | in University College, London. |

London: | Walton and Maberly, | Upper Gower street, and Ivy lane, Paternoster row; | Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and Green, | Pater-

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**Latham** (R. G.) — Continued.

noster row. | 1862. | The Right of Translation is Reserved.

Pp. i-xxxii, errata 1 l. pp. 1-774, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of the Unalashka, Kadiak, Kuskutshewac, and Labrador, pp. 386-387.—Two Eskimo [Asiatic] vocabularies, p. 387.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

**Latrobe** (*Rev.* Peter) and **Washington** (*Capt.* John). Vocabulary of the Eskimo of Labrador.

In Richardson (*Sir* John), Arctic Searching Expedition, pp. 483-496, London, 1851, 8°.

Reprinted in the New York edition of 1852, pp. 483-496.

**Leclerc** (Charles). Bibliotheca | Americana | Catalogue raisonné | d'une très-précieuse | collection de livres anciens | et modernes | sur l'Amérique et les Philippines | Classés par ordre alphabétique de noms d'Anteurs. | Rédigé par Ch. Leclerc. | [Design.] |

Paris | Maisonneuve & C^ie | 15, Quai Voltaire | M.D.CCC.LXVII [1867]

Pp. i-vii, 1-407, 8°. Contains a number of Eskimo titles.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell.

At the Fischer sale, No. 919, a copy brought 10*s.*; at the Squier sale, No. 651, $1.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 345, prices it at 4 fr. The Murphy copy, No. 1452, brought $2.75.

—— Bibliotheca | Americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | et | des Iles Philippines | rédigée | par Ch. Leclerc | [Design.] |

Paris | Maisonneuve et C^ie, librairies-éditeurs | 25, Quai Voltaire, 25. | 1878

2 p. ll. pp. i-xx, 1-737, 1 l. 8°.—The linguistic part of this volume occupies pp. 537-643, and is arranged under families, the Aléoute occurring on p. 550; the Esquimau (Groenlandais) pp. 579-581.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Pilling.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 12172, at 12*s.*; another copy, No. 12173, large paper, £1 1*s.* Leclerc's Supplement, 1881, No. 2831, prices it at 15 fr., and No. 2832, a copy on Holland paper, at 30 fr. A large-paper copy priced by Quaritch, No. 30230, at 12*s.*

—— Bibliotheca | Americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des deux Amériques | Supplément | N° I. Novembre 1881 | [Design]. |

Paris | Maisonneuve & C^ie, librairies-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25 | 1881

Printed cover 1 l. title 1 l. advertisement 1 l. pp. 1-102, 1 l. 8°.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling.

**Legends:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Greenland. | See Kaladlit, Pok. |
| Tchiglit. | Petitot (E. F. S. J.). |

**Lenox:** This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Lenox Library, New York City.

**Lerch** (—). See **Kragh** (P.).

**Lesley** (Joseph Peter). On the Insensible Gradation of Words, by J. P. Lesley.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 7, pp. 129-155, Philadelphia 1862, 8°.

Contains a few words on Greenland Esquimaux, Labrador, and Kadjak, pp. 136-139, 145-148, 148-152.

**Lesseps** (Jean Baptiste Barthélemy, *baron* de). Journal historique | du voyage | de M. de Lesseps, | Consul de France, employé dans l'expédition | de M. le comte de la Pérouse, en qualité | d'interprète du Roi; | Depuis l'instant où il a quitté les frégates Françoises | au port Saint-Pierre & Saint-Paul du Kamtschatka, | jusqu'à son arrivée en France, le 17 octobre 1788. | Première [-seconde] partie. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | de l'imprimerie royale. | M. DCCXC [1790].

2 vols. 8°.—Vocabulaire des langues Kamtschadale, Koriaque, Tchouktchi et Lamoute, vol. 2, pp. 355-375.—Vocabulaire de la langue Kamtschadale, vol. 2, pp. 376-380.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

At the Fischer sale, No. 2517, a copy brought 12*s.*

—— Travels | in | Kamtschatka, | during the years 1787 and 1788. | Translated from the French of | M. de Lesseps, Consul of France, | and | interpreter to the Count de la Pérouse, now | engaged in a voyage round the world, by | command of His Most Christian Majesty. | In two volumes. | Volume I[-II]. |

London: | Printed for J. Johnson, St. Paul's Church-yard. | 1790.

2 vols. 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 2, pp. 384-403, 404-408.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

—— Voyage | de | M. De Lesseps | du Kamtschatka en France | avec | une Préface par Ferdinand de Lesseps | [Picture.] |

Paris | Maurice Dreyfours, Éditeur | 13, Rue du Faubourg-Montmartre, 13 | Tous droits réservés [n. d.]

Pp. i-xx, 1-248, table 1 l. 12°.—Vocabulaire

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**Lesseps** (J. B. B.)—Continued.

des langues Kamtschadale, Koriaque, Tchouktchi et Lamoute, pp. 237–248.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

The edition, Riga & Leipzig, 1791, 2 vols. 12°, contains no linguistics. (British Museum.)

Letters V and L, Eskimo. See Gallatin (A.).

Linguistic discussion:

Greenland. See Rink (H. J.), Wöldike (M.).

Karalit. Heckewelder (J. G. E.).

**Лисянскій** (Юрій). [**Lisiansky** (*Capt.* Urey).] Путешествіе | вокругъ свѣта въ | 1803. 4. 5. и 1806 годахъ, | по повелѣнію | его императорскаго величества | Александра Перваго, | на кораблѣ | Невѣ, | подъ начальствомъ | флота капитанъ-лейтенанта, нынѣ капитана | 1-го ранга и кавалера | Юрія Лисянскаго. | Часть первая[-вторая]. |

Санктпетербургъ, въ типографіи Ѳ. Дрехслера, | 1812.

*Translation.*—Voyage | around the world | in the years 1803, 4, 5 and 1806 | by order of | His Imperial Majesty | Alexander I, | on the ship | Neva, | under command | of Captain-Lieutenant of the Navy, now Captain | of the 1st rank | and Knight Urey Lisiansky. | Vol. I[-II]. |

St. Petersburg, | in the printing-office of Th. Drechsler, | 1812.

2 vols. 8°.—Short vocabulary of the languages of the northwestern parts of America, with Russian translation; Russian-Kadiak-Kenaï and Russian-Sitka-Unalashka, vol. 2, pp. 154–181, 182–207.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

——A | voyage round the world, | in | the years 1803, 4, 5, & 6; | performed | by order of his imperial majesty | Alexander the First, emperor of Russia, | in | the ship Neva, | by | Urey Lisiansky, | captain in the Russian navy, and | knight of the orders of St. George and St. Vladimer. |

London: | Printed for John Booth, Duke street, Portland place; and | Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, & Brown, Paternoster row; | by S. Hamilton, Weybridge, Surrey. | 1814.

Pp. i–xxi, 1 l. pp. 1–388, maps, 4°.—Appendix No. 3, Vocabulary of the languages of the islands of Cadiack and Oonalashca, the bay of Kenay, and Sitca sound, pp. 329–337.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

A copy at the Pinart sale, No. 1372, brought 5 fr.

These vocabularies reprinted in Davidson (G.), Report relative to * * * Alaska, in Coast Survey, Ann. Rept. 1867, pp. 293–298, Washington, 1869, 4°; again in Davidson (G.), Report relative to * * * Alaska, in Ex. Doc. 77, 40th Cong., 2d sess., pp. 328–333; and again in Coast Survey, Coast Pilot of Alaska, pp. 215–221, Washington, 1869, 8°. For extracts see Schott (W.), Zagoskin (L. A.), Zelenoi (S. J.).

**Лисянскій** (Юрій)—Continued.

Litany, Greenland. See ilagigsut.

**Liturgĕit** | atoraksat | Jêsusib Ânia-viane. |

London: | Printed for the Society for the | Furtherance of the Gospel among the Heathen, | 97, Hatton Garden. | By Norman & Skeen, Maiden Lane, Covent Garden. | 1867.

*Literal translation:* Liturgy | to be used | at Jesus' his time of suffering.

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in the language of Labrador, pp. 3–48, 18°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 70 pf.

**Liturgĕit** | upvalo: | tuksiarutsit, ingerutillo kujalitiksat nertordlerutiksallo | atoraksat illagêktunut | Labradoremêtunut. |

Stolpen. | Druck von Gustav Winter. | 1867.

*Literal translation:* Liturgy | daily ! : | psalms, and hymns of-thankegiving and of-praise | a manual for congregations | living-in-Labrador. |

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii–iv, text entirely in the language of Labrador, pp. 1–278, 16°. Hymns sung during week day services.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 2 M. 80 pf.

Liturgy:

Greenland. See Tuksiautit.

Labrador. Liturgĕit atoraksat, Liturgĕit upvalo.

**Long** (John). Voyages and Travels | of an | Indian Interpreter and Trader, | describing | the Manners and Customs | of the | North American Indians; | with | an Account of the Posts | situated on the River Saint Laurence, Lake Ontario, &c. | To which is added, | A Vocabulary | of | the Chippeway Language. | Names of Furs and Skins, in English and French. | A list of words | in the | Iroquois, Mohegan, Shawanee, and Esquimeaux Tongues, | and a table, shewing | the Analogy between the Algonkin and Chippeway Languages. | By J. Long. |

London: | Printed for the author; and sold by Robson, Bond-Street; Debrett, | Piccadilly; T. and J. Egerton, Charing-Cross; White and Son, Fleet-

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**Long** (J.)—Continued.

| Street; Sewell, Cornhill; Edwards, Pall-Mall; and Messrs. Tay- | lors, Holborn, London; Fletcher, Oxford; and Bull, Bath. | M, DCC, XCI [1791].

1 p. l. pp. i–xi, 1–295, map, 4°.—Vocabulary of the Esquimaux (22 words), p. 183.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull, Watkinson.

The copy at the Field sale, No. 1379, brought $5.50. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 942, at 60 fr., an uncut copy. The Brinley copy, No. 5661, sold for $5.50, "tree-calf, yellow edges, a large and exceptionally fine copy." At the Pinart sale, No. 558, it brought 20 fr. and at the Murphy sale, No. 1518, $5.50.

—— J. Long's | westindischen Dolmetschers und Kaufmanns | See- und Land-Reisen, | enthaltend: | eine Beschreibung der Sitten und Gewohnheiten | der | nordamerikanischen Wilden; | der | englischen Fortes oder Schanzen längs dem St. Lorenz- | Flusse, dem See Ontario u. s. w.; | ferner | ein umständliches Wörterbuch der Chippewäischen und anderer | nordamerikanischen Sprachen. | Aus dem Englischen. | Herausgegeben | und mit einer kurzen Einleitung über Kanada und einer erbesserten | Karte versehen | von | E. A. W. Zimmermann, | Hofrath und Professor in Braunschweig. | Mit allergnädigsten Freiheiten. |

Hamburg, 1791. | bei Benjamin Gottlob Hoffmann.

Pp. i–xxiv, 1 l. pp. 1–334, map, 8°.—Linguistics, p. 217.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

At the Fischer sale, No. 969, a copy brought 1*s.*

I have seen a German edition: Berlin, 1792, 8°, and a French one: Paris, an II [1794], 8°, neither of which contains the linguistic material. I have also seen mention of an edition: Paris, 1810.

**Lord's.** The Lord's Prayer | In One Hundred and Thirty-One Tongues. | Containing all the principal languages | spoken | in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. |

London: | St. Paul's Publishing Company, | 12, Paternoster Square. | [n. d.]

Title verso blank 1 l. preface, signed F. Pincott, fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society, pp. 1–2, contents pp. 3–4, text pp. 5–62, 12°.—Lord's Prayer in the Greenland, p. 58.

*Copies seen:* Church Missionary Society.

**Lord's Prayer:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Aleut. | See Gebet. |
| Eskimo. | Atkinson (C.), |
| | Hall (C. F.), |
| | Hösseler (—). |

**Lord's Prayer**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Greenland. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), |
| | Auer (A.), |
| | Bergholtz (G. F.), |
| | Bergmann (G. von), |
| | Bodoni (J. B.), |
| | Egede (H.), |
| | Fauvel-Gourand (F.), |
| | Hervas (L.), |
| | Lord's Prayer, |
| | Marcel (J. J.), |
| | Naphegyi (G.), |
| | Richard (L.), |
| | Strale (F. A.). |
| Hudson Bay. | Peck (E. J.). |
| Labrador. | Bergholtz (G. F.), |
| | Strale (F. A.). |

**Lowe** (F.) Wenjaminow über die aleutischen Inseln und deren Bewohner Von Herrn F. Lowe.

In Erman (A.), Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland, vol. 2, pp. 459–495, Berlin, 1842, 8°.

Brief remarks on the Aleut language, pp. 486–487.

Reprinted as follows:

—— Les Isles Aléoutes et leurs habitants. Par M. Venjaminov. Article de M. Erman [F. Lowe]. Traduit de l'allemand.

In Nouvelles Annales des Voyages, vol. 2, 1849 (vol. 122 of the collection), pp. 66–82, Paris, n. d. 8°, and vol. 4, 1849 (vol. 124 of the collection), pp. 112–148, Paris, n. d. 8°.

**Ludewig** (Hermann E.). The | literature | of | American aboriginal languages. | By | Hermann E. Ludewig. | With additions and corrections | by Professor Wm. W. Turner. | Edited by Nicolas Trübner. |

London: | Trübner and Co., 60, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLVIII [1858].

Pp. i–viii, 1 l. pp. ix–xxiv, 1–258, 8°. Arranged alphabetically by families. Addenda by Wm. W. Turner and Nicolas Trübner, pp. 210–246, index pp. 247–256, errata pp. 257–258.

Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies of the following peoples: Aglegmutes, pp. 3–4; Aleutans, p. 4; Eskimo, pp. 69–72, 220–221; Fox Islands, pp. 74, 221; Inkälürchlüate or Kangjulit, pp. 86, 223; Kadjak, pp. 90–91; Kuskokwimes, Tchwagnjutes, Kuskutschowak, or Kushkukchwakmutes, pp. 98, 226; Norton Sound, p. 134; Prince William's Sound, p. 154; Tschugatschi, p. 191; Tschuktchi, pp. 191, 242; Ugalenzi, pp. 194, 243; Unalashka, pp. 195, 244.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

A copy at the Fischer sale, No. 990, brought 5*s.* 6*d.*; at the Field sale, No. 1403, $2.63; at the Squier sale, No. 699, $2 62; another copy, 1906, $2.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2075, at 15 fr. The Pinart copy, No. 565, sold for 25 fr. and the Murphy copy, No. 1540, for $2.50.

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**Luther's Catechism:**
Greenland. See Ajokersoutit.
Egede (H.),
Egede (Paul),
Katekismuse.

**Lutké** (Frédéric). Voyage | autour du monde, | exécuté par ordre | de sa majesté l'empereur Nicolas Ier, | Sur la Corvette Le Séniavine, | Dans les années 1826, 1827, 1828 et 1829, | par Frédéric Lutké, | capitaine de vaisseau, aide-de-camp de S. M. l'empereur, commandant de l'expédition. | Partie Historique, | avec un atlas, lithographié d'après les dessins originaux | d'Alexandre Postels et du

**Lutké** (F.) — Continued.

Baron Kittlitz. | Traduit du russe sur le manuscrit original, sous les yeux | de l'auteur, | par le conseiller d'état F. Boyé. | Tome premier[-troisième]. |

Paris, | typographie de Firmin Didot Frères, | imprimeurs de l'institut, rue Jacob, N° 24. | 1835[-1836].

3 vols. maps, 8°, and atlas, folio.—Remarks upon the language and a vocabulary of the Ounalachka, vol. 1, pp. 236-247.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

Dall and Baker's Bibliography of Alaska gives a brief title of an edition: Paris, Engelman & Cie. 1835-1836.

# M.

**M'Keevor** (Thomas). A | voyage | to | Hudson's Bay, | during the summer | of 1812. | Containing | a particular account of the icebergs and other | phenomena which present themselves | in those regions; | also, | a description of the Esquimeaux and North American Indians; their manners, customs, | dress, language, &c. &c. &c. | By | Thomas M'Keevor, M. D. | of the Dublin Lying-in Hospital. | [Six lines.] |

London: | Printed for Sir Richard Phillips and Co. | Bride-Court, Bridge-Street. | 1819.

2 p. ll. pp. 1-76, 8°. Appended, with full title-page, is: Voyage to the North Pole, by the Chevalier de la Poix de Freminville, pp. 77-96. Forms portion of vol. 2 of New Voyages and Travels, London, Printed for Sir Richard Phillips & Co.—Vocabulary (27 words) of the Esquimaux, pp. 29-30.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

**Mahlemüt:**
Vocabulary. See Bannister (H. M.),
Dall (W. H.),
Pinart (A. L.),
Smith (E. E.),
Whymper (F.).

**Maisonneuve:** This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the publishing house of Maisonneuve Frères et Ch. Leclerc, Paris, France.

**Marcel** (Jean Jacques). Oratio dominica | CL linguis versa. | et propriis cujusque linguæ | characteribus | plerumque expressa; | Edente J. J. Marcel, | typographeii imperialis administro generali. | [Design.] |

Parisiis, | typis imperialibus. | Anno repar. sal. 1805, | imperiique Napoleonis primo.

**Marcel** (J. J.) — Continued.

Half-title reverse blank 1 l. title reverse Lord's Prayer in Hebrew (version No. 1) 1 l. text 80 unnumbered ll. index 4 ll. dedication 1 l. large 8°. The versions are numbered 1-150.—Lord's Prayer in Groenlandice (ex Evang. groenlandico Hafniæ edito), No. 132.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

Some copies printed on large paper, with the 5 ll. dedication and index immediately following the title leaf; the versos of most of the leaves are blank, and the whole work is divided by half-titles into four parts: Asia, Europe, Africa, America; 161 ll. 4°. (Congress.)

**Marietti** (Pietro), *editor*. Oratio Dominica | in CCL. lingvas versa | et | CLXXX. characterum formis | vel nostratibvs vel peregrinis expressa | cvrante | Petro Marietti | Eqvite Typographo Pontificio | Socio Administro | Typographei | S. Consilii de Propaganda Fide | [Printer's device.] |

Romae | Anno M. DCCC. LXX [1870].

5 p. ll. (half-title, title, and dedication) pp. xi-xxvii, 1-319, 4 ll. indexes, 4°.—Lord's Prayer in the Greenland, p. 309. Title furnished by Dr. J. H. Trumbull from copy in his possession.

**Markham** (Clements Robert). The Arctic Highlanders. By C. R. Markham, Esq.

In Ethnological Soc. of London Trans. vol. 4, pp. 125-137, London, 1866, 8°.

A short comparative vocabulary of the Greenlanders and Siberian, p. 133.

Reprinted in Royal Geographical Society of London's Arctic Geography and Ethnology, pp. 175-189, London, 1875, 8°. The vocabulary occurs on p. 183 names of Arctic Highlanders, pp. 188-189.

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**Markham** (C. R.)—Continued.

—— Language of the Eskimo of Greenland.

In Royal Geog. Soc. of London, Arctic Geography and Ethnology, pp. 189-229, London, 1875, 8°.

In addition to a lengthy vocabulary Mr. Markham gives the Eskimo names of many geographic features, with English significations. The above is the third of a series of "Papers on the Greenland Eskimo," by Mr. Markham, in this volume.

**Massachusetts** Historical Society: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

**Medical** Manual:
Greenland. See Hagen (C.), Kragh (P.), Rudolph (—).

**Mednovskie** Vocabulary. See Wrangell (F. von).

**Mentzel** (—). [Jesus the Friend of Children, in the language of Greenland.] *

"Brother Mentzel translated a small duodecimo book entitled 'Jesus the Friend of Children,' being a short compendium of the Bible, written for children and recommended by a society of pious ministers in Denmark for distribution among the Greenlanders of both missions."—*Cranz.*

**Miriewo** (T. Y. de). See **Yankiewitch** (T.).

**Mörch** (Johan Christian). See **Kragh** (P.).

**Morgan** (Lewis Henry). Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. | 218 | Systems | of | consanguinity and affinity | of the | human family. | By | Lewis H. Morgan. |

Washington City: | Published by the Smithsonian Institution. | 1871.

Outside title 1 l. pp. i-xiv, i-xii, 1-590, 4°. Forms vol. 17 Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge.—Comparative vocabulary of the Eskimo of Behring's Sea (Kuskutchewak) from Richardson; of Hudson's Bay, from Gallatin; of Labrador, from Latrobe; of Northumberland Inlet; of Greenland, from Cranz and Egede, p. 268.—List of relationships of the Eskimo west of Hudson's Bay, by Clare; of Greenland, by Kleinschmidt; and of Northumberland Inlet, lines 78-80, pp. 293-382.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Powell.

At the Squier sale, catalogue No. 889, a copy brought $5.50. Priced by Quaritch, No. 12425*, at £4.

**Morillot** (*Abbé*). Mythologie et Légendes des Esquimaux du Groenland.

In Société Philologique, Actes, vol. 4, 215-288, Paris, 1875, 8°. Contains remarks on the Eskimo language.

**Morillot** (*Abbé*)—Continued.

Separately issued as follows:

—— Actes | de la | Société Philologique | Tome IV.—No. 7.—Juillet 1874. | Mythologie & Légendes | des | Esquimaux | du Groenland |

Paris | Maisonneuve & Cie, Libraires-Editeurs | 15, Quai Voltaire, 15 | 1874.

Printed title on cover, pp. 215-288, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Trumbull.

**Moselil** Aglangit. | The | Five Books of Moses | translated into the | Esquimaux Language. | By the Missionaries of the | Unitas Fratrum, | or, | United Brethren. | Printed for the use of the Missions by | The British and Foreign Bible Society. |

London. | W. M'Dowall, Printer, Pemberton Row, | Gough Square. | 1841.

Pp. 1-690, 16°, entirely in the language of Labrador. A portion of the work (Genesis), pp. 1-166, was issued in 1834 with the title: **Mosesib** Aglangita; and the remainder, pp. 167-698, in 1841 with the title: Four Books of Moses.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum.

Bagster's Bible of Every Land mentions an edition of 1847—probably a typographic error.

**Mosesib** Aglangíta | Sivorlingit | Assingitalo tuksiarutsiningit nertordlerutingillo | imgerusertaggit. | The book of Genesis | translated into the | Esquimaux language, | by | the missionaries | of the | Unitas fratrum, or, United brethren. | Printed for the use of the mission, | by the British and Foreign Bible Society. |

London: | W. M'Dowall, Printer, Pemberton Row, Gough Square. | 1834.

*Literal translation:* Moses his books | their first | and the others their hymns and means-of-praising | in song.

Title 1 l. pp. 3-166, 1 l. 16°, entirely in the Eskimo language of Labrador. See **Moselil** Aglangit.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society.

Priced by Trübner [1856], No. 667, at 5s., and in Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2671, at 5 fr.

**Müller** (*Dr.* Friedrich). Grundriss | der | Sprachwissenschaft | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [&c. five lines]. | I. Band. | Einleitung in die Sprachwissenschaft.—Die Sprachen der wollhaarigen Rassen[-II. Band]. |

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**Müller** (F.)—Continued.

Wien 1877[–1882]. | Alfred Hölder | K. K. Hof- und Universitäts-Buchhändler. | Rothenthurmstrasse 15.

2 vols. in four parts, 8°, each volume with an outside title and each part with a double title. Vol. 2, part 1, which includes the American languages, has the following special title:

Die Sprachen | der | schlichthaarigen Rassen | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [&c. eight lines]. | I. Abtheilung. | Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen | und der amerikanischen Rassen. |

Wien 1882 | Alfred Hölder | K. K. Hof- und Universitäts-Buchhändler | Rothenthurmstrasse 15.

Pp. i–x, 1–440, 8°.—Die Sprache der Aleuten, pp. 146–161; Innuit (Eskimo), pp. 162–180.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Powell, Watkinson.

[**Muller** (*Rev.* Valentine).] Tuksiautit | erinaglit | Testamentitokamo aglek- | simarsut. | [Design.] |

Budissime | nakkitarsimarsut Ernst Moritz Monsibme. | 1842.

*Literal translation:* Psalms | having a tune | in the Old Testament written. | At Bautzen | printed at Ernst Moritz Mons's.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–200, 12°. Psalms of David entirely in the language of Greenland. See Davidib; see also Kristumiutit.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung Gnadau, Saxony, cost 2 M.

"A version of the Psalms [in Greenland Eskimo], prepared by the Rev. Valentine Muller, one of the Moravian missionaries, from Luther's German version, and carefully compared with the original, was published by the British and Foreign Bible Society in 1842, the edition consisting of 1,200 copies."—*Bagster.*

A later edition as follows:

[—] Tuksiautit | erinaglit Testamentitokamo aglek- | simarsut. | [Design.] |

Budissime | nakkitarsimarsut Ernst Moritz Monsibme. | 1843.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–200, 12°. Psalms of David in Eskimo of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

**Murdoch** (John). Catalogue of ethnological specimens collected by the Point Barrow Expedition. Prepared by John Murdoch, A. M., Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

In Report of the International Polar Expedition to Point Barrow, Alaska, pp. 61–87, Washington, 1885, 4°.

Gives the Eskimo names of many of the specimens.

—— Natural history. By John Murdoch, A. M., Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

In Report of the International Polar Expedition to Point Barrow, Alaska, pp. 89–300, Washington, 1885, 4°.

Throughout sections I–III are given many Eskimo names of mammals, birds, and fishes.

—— [Linguistic results of the Point Barrow Expedition.]

Manuscript in possession of its author. Mr. Murdoch, who is now librarian of the Smithsonian Institution, has compiled all the vocabularies and grammatic notes collected by the different members of the expedition—Lieut. Ray, Dr. Oldmixon, Capt. Herendeen, and himself—and has transliterated them into a uniform spelling, nearly the same as that adopted by the Bureau of Ethnology. The vocabulary forms 132 pp. folio, containing about 1,100 words, among which are represented at least 590 radicals. These radicals are arranged alphabetically, each followed by its own compounds after the pattern of Part I of Kleinschmidt's Grønlandsk Ordbog. Following each word is the corresponding word in the dialects of Greenland, Labrador, and the Mackenzie River District, taken from the standard dictionaries, for the purpose of comparison, and the corresponding English translation.

In addition to the vocabulary, there is a list of 90 "affixes" or inseparable words, corresponding to Part II of the Grønlandsk Ordbog. Mr. Murdoch is still engaged in working up the grammatic notes, which are quite scanty, and in comparing the material collected with the language of Greenland as represented in the standard authorities.

# N.

**Nagdliutorsiutit** ernaglit. See Jørensen (T.).

**Naitsungordlugo** nunab aglautigenera. See **Wandall** (E. A.).

**Naleganta** Jesusil Kristusim Annaurcirsinta sullirsei, okautsinnik Tussarnersunnik, Aglegniartut sissamaet Pisitsinsimaput Attanteimut,

Barbine. 1804.

Naleganta—Continued.

*Literal translation:* Our Lord Jesus Christ the Savior's his works, in words pleasant to hear. Writings four are collected into one. At Barby.

280 pp. 12°. Harmony of the Gospels, in the Greenland language.—*Sabin's Dictionary, No.* 22861.

Priced in Trübner's catalogue, 1856, No. 665 at 5*s.*, and in No. 671 at 7*s.*



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**Nalegapta** | Jesusib Kristusib | Piulijipta | Pinniarningit, Ānialervinga | Nelliutingmet | Okautsinnik Tussarnertunnik. | Aglengniartut Sittamæt | Katissimavut at- | tautsimut. | [Design.] |

Barbime, 1800.

*Literal translation:* Our Lord | Jesus Christ | the Savior's | works his suffering | when the appointed time came | in words pleasing-to-hear. | Writings four are collected | into one. | At Barby.

Pp. 1–132, 12°. Harmony of the Gospels, in the dialect of Labrador.

The only copy I have seen, that at the Brinley sale, No. 5639, brought $8.50.

**Nalegapta** Jesusib Kristusib, piulijipta pinniarningit; okautsiñik tussarnertuñik, aglangniartut sittamæt, kattisimavut attautsimut. Printed for the Brethren's Society for the furtherance of the Gospel among the Heathen; for the use of the Christian Esquimaux in the Brethren's settlements, Nain, Okkak, and Hopedale, on the Coast of Labrador.

Londonneme, W. M^c. Dowallib, 1810.

*Literal translation:* Our Lord Jesus Christ, the Savior's works; in words pleasing-to-hear; writings four are collected into one.

Title from Leclerc's Bibliotheca Americana (1867), No. 1461, where it is said to be the New Testament. The translation of the title shows it to be an edition of the Harmony of the Gospels. See note to Kohlmeister (B. G.).

**Nalegauta** | Jesusib Kristusib | annaursirsivta | sullirsei | okautsinnik tussarnersunnik aglengni- | artut sissamaet pissitausimaput | attautsimut. | [Design.] |

Budissimo | Ernst Gottlob Monsib nakkittaegei. | 1829.

*Literal translation:* Our Lord | Jesus Christ | the Savior's | his works | in words pleasing-to-hear | writings four are collected | into one. | At Bautzen Ernst Gottlob Mons printed them.

Pp. 1–280, 16°. Harmony of the four Gospels, entirely in the Greenland language.

*Copies seen:* Billing, Powell.

My copy, purchased of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 1 M. 60 pf.

**Nalekab** okausee. | [Picture.]

*Literal translation:* The Lord's his words.

No title-page; 1 p. l. pp. 1–8, 24°. Bible lessons in the language of Greenland.—Matth. 15, 21–28; Luk. 8, 5–8; Luk. 22, 39–44; Ebr. 1218–24.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Nålekam** okausinga. | [Picture.]

*Literal translation:* The Lord's his words.

No title-page; 1 p. l. pp. 1–8, sq. 24°. Bible

**Nålekam** — Continued.

lessons in the Eskimo language of Labrador.—Matth. 15, 21–28; Luk. 8, 5–18; Luk. 22, 39–44; Ebr. 12, 18–24.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Nalunaerutit** | sineríssap kujatâne misigssuissut | pivdlugit. | 1862–1866 [–1867]. |

Meddelelser | vedkommende Forstanderskaberne | i Sydgrønland. | 1862–1866[–1867].

*Literal translation:* Communications | the coast's in its southern part rules | being concerned.

3 parts: 1 p. l. pp. 1–172, 1–20, 1–7, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

**Nalunaerutit** | sineríssap kujatâne misigssuissut pivdlugit. | 7–9. | 1868–70. |

Meddelelser | vedkommende Forstanderskaberne i Syd- | grønland. | 7–9. | 1868–70.

1 p. l. pp. 1–87, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

**Nalunaerutit** | sineríssap kujatâne misigssuissut pivdlugit. | 10. | 1870–71. |

Meddelelser | vedkommende | Forstanderskaberne i Sydgrønland. | 10. | 1870–71.

1 p. l. pp. 1–54, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

**Nalunaerutit** | sineríssame kujatdlarme misigssuissut | pivdlugit. | 11. | 1871–72 |

Meddelelser, | vedkommende | Forstanderskaberne i Sydgrønland. | 11. | 1871–72.

1 p. l. pp. 1–43, 8°. Reports concerning the Municipal Council of South Greenland, and statistical tables. Printed at Godthaab, Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

**Nalungiak** Bethleheme. | [Picture.]

[Stuttgart, J. F. Steinkopf.] | 1847.

*Literal translation:* The child born at Bethlehem.

1 p. l. pp. 1–8, 16°. Bible lessons in the language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Namolli:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals. | See Erman (G. A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Schott (W.). |

**Náparaimassugdlit** atuartagagssait. See **Hagen** (C.).

**Naphegyi** (Gabor). The | Album of | Language | illustrated by the | Lord's Prayer | in | One hundred Languages. | By G. Naphegyi, M. D., A. M. | Member

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**Naphegyi** (G.)—Continued.

of the "Sociedad Geografica y Estadistica" of Mexico, | and "Mejoras Materiales" of Texoco. |

Lith. & Printed in colors by Edward Herline, | 630 Chestnut St. Philadelphia. | Published | by | J. B. Lippincott | & Co. | Philadelphia. |

*Printed title:* The | Album of Language. | Illustrated by | The Lord's Prayer | in | One Hundred Languages, | with | historical descriptions of the principal languages, interlinear translation and | pronunciation of each prayer, a dissertation on the languages of | the world, and tables exhibiting all known | languages, dead and living. | By | G. Naphegyi, M. D. A. M. | Member of the "Sociedad Geografica y Estadistica," of Mexico, and "Mejoras Materiales," of Texoco, of the | Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, etc. | [Design.] |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 1869.

Pp. 1-324, 4°. The Lord's Prayer in the language of Greenland, p. 305.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

**Naughtawkkoa kollin-illoaet?** | [Picture.]

[N. p.] 1844.

*Literal translation:* Where are the nine?

No title-page; 1 p. l. pp. 1-8, 16°. Bible stories in the language of Labrador.—Luc. 4, 24-26, p. 1; Luc. 4, 27, p. 2; Jac. 5, 16-18, pp. 3-4; Matth. 23, 34-39, pp. 5-6; 2 Timoth. 1, 1-5; 2 Timoth. 3, 15-17, pp. 7-8.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Nauk taipkoa neinenik?** | [Picture of Eskimo.]

[N. p.] 1844.

*Literal translation:* Where are the nine?

No title-page; 1 p. l. pp. 1-8, 16°. Bible stories in the language of Labrador.—Luc. 4, 24-26, p. 1; Luc. 4, 27, p. 2; Jacobi 5, 16-18, pp. 3-4; Matth. 23, 34-39, pp. 5-6; 2 Timoth. 1, 1-5; 2 Timoth. 3, 15-17, pp. 7-8.

Though this tract has the same contents as that titled Naughtawkkoa kollin-illoaet? it is not the same work; where the stories run through more than one page, the pages do not end alike. There are also verbal discrepancies throughout.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Nelson** (Edward William). Eskimo-English Vocabulary.

Manuscript, pp. 1-219, folio, alphabetically arranged. Written on one side only. Phrases and sentences, English-Eskimo, alphabetically arranged, pp. 176-219. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

This manuscript contains material from 12 dialects of the region visited by the author. Some of the dialects are represented by but a

**Nelson** (E. W.)—Continued.

comparatively few words, from 100 upwards, while one, the Unalit, is represented by about 2,500, in addition to numerous phrases and sentences. With the exception of the Unalit, the words of all the other dialects are preceded by a distinguishing initial letter.

Mr. Nelson is arranging the Eskimo-English portion of his work, and also his notes upon the grammar and remarks upon the geographic distribution of the dialects. These, he thinks, will occupy about 500 pages of manuscript.

**Netsvietoff** (*Rev.* Jacob). See **Veniaminoff** (J.) and **Netsvietoff** (J.).

**Newton** (Alfred). Notes on Birds which have been found in Greenland.

In Royal Society [of London]. Manual of the Nat. Hist. Geol. and Physics of Greenland, &c. pp. 94-115, London, 1875, 8°.

Esquimaux names of birds passim.

**Noonatarghmeutes** Vocabulary. See Oldmixon (G. S.).

**Noowookmeutes** Vocabulary. See Oldmixon (G. S.).

**Northumberland Inlet:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Relationships. | See Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Morgan (L. H.). |

**Norton Sound:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Grammatic comments. | See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Bryant (—), Fry (E.). |
| Words. | Yankiewitch (T.). |

**Notes on the Unalaskan Islands:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Aleut. | See Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Atka. | Veniaminoff (J.). |

**Notice** sur les mœurs et coutûmes des Indiens Esquimaux de la baie de Baffins, au pôle arctique, suivie d'un vocabulaire esquimaux-français.

Tours: Mame. 1826.

24 pp. 12°. Title from Sabin's Dictionary, No. 22863.

**Nouvelle** Bretagne. Vicariat Apostolique d'Athabaska et Mackenzie.

In Annales de la Propag. de la Foi, vol. 43, pp. 457-478, Paris, 1871, 8°.

Contains remarks on the Esquimaux and Cris languages.

**Nukakpiak** pernertok saniarsimarsok. | [Picture.] |

[Druct von J. F. Steinkopf, in Stuttgart.] | 1849.

1 p. l. pp. 1-8, 16°. Bible lessons in the language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

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**Nukakpiarkæk,** Gudemik okau- | seeniglo assæniktuk. | [Picture of Bible.] | [Druct von J. F. Steinkopf in Stuttgart.] | 1851.

*Literal translation:* The two youths | God and his words loving.

1 p. l. pp. 1-7, 16°. Bible lessons in the language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Nukapiak** angerarviksab nelliuningane. | [Picture.] | [Druct von J. F. Steinkopf in Stuttgart.] | 1849.

*Literal translation:* The youth his own departure's at its time.

1 p. l. pp. 1-8, 16°. Bible lessons in the language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Numerals:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Aleut. | See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Buynitzky (S. N.), Coxe (W.), Erman (G. A.), Latham, (R. G.), Pott (A. F.). |
| Behring Strait. | Baer (K. E. von). |
| Cumberland Strait. | Cull (R.). |
| Cook River. | Dixon (G.). |
| Eskimo. | Haldeman (S. S.), Latham (R. G.), Pott (A. F.), Sutherland (P. C.). |
| Greenland. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Antrim (B. J.). |
| Igloolik. | Baer (K. E. von). |
| Innuit. | Hall (C. F.), Kumlien (L.). |
| Kadiak. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), |

**Numerals** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Kadiak. | See Baer (K. E. von), Erman (G. A.), Pott (A. F.). |
| Kángjulit. | Erman (G. A.). |
| Kamskadale. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Labrador. | Antrim (B. J.), Cull (R.), Erman (G. A.), Stearns (W. A.). |
| Prince William Sound. | Buschmann (J. C. E. von), Dixon (G.), Forster (J. G. A.), Portlock (N.) and Dixon (G.). |
| Tschuktschi. | Pott (A. F.). |
| Tschugazi. | Pott (A. F.). |
| Unalaska. | Baer (K. E. von). |

**Nunalerutit.** Nungme sanat, 1858.

*Literal translation:* Means for thinking about the earth. At the Point [Godthaab] published.

60 pp. 8°. Geography in Greenland Eskimo. Title from Dr. Rink.

**Nunap** missigssuissok. See **Rink** (H. J.).

**Nuniwok** Island Vocabulary. See Buschmann (J. C. E.).

**Nushergágmût** Vocabulary. See Dall (W. H.).

[**Nyerup** (Rasmus)]. Dansk-norsk | Litteraturlexicon. | Første[-Anden] Halvdel. | A—L [-M—Ø]. |

Kjøbenhavn. | Trykt, paa den Gyldendalske Boghandlings Forlag, i det Schultziske Officin. | 1818[-1819].

2 vols. sm. 4°, arranged alphabetically by authors. Contains biographies of a number of authors who have written in the Eskimo and lists of their works.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

# O.

Ode, Greenland. See Brodersen (J.).

**Okâlautsit** | attoraksat | kattimajunut Sontagine, | piluartomik | kattimavingmit apsimanerme. | Sermons | printed for the S. F. G. in London, | for the use of the Moravian Mission in | Labrador. |

Stolpen: | Gustav Winterib nônerlauktangit, | 1870.

*Literal translation:* Discourses | things to be used | for congregations on Sundays | especially | by the church on (?) | Stolpen: | Gustav Winter's his printings.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text (sermons 1-18) entirely in the language of Labrador, pp. 1-140, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

**Okâlautsit** — Continued.

My copy, from the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 2 M.

A second series as follows:

**Okâlautsit** | attoraksat | kattimajunut Sontagine, | piluartomik kattimavingmit | apsimanerme. | Sermons and addresses | printed for the S. F. G. in London, | for the use of the Moravian Mission in | Labrador. |

Stolpen: | Gustav Winterib nônerlauktangit. | 1871.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text (sermons 19-35) entirely in the language of Labrador, pp. 1-127, 16°. Followed by:

**Okâlautsit** | attoraksat | kattimajunut Sontagine, | uvloksiorvingnelo, ania-

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**Okâlautsit**—Continued.

vianelo. | Sermons and addresses | printed for the S. F. G. in London, | for the use of the Moravian Mission in | Labrador. |

Stolpen: | Gustav Winterib nêner-lauktangit. | 1871.

*Literal translation:* Discourses | things to be used | for congregations on Sundays, | and on festivals, and at the time of suffering. | Stolpen: | Gustav Winter's his printings.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text (sermons 36–51 and a portion of the liturgy) entirely in the language of Labrador, pp. 131–271, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy (2 parts), bought at the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 4 M.

**Okallôutit Sabbâtine akkudleesiksæt.** See **Kragh** (P.).

**Okalluktuæt Bibelimit pisimasut.** See **Steenholdt** (W. F.).

**Okalluktuæt Opernartut Tersûuko.** See **Fabricius** (O.).

**Okalluktualiæt, nuktérsimarsut.** See **Kragh** (P.).

**Okalluktuàutit sajmânbingmik.** See **Kragh** (P.).

**Okautsit** | illiniaraksat | Sorrutsinut. |

Budisineme: | E. M. Monsib, nêni-lauktangit. | 1867.

*Literal translation:* Words | instruction | for children. | At Bautzen: | E. M. Mons', his printings.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–11, 16°. Primer in the Eskimo language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy cost 25 pf.

**Okautsit** | Testamentitokame agleksimarsut illeit.

*Literal translation:* Words | in the old testament written part of them.

No title-page; 1 p. l. pp. 1–8, 18°. Bible stories in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Powell.

**Okomiut:**

Songs. See Boas (F.).

Tales. Boas (F.).

**Okpernermik mallingninganiglo.** | [Picture.]

*Literal translation:* About faith and about obedience.

No title-page; 1 p. l. pp. 1–8, 16°. Bible stories in the language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Powell.

**Oldmixon** (George Scott). [Words, phrases, and sentences in the languages of the Noowookmentes and Noonatarghmentes.]

Manuscript, pp. 77–135, sparsely filled, 4°. Collected by Dr. G. S. Oldmixon, Act. Asst. Surgeon, U. S. A. at Point Barrow, Arctic Alaska, during 1882 and 1883, and recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, 2d edition. Transliterated into the alphabet adopted by the Bureau of Ethnology by Rev. J. Owen Dorsey as far as p. 127. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Olearius** (Adam). Relation | dv | Voyage | d'Adam Olearivs | en Moscovie, Tartarie | et Perse. | Avgmentée en cette novvelle édition | de plus d'vn tiers, & particulièrement d'vne seconde Partie | contenant le Voyage de | Iean Albert de Mandelslo | avx Indes Orientales. | Traduit de l'Allemand par A. de Wicqvefort, | Résident de Brandebourg. | Tome Premier [–Second]. | [Device.] |

A Paris, | Chez Iean dv Pvis, ruë Saint Iacques, à la Couronne d'or. | M. DC. LVI [1656]. | Avec privilège dv Roy.

2 vols. maps, plates, 4°.—Greenland vocabulary, 106 words, vol. 1, pp. 133–134. The earliest account of the Eskimo language.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

"The author, who hath here made one digression, to speak of the Samojedes, * * * thinks he may make another to say somewhat of Groenland, * * * as for that he hath seen, and discoursed with, some inhabitants of Groenland. * * * In the spring of 1654 a ship was set out, which going from Copenhagen in the beginning of the spring, arriv'd not on the coasts of Groenland, till the 28 of July. * * * As soon as this ship appear'd upon the coasts of Groenland, the inhabitants set out above a hundred boats. * * * The Danes thought this freedom of the Groenlanders a good opportunity to carry away some of them. * * * They also sent back one of the women, as being too old to be transported; so that they had but four persons, one man, two women, and a girl. * * * The plague, then very rife all over Denmark, had oblig'd the king to retire to Flensbourg, in the Dutchy of Holstein, where these Groenlanders were presented to him. * * * The king honour'd the duke, my master, so far as to send them to him to Gottorp, where they were lodg'd in my house for some days, which I spent in sifting out their humour and manner of life."—*Olearius.*

—— Vermehrte | Newe Beschreibung | der | Muscowitischen und Persischen |

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**Olearius (A.)** — Continued.

Reyse | so durch gelegenheit einer Holsteinischen Gesandschafft an | den Russischen Zaar und König in Persien geschehen. | Worinnen die Gelegenheit derer Orter und Länder/durch | welche die Reyse gangen/ als Liffland/Russland/Tartarien/Meden und | Persien/ sampt dero Einwohner Natur/ Leben/ Sitten/ Haus= Welt= und Geistlichen | Stand mit fleiss auffgezeichnet/ und mit vielen meist nach dem Leben | gestelleten Figuren gezieret/ zu befinden. | Welche | zum andern mahl heraus gibt | Adam Olearius Ascanius/ der Fürstlichen Regierenden | Herrschafft zu Schleswig Holstein Bibliothecarius und Hoff Mathematicus. | [Design.] | Mit Röm: Kayserl. Mayest. Privilegio nicht nachzudrucken. |

Schleswig/ | Gedruckt in der Fürstl. Druckerey/durch Johan Holwein/ | Im Jahr MDCLVI [1656].

19 p. ll. pp. 1-778, 17 ll. maps, plates, folio. Engraved title recto l. 1.—Greenland vocabulary, 106 words, p. 171.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, British Museum.

—— Relation | dv | Voyage | d'Adam Olearivs | en Moscovie, Tartarie | et Perse. | Avgmentée en cette novvelle édition | de plus d'vn tiers, & particulierement d'vne seconde Partie | contenant le Voyage de | Iean Albert de Maudelslo | avx Indes Orientales. | Traduit de l'Allemand par A. de Wicqvefort, | Resident de Brandebourg. | Tome Premier[-Second]. | [Device.] |

A Paris, | Chez Iean dv Pvis, ruë Saint Iacques, à la Couronne d'or. | M. DC. LIX [1659]. | Avec privilège dv Roy.

2 vols. maps, plates, 4°.—Greenland vocabulary, 106 words, vol. 1, pp. 133-134.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

—— The | Voyages & Travels | of the | Ambassadors | from the | Duke of Holstein, to the Great Duke | of Muscovy, and the King of Persia. | Begun in the year M. DC. XXXIII and finish'd in M. DC. XXXIX. | Containing a compleat History of | Muscovy, Tartary, | Persia, | And other adjacent Countries, | with several Public Transactions reaching near [*sic*] the Present Times; | In Seven Books. | Illustrated with diverse accurate Mapps and Figures. | By Adam

**Olearius (A.)** — Continued.

Olearius, Secretary of the Embassy. | Rendered into English, by John Davies of Kidwelly. | [Design.] |

London | Printed for Thomas Dring, and John Starkey, and are to be sold at their Shops, at the George | in Fleet-street, near Clifford's-Inn, and the Mitre, between the Middle-Temple-Gate | and Temple Barr. M. DC. LXII [1662].

12 p. ll. pp. 1-424, frontispiece, maps, plates, folio.—Greenland vocabulary, pp. 71-72.

Mandelslo's Voyages is appended with separate title, same imprint, pp. 1-187, 5 ll.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Harvard.

—— The | Voyages and Travells | of the | ambassadors | Sent by Frederick Duke of Holstein, | to the Great Duke of Muscovy, and the King of Persia. | Begun in the year M. DC. XXXIII. and finish'd in M. DC. XXXIX. | Containing a Compleat | history | of | Muscovy, Tartary, Persia. | And other adjacent Countries. | With several Publick Transactions reaching near the Present Times; | In VII. Books. | Whereto are added | The Travels of John Albert de Mandelslo, | (a Gentleman belonging to the Embassay) from Persia, into the | East-Indies. | Containing | A particular Description of Indosthan, the Mogul's Empire, the | Oriental Ilands, Japan, China, &c. and the Revo- | lutions which happened in those Countries, within these few years. | In III. Books. | The whole Work illustrated with divers accurate Mapps, and Figures. | Written originally by Adam Olearius, Secretary to the Embassy. | Faithfully rendred into English, by John Davies of Kidwelly. | The Second Edition Corrected. |

London, | Printed for John Starkey, and Thomas Basset, at the Mitre near Temple-Barr, and at the George near | St. Dunstans Church in Fleet-street. 1669.

10 p. ll. pp. 1-316, folio. Greenland vocabulary, pp. 53-54.

Mandelslo's Travels is appended with separate title, 3 p. ll. pp. 1-232, 5 ll.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress.

—— Relation | du | Voyage | d'Adam Olearius | en Moscovie, | Tartarie, | et Perse, | Augmentée en cette nouvelle édition | de plus d'un tiers, & particulierement d'une seconde Partie; | conte-

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**Olearius** (A.)—Continued.

nant le voyage de | Iean Albert de Mandelslo | aux Indes Orientales. | Traduit de l'Allemand par A. de Wicqvefort, | Resident de Brandebourg. | Tome Premier[–Second]. | Seconde édition. | [Device.] |

A Paris, | Chez Antoine Dezallier, ruë Saint Jacques, | à la Couronne d'or. | M. DC. LXXIX [1679] | Avec privilège du Roy.

2 vols. maps, 4°.—Greenland vocabulary, 106 words, vol. 1, pp. 123–134.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

—— Voyages | très curieux & très renommez, | faits en | Moscovie, | Tartarie, et Perse, | par | le Sr. Adam Olearius, | Bibliothecaire du Duc de Holstein, & Mathematicien de sa Cour. | Dans lesquels on trouve une Description curieuse & la Situation | exacte des Pays & Etats, par où il a passé, tels que sont la | Livonie, la Moscovie, la Tartarie, la Medie, & la Perse; | Et où il est parlé du Naturel, des Manieres de vivre, des Mœurs, & des Coutumes | de leurs Habitans; du Gouvernement Politique & Ecclesiastique; des Raretez | qui se trouvent dans ce Pays; & des Ceremonies qui s'y observent. | Traduits de l'Original & augmentez | par le Sr. De Wicquefort. | Conseiller aux Conseils d'Estat & Privé du Duc de Brunswic & Lunebourg Zell &c. | Auteur de l'Ambassadeur & de ses fonctions. | Divisez en deux parties. | Nouvelle Edition revûe & corrigée exactement, augmentée considerablement, tant | dans les corps de l'Ouvrage, que dans les Marginales, & surpassant en bonté | & en beauté les précedentes Editions. |. A quoi on a joint des Cartes Geographiques, des Représentations des Villes, & autres | Tailles-douces très belles & très exactes. | Tome Premier[–Second]. | [Design.] |

A Leide, | Chez Pierre Vander Aa, Marchand Libraire, | Imprimeur ordinaire de l'Université & de la Ville, demeurant dans l'Academie. | Chez qui l'on trouve toutes sortes de Livres curieux, comme aussi de Cartes Geographiques, des Villes, | tant en plan qu'en profil, des Portraits des Hommes

**Olearius** (A.)—Continued.

Illustres, & autres Tailles-douces. | MDCCXVIIII [1719]. | Avec Privilege.

2 vols. maps, plates, folio.—Greenland vocabulary, vol. 1, columns 187–188.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum.

Quaritch, No. 28862*, prices a copy at 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— Voyages | Très-curieux & très-renommez | faits en | Moscovie, | Tartarie et Perse, | par le Sr. | Adam Olearius, | Bibliothecaire du Duc de Holstein, & Mathematicien de sa Cour. | Dans lesquels on trouve une Description curieuse & la Situation exacte des | Pays & Etats, par où il a passé, tels que sont la Livonie, | la Moscovie, la Tartarie, la Medie, & la Perse; | et où il est parlé du Naturel, des Manieres de vivre, des Mœurs, & des Coutumes de | leurs Habitans; du Gouvernement Politique & Ecclesiastique, des Raretez qui | se trouvent dans ce Pays; & des Ceremonies qui s'y observent. | Traduits de l'Original & Augmentez | par le Sr. De Wicquefort, | Conseiller aux Conseils d'Etat & Privé du Duc de Brunswick & Lunebourg, Zell, &c. | Auteur de l'Ambassadeur & de ses Fonctions | Divisez en Deux Parties. | Nouvelle Edition revûe & corrigée exactement, augmentée considerablement, tant dans le Corps de | l'Ouvrage, que dans les Marginales, & surpassant en bonté & en beauté les | précedentes Editions. | A quoi on a joint des Cartes Geographiques, des Représentations des Villes, & autres Tailles-douces | très-belles & très-exactes. | Tome Premier [–Second]. | [Design.] |

A Amsterdam, | Chez Michael Charles Le Céne, Libraire, | Chez qui l'on trouve un assortiment general de Musique. | MDCCXXVII [1727]. | Avec Privilege.

2 vols. maps, plates, folio. No page numbering; columns, two on a page, numbered.—Greenland vocabulary, about 100 words, vol. 1, columns 187–188.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

I have seen in the British Museum Library the following editions of Olearius, none of which contains the Greenland vocabulary: Amsterdam, 1651; Utrecht, 1651; Paris, 1656; Viterbo, 1658; Amsterdam, 1670.

I have also seen mention of the following editions; in German: Sleswig, 1647; +1663; +1669; +1671; Hamburg, 1690; in Dutch: Amsterdam, 1691; Amsterdam, 1728.

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**Oppert** (Gustav).] On the Classification of Languages. A Contribution to Comparative Philology.

In Madras Journal of Literature and Science for the year 1879, pp. 1-137, London, 1879, 8°.

In addition to frequent allusions to American languages, there is, on pp. 110-112, a table of relationships of different American "nations," among them the Arctic family.

**Ordo** Salutis. See **Egede** (H.).

**O'Reilly** (Bernard). Greenland, | the | adjacent seas, | and | the north-west passage | to | The Pacific Ocean, | illustrated in a voyage to Davis's strait, | during the summer of 1817. | With charts and numerous plates, | from drawings of the author taken on the spot. | By | Bernard O'Reilly, Esq. |

London: | printed for Baldwin, Cradock, and Joy, | 47, Paternoster-Row. | 1818.

Pp. i-viii, 1-293, maps, plates, 4°.—Remarks on the language of Greenland, pp. 60-61, 83-84; "Brief list of words [27] from the language of the Greenlander," pp. 84-85.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Watkinson.

A copy at the Field sale, No. 1734, brought $3. Priced by Quaritch, No. 28973, at 7*s.* 6*d.*

—— Greenland, | the | adjacent seas, | and | the north-west passage | to the | Pacific Ocean, | illustrated in a | voyage to Davis's strait, | During the Summer of 1817. | By Bernard O'Reilly, Esq. |

New-York: | published by James Eastburn and Co. | at the literary rooms, Broadway. | Clayton & Kingsland, Printers. | 1818.

Pp. i-viii, 1-251, maps, 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 73-74.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

**Osmer** (—). See **Beechey** (F. W.).

# P.

**Parry** (*Admiral* William Edward). Journal | of a | Second Voyage for the Discovery of a | North-west Passage | from the Atlantic to the Pacific; | performed in the years 1821-22-23, | in His Majesty's Ships | Fury and Hecla, | under the orders of | Captain William Edward Parry, R. N., F. R. S., | and Commander of the Expedition. | Illustrated by numerous plates. Published by Authority of the Lords Commissioners | of the Admiralty. |

London: | John Murray, | Publisher to the Admiralty, and Board of Longitude. | M DCCC XXIV [1824].

4 p. ll. pp. i-xxxii, 1-571, maps, plates, 4°.—Grammatic remarks and a few examples of the Esquimaux language, pp. 551-558.—Vocabulary of Esquimaux words and sentences, pp. 559-569.—Esquimaux names of places, pp. 570-571.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

—— Journal | of a | second voyage for the discovery | of a | north-west passage | from | the Atlantic to the Pacific; | performed in the years 1821-22-23, | in his majesty's ships | Fury and Hecla, | under the orders of | Captain William Edward Parry, R. N., F. R. S., | and commander of the expedition. |

New-York: | published by E. Duyckinck, G. Long, Collins & Co., Collins & Hannay, | W. B. Gilley, and Henry I. Mcgarey. | W. E. Dean, Printer, 90 William-Street: | 1824.

Pp. i-vii, i-xx, 1-464, 8°.—Linguistics as in English edition, pp. 451-457, 459-464.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 58866, a German translation was published at Jena, 1824, 8°.

A copy at the Field sale, No. 1768, brought $8.

**Paulus** (J.) See **Kragh** (P.).

**Peck** (*Rev.* Edmund J.). Portions of the Holy Scripture, | for the | use of the Esquimaux | on the | northern and eastern shores of Hudson's Bay, | edited by | Edmund Peck, | C. M. S. Missionary to the Esquimaux. |

Printed for the | Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. | 77, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. | 1878.

2 p. ll. pp. 1-93, appendix pp. 1-8, 16°.—Portions of the Gospel of John, pp. 1-45.—Romans, pp. 45-46.—Corinthians, pp. 57-66.—Epistles of John, pp. 66-71.—Revelation, pp. 71-75.—Scattered verses, pp. 75-88.—Creed, Ten Commandments, Lord's Prayer, Benediction,

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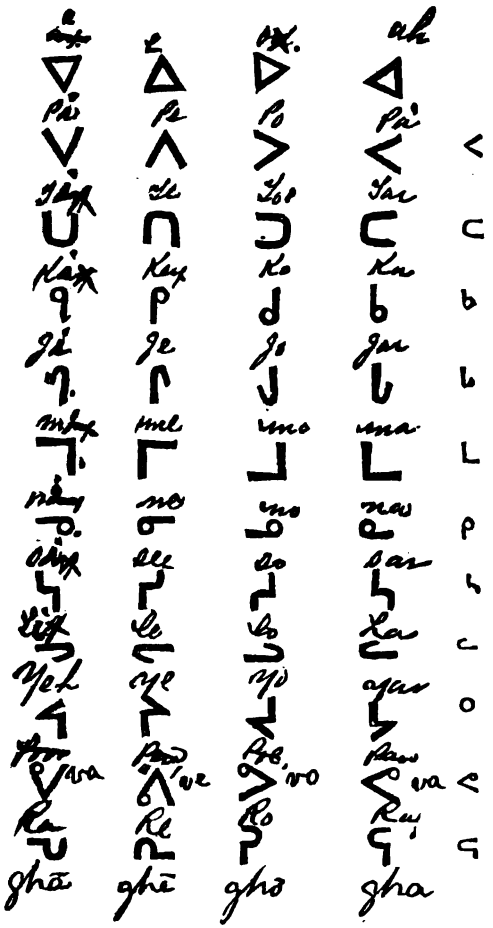

FAC-SIMILE OF FIRST SYLLABARY USED IN PRINTING ESKIMO TEXTS

(The explanations are in manuscript.)

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**Peck** (E. J.)—Continued.

pp. 89-93.—"Appendix. (Printed for the Church Missionary Society.) Watts's First Catechism, in Esquimaux," pp. 1-8.

The first publication in the Eskimo language in which the syllabic characters were used. See accompanying fac-simile of the syllabary, the explanations of which are in manuscript.

*Copies seen:* Church Missionary Society, Pilling, Powell.

—— Portions | of the | book of common prayer; | together with | hymns, addresses, etc., | for the use of | the Eskimo of Hudson's Bay. | By the | Rev. E. J. Peck, | missionary of the Church Missionary Society. | [Design.] |

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, | Northumberland Avenue, Charing Cross, London. | 1881.

Pp. 1-90, 16°. Title 1 l. syllabarium p. 3.—Hymns, pp. 5-22.—Portions of the Book of Common Prayer, pp. 23-56.—Prayer for each day in the week, pp. 57-66.—Catechism and short addresses, pp. 67-90. In syllabic characters, with a number of changes in the characters from the foregoing.

*Copies seen:* Church Missionary Society, Pilling, Powell, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

—— St. Luke's Gospel. | Translated into the language | of the | Eskimo of Hudson's Bay | by the | Rev. E. J. Peck. |

London: | printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, | Queen Victoria street. | 1881.

Title 1 l. syllabarium 1 l. text, in syllabic characters and entirely in Eskimo, pp. 1-116, 16°.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Watts's | First Catechism, | in Esquimaux.

*Colophon:* F. Arnold, Printer, 86, Fleet Street, E. C. [n. d.]

Five unnumbered ll. 16°, syllabic characters. Half-title as above, on the verso of which begins the text in syllabic characters, with heading in English, Gothic characters: "Watts's First Catechism in Esquimaux." This extends to bottom of recto of 3d l. the verso containing the Creed and the Commandments, the latter ending on verso of 4th l. which also contains the Lord's Prayer, baptismal sentence, marriage sentences, the latter ending on recto of 5th l. which also contains a prayer. Verso of 5th l. a hymn, the benediction.

This is the best example of printing in the syllabic characters I have seen. I am inclined to think it is from engraved plates.

*Copies seen:* Church Missionary Society, Pilling, Powell.

Periodical:

Greenland. See Atungagdliutit, Kalaallit.

**Petitot** (*Père* Émile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph). Les Esquimaux.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte-rendu, first session, vol. 1, pp. 329-339, Nancy and Paris, 1875, 8°.

Comparative Vocabulary of the Esquimaux of Bathurst with various foreign languages, pp. 333-334.—Myths (The Deluge and Origin of the Human Family) in Eskimo, with French translation, pp. 336-337.

—— Monographie | des | Esquimaux Tchiglit | du Mackenzie | et de l'Anderson | par | Le R. P. E. Petitot | Missionnaire Oblat de Marie-Immaculée, Officier d'Académie, Membre correspondant de l'Académie de Nancy | et des Sociétés d'Anthropologie et de Philologie de Paris | [Vignette.] |

Paris | Ernest Leroux, Éditeur | Libraire de la Société Asiatique | de l'École des Langues Orientales Vivantes, de la Société Philologique | des Sociétés Asiatiques de Calcutta, de Shanghaï, de New-Haven, etc. | 28, rue Bonaparte, 28 | 1876

2 p. ll. pp. 1-28, 4°.—Esquimaux traditions in the original, with French translations, pp. 16, 26; and scattered terms and phrases.

*Copies seen:* Astor.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2231, at 4 fr.

—— Vocabulaire | français-esquimau | Dialecte des Tchiglit | des bouches du Mackenzie et de l'Anderson | précédé d'une | monographie de cette tribu | et de notes grammaticales | par | le R. P. E. Petitot | Missionnaire Oblat de Marie-Immaculée, Officier d'Académie, Membre-correspondant de l'Académie de Nancy | et des Sociétés d'Anthropologie et de Philologie de Paris | [Design.] |

Paris | Ernest Leroux, Éditeur | libraire de la Société Asiatique | de l'École des Langues Orientales Vivantes, de la Société Philologique | des sociétés de Calcutta, de New-Haven (États-Unis), de Shanghaï, etc. | 28, Rue Bonaparte, 28 | Maisonneuve, 15, quai Voltaire | San Francisco.—A. L. Bancroft and C° | 1876

3 p. ll. pp. i-lxiv, 1-78, 4°. Forms vol. 3 of Pinart (Alph. L.), Bibliothèque de Linguistique et d'Ethnographie Américaines.

Introduction, pp. iii-viii.—Monographie des Esquimaux Tchiglit du Mackenzie et de

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**Petitot** (É. F. S. J.)—Continued.

l'Anderson, pp. ix-xxxvi.—Précis de Grammaire Esquimaude, &c. pp. xxxix-lxiv.—Dictionnaire Français-Esquimau, pp. 1-75.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Public, Congress, Powell.

Published at 50 fr. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2230, at 50 fr.; by Trübner, 1882 (p. 53), at £2; by Quaritch, No. 30059, at £1 12s.

—— De l'origine asiatique des Indiens de l'Amérique arctique. Par le R. P. Émile Petitot, O. M. I. Missionnaire au Mackenzie, officier d'Académie, etc.

In Les Missions Catholiques, onzième année, Nos. 543-550, pp. 529-532, 540-544, 550-553, 564-566, 576-578, 589-591, 600-604, 609-611, Paris, Oct. to Dec. 1879, 4°.

List of stone implements, in the Eskimo language, p. 350.

—— Traditions indiennes | du | Canada nord-ouest | par | Émile Petitot | ancien missionnaire | [Design.] |

Paris | Maisonneuve Frères et Ch. Leclerc | 25, quai Voltaire, 2[5] | 1886 | Tous droits réservés

5 p. ll. pp. i-xvii, 1-521, 24°. Forms vol. 23 of Les Littératures Populaires.—Première Partie, Traditions des Esquimaux Tchiglit, pp. 1-10, contains on p. 9 a tradition in Esquimaux with interlinear French translation, and on p. 10 the names with definitions of the Tchiglit deities and heroes.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

**Petroff** (Ivan). Report on the population, industries, and resources of Alaska. By Ivan Petroff, special agent.

In Census Reports of 1880, vol. 8, 2d paper; title, 2 p. ll. pp. iii-vi, text pp. 1-189, 4°.

A few remarks on the spelling of Russian and native [Eskimo] names, p. 46.—Derivation and meaning of the words Innuit and Tinneh, p. 124.—List of local Kadiak names, from Shelikhof, compared with those of the present; also names of the months, with meanings, p. 145.—Aleut names of seasons and months, with meanings, p. 160.

Under date of Dec. 12, 1886, Mr. Petroff writes the Bureau of Ethnology from Kadiak, Alaska: "I should have forwarded another vocabulary—an Eskimo dialect—from the Aliaskan Peninsula before this, but for the illness of my assistant. I hope to forward it in the spring."

In his present work Mr. Petroff is using the forms and alphabet adopted by the Bureau.

**Pfizmaier** (*Dr.* A.). Die Sprache der Aleuten und Fuchsinseln.

In Kaiserliche Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-Historische Classe, Sitzungsberichte, vol. 105, pp. 801-880; vol. 106, pp. 227-316, Wien, 1884, 8°.

**Pfizmaier** (A.)—Continued.

Die Redetheile, vol. 105, pp. 811-875; vol. 106, pp. 238-261.—Erklärung der Zählungen, vol. 105, pp. 875-879.—Die Wortfügung, vol. 106, pp. 261-266.—Die Wortfolge, vol. 106, pp. 266.—Der Ton, vol. 106, pp. 266-270.—Ein Aleutischer Aufsatz, vol. 106, pp. 270-275.—Ergänzung der Zählungen, vol. 106, pp. 275-276.—Zehn aleutische Lieder, vol. 106, pp. 276-307.—Aleutische Ableitungen, vol. 106, pp. 307-316.

—— Die Abarten der grönländischen Sprache.

In Kaiserliche Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-Historische Classe, Sitzungsberichte, vol. 107, pp. 803-882, Wien, 1884, 8°.

Allgemeines über das Kadiakische, pp. 804-833.—Die grönländischen Wörter der eskimotschukschischen Sprache, pp. 833-842.—Grönländische Ergänzungen, pp. 842-876.—Beispiele von grönländischer Apposition, pp. 876-882.

—— Kennzeichnungen des kalâlekischen Sprachstammes.

In Kaiserliche Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-Historische Classe, Sitzungsberichte, vol. 108, pp. 87-166, Wien, 1885, 8°.

Bildung der Duale und Plurale, pp. 88-103.—Die Bildung des transitiven Nominativs, pp. 103-107.—Die Nominalsuffixe, 107-133.—Die Apposition, pp. 133-150.—Von dem Adjectivum, pp. 150-155.—Von dem Adverbium, pp. 155-158.—Von dem Verbum, pp. 158-166.

—— Darlegungen grönländischer Verbalformen.

In Kaiserliche Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-Historische Classe, Sitzungsberichte, vol. 109, pp. 401-480, Wien, 1885, 8°.

Bildung der Arten und Zeiten des Verbums, pp. 402-430.—Die Abwandlung des Verbums nach Zahlen und Personen, pp. 431-438.—Von den Verbalsuffixen, pp. 438-480.

—— Der Prophet Jesaias grönländisch.

In Kaiserliche Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-Historische Classe, Sitzungsberichte, vol. 111, pp. 647-722, Wien, 1886, 8°.

Preface to Wolf's 1825 translation of Isaiah into Greenland, signed Niels Gjessing Wolf, Kjöbenhavnime, 1824, with German translation, pp. 647-649.—The following portions of Isaiah, from Wolf's 1825 translation, with literal German translation, verse by verse, each verse followed by detailed explanation of each word: i, 1-31; ii, 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 20, 22; iii, 16-24; xiii, 14-22; xiv, 9, 10, 12-23; xxxiv, 9-11, 13-15.—Appendix, treating principally of verbal suffixes, pp. 713-722.

**Pick** (*Rev.* B.). The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D., Rochester, N. Y.

In The New-York Evangelist, No. 2518. New York, June 27, 1878.

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**Pick** (B.)—Continued.

An article on twenty-four different versions of portions of the Bible extant in the languages of America, No. 1 treating of the Greenland, No. 2 of the Esquimaux [of Labrador].

Pilling: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this bibliography.

**Pillitikset** Kittorngannt. | [Picture.] | [N. p.] 1845.

*Literal translation:* Things-meant-for-presents for children.

1 p. l. pp. 1–8, 16°. Bible stories in the Eskimo language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Pinart** (Alphonse L.). Eskimaux et Koloches | Idées religieuses et traditions des Kaniagmioutes | par M. Alphonse Pinart

*Colophon:* Paris.—Typographie A. Hennuyer, rue du Boulevard, 7.

Pp. 1–8, 8°. Extract from the Revue d'Anthropologie, 1873.—Eskimo terms passim.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brinton, Powell, Trumbull.

—— Les Aléoutes, leurs origines et leurs légendes.

In Société d'Ethnographie, Actes, session of 1872, pp. 87–92, Paris [1873], 8°.

Aleutian terms passim.

—— [Dictionary, grammatical notes, texts, songs, and sentences in the Aleutian, Lisievsky (Fox) dialect.] *

Manuscript of about 700 pages, in Aleutian and Russian. Collected by Mr. Pinart in 1871 in Unalashka, Belkoffsky, Unga, and Kadiak.

—— [Dictionary, grammatical notes, songs, descriptions of dances and religious ceremonies, etc.] *

Manuscript of about 1,000 pages, Russian and Kaniagmiout, collected in 1871 and 1872 at Kadiak, Afognak, Katmay, Sutkhum, etc. by M. Pinart.

—— [Vocabulary and texts in the Aglegmiout dialect of Nushagak.] *

Manuscript of about 50 pages, 4°, Russian and Aglegmiout, collected by M. Pinart in 1871.

—— [Vocabulary of the Malehmiout dialect.] *

Manuscript of about 25 pages, 4°, Russian and Malehmiout, collected by M. Pinart at St. Michael in 1871.

These manuscripts are in the possession of the collector, who has kindly furnished me these titles and descriptions.

—— See **Catalogue** de livres rares.

**Pingortitsinermik.** | [Picture.] |

[Druck von J. F. Steinkopf in Stuttgart.] 1848.

*Literal translation:* About the creation.

1 p. l. pp. 1–8, 16°. Bible stories in the Eskimo language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Piniartut** | pissainut titartauvfit katitornerc. | Kakortume, Pâminne, Nûngme, Manitsume, | Amerdlumilo. | ukiune $18^{73}|_{74}$–$18^{75}|_{76}$. | Sammendrag | af Fangelister for | Julianehaabs, Frederikshaabs, Godthaabs, | Sukkertoppens, og Holstensborgs Districter; | for Aarene | $18^{73}|_{74}$–$18^{75}|_{76}$. |

Nûngme nakitigkat, | L. Møller. | 1877.

*Literal translation:* The workmen [seal hunters] | for their gains, the lists their collections. | At Kahoitok, at Pamiok, at Nuk, at Manitsok | and at Amudlok. In the years $18^{73}|_{74}$–$18^{75}|_{76}$. | At the Point [Godthaab] printed, | L. Möller.

Title 1 l. pp. 1–41, 12°. Statistics of the seal fisheries of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Point Barrow:

| | |
|---|---|
| Census. | See Ray (P. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Ray (P. H.), Simpson (J.). |

Pond Bay Vocabulary. See Hall (C. F.).

**Pok.** | kalalek avalangnek, nunalikame nuna- | katiminut okaluktuartok. | Angakordlo | palasimik napitsivdlune agssortuissok. | agdlagkat pisorkat navssarissat nong- | miut ilanit. | Akêt missigssuissut avgnasavait uvig- | dlarnernut kainakut pisut kinguainut. | [Design.] |

Nongme. 1857. | nalagkap nongmitup nakitirivsiane naki- | tigkat R: Bertelsenmit Pelivdlo ernera- | nit Lars Möllermit.

*Inside title:* Pok, | kalalek avalangnek, nunalikame | nunakatiminut okalugtuartok. | Angakordlo, | palasimik napitsivdlune agssortui- | ssok, | agdlagkat pisorkat navssarissat | nongmiut ilanit. |

nalagkap nongmetup nakiterivsiane | nakitigkat R: Bertelsenmit Pelivdlo | erneranit Lars Möllermit. | 1857.

*Literal translation of first title:* Pok. | a Greenlander traveled when he landed to his | countrymen tells the story. | And the Angekok who | the priest meeting disputes with him. | Written things [manuscript] old discovered the people of the Point [Godthaab] by some of them. | The proceeds the authorities will distribute them to the who have lost their

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**Pok**—Continued.

husbands by kayaks surviving widows. | At the Point [Godthaab]. 1857. | The ruler's who is at the Point on his printing-press printed | by R: Bertelsen and Pele's his son Lars Möller.

Printed cover as above; title as above 1 l. pp. 1–18, 4 plates on 2 ll. 2 of the plates being colored, 8°. Written, printed, and illustrated by native Eskimo of Greenland; the woodcuts and their coloring are curious specimens of native art. On the back cover is the following in Danish:

Pok, | en Grönlænder, som har reist og ved sin | Hjemkomst fortæller derom til sine Lands- | mænd | og | Angekokken | som möder Præsten og disputerer med ham. | Efter gamle Haandskrifter, fundne hos | Grönlændere ved Godthaab. | Hele indtægten skal af forstanderska- | berne deles mellem enker, som have mi- | stet deres mænd ved kajakfangst. | [Design.] |

Godthaab. 1857. | Trykt af R: Bertelsen og L: Möller, | Peles Sön, i Inspectourens Bogtrykkeri.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Brinley, Brinton, Congress.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5644, an uncut copy, half calf extra, gilt top, brought $10.50. Priced in Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2906, at 10 fr.

See **Egede** (Hans).

**Portions** of the Book of Common Prayer. See **Peck** (E. J.).

**Portions** of the Holy Scripture. See **Peck** (E. J.).

**Portlock** (*Capt.* Nathaniel). A | voyage round the world; | but more particularly to the | north-west coast of America: | performed in 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788, | in | the King George and Queen Charlotte, | Captains Portlock and Dixon. | Embellished with twenty copper-plates. | Dedicated, by permission, to | his majesty. | By Captain Nathaniel Portlock. |

London: | Printed for John Stockdale, opposite Burlington-House, Piccadilly; | and George Goulding, James Street, Covent Garden. | M. DCC. LXXXIX [1789].

Pp. i–xii, 1–384, appendix i–xl, maps, 4°.—Vocabulary of the language of Prince William's Sound, pp. 254–255.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Harvard, Watkinson.

At the Field sale, No. 1843, a copy brought $1.25. Priced by Quaritch, No. 28949, at 14*s.* and a copy in russia, gilt, at £1.

—— **and Dixon** (George). Reis | naar de | nord-west kust | van | Amerika. |

**Portlock** (N.)—Continued.

Gedaan in de jaren 1785, 1786, 1787 en 1788. | Door | de Kapteins | Nathaniel Portlock | en | George Dixon. | Uit derzelver oorspronklijke reisverhalen zamengesteld en vertaald. | Met platen.

Te Amsterdam, bij | Matthijs Schalekamp. | 1795.

Pp. i–xvi, 1–265, map, sm. 4°.—Vocabulary of the natives of Prince William's Sound (from Portlock), pp. 109–110.—Numerals (1–10) of Prince William's Sound (from Dixon), p. 209.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Congress.

See **Dixon** (George); see also **Forster** (J. G. A.).

**Pott** (August Friedrich). Die | quinare und vigesimale | Zählmethode | bei Völkern aller Welttheile. | Nebst ausführlicheren Bemerkungen | über die Zahlwörter indogermanischen Stammes | und einem Anhange über Fingernamen. | Von | Dr. August Friedrich Pott, | ord. Prof. der [&c. four lines].

Halle, | C. A. Schwetschke und Sohn. | 1847.

Pp. i–viii, 1–304, 8°.—Numerals of the Tschuktschi, Aleut, Kadjak, Tschugazi, Koljasck and Eskimo, pp. 59–61.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Watkinson.

Powell: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

**Prætiunculæ** qvædam et Psalmi. See **Egede** (H.).

**Prayers:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Eskimo. | See Crespieul (F. X.). |
| Greenland. | Anderson, (J.), Egede (Paul), Kragh (P.), Preces. |
| Hudson Bay | Peck (E. J.). |
| Labrador. | Tuksiarutsit. |

**Precationes** et hymni grönlandici. See **Thorhallesen** (E.).

**Preces** | sancti | Nersetis Clajensis | Armeniorum Patriarchae | triginta tribus linguis | editae |

Venetiis | in Insula S. Lazari | 1862

Engraved title 1 l. printed title as above 1 l. dedication, &c. 7 ll. text pp. 1–562, 32°.—Prayer in the Greenland language, pp. 181–194.

*Copies seen:* Eames.

There are editions: Venetiis, 1823, 12° (Congress), and Venetiis, 1837, 12° (Congress), neither of which contains the Greenland specimen.

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**Prichard** (James Cowles). Researches | into the | Physical History | of Mankind. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D. | Second Edition. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Printed for John and Arthur Arch, | Cornhill. | 1826.

2 vols.: pp. i-xxxii, 1-541; 2 p. ll. pp. 1-623, 11 plates, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of American and Asiatic languages, pp. 353-354, includes a short vocabulary of the Greenland.—Comparative vocabulary Mexican, Ugalimuchmutzi, and Kolusch, p. 381.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

The first edition, London, 1813, 8°, contains no linguistics. (British Museum.)

—— Researches | into the | physical history | of | mankind. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D. F. R. S. M. R. I. A. | Corresponding Member [&c. three lines]. | Third edition. | Vol. I[-V]. |

London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, | Paternoster row; | and J. and A. Arch, | Cornhill. | 1836[-1847].

5 vols. 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of the Esquimaux, Kinai, and Ugaljachmutzi, vol. 5, p. 440.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames.

There is a German edition: Leipzig, Leopold Bosk, 1840-1848, 5 vols. in four, 12°. The linguistics appear in vol. 4. (British Museum.)

—— Researches | into the | Physical History | of | Mankind. | By James Cowles Prichard, M. D. F. R. S. M. R. I. A. | Corresponding Member [&c. four lines]. | Fourth edition. | Vol. I[-V]. |

London: | Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, | Paternoster Row. | 1841[-1851].

5 vols. 8°. Paging and contents the same as in the third edition.

**Prichard** (J. C.)—Continued.

*Copies seen:* Astor.

There is a copy of this work, 5 vols. in the Library of Congress, composed of volumes from different editions. I am inclined to think that all issues subsequent to 1840 were made up of volumes from the preceding editions.

Primer:

| | |
|---|---|
| Aleut. | See Aleutian. |
| Aleut-Kadiak. | Tishnoff (E.). |
| Eskimo. | Abécédaire, Bompas (W. C.). |
| Greenland. | Groenlandsk, Janssen (C. E.), Kattitsiomârsut. |
| Labrador. | Okautsit. |

Prince William Sound:

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals. | See Buschmann (J. C. E.), Dixon (G.), Forster (J. G. A.), Portlock (N.) and Dixon (G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Anderson (W.), Buschmann (J. C. E.), Forster (J. G. A.), Fry (E.), Portlock (N.). |

**Prophetib** Iesaiasib | Aglangit. | The Book of Isaiah | translated into the | Esquimaux Language, | by | the Missionaries | of the Unitas Fratrum, or United Brethren. | Printed for the use of the Mission, | by | The British and Foreign Bible Society. |

London: | W. M'Dowall, Printer, Pemberton Row, Gough Square. | 1837.

*Literal translation:* The prophet Isaiah's | his written things.

Pp. 1-168, 12°, entirely in the language of Labrador. See Wolf (N. G.) for edition of 1825.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

# Q.

Quaritch: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the possession of Mr. Bernard Quaritch, London, Eng.

**Quaritch** (Bernard). A general | catalogue of books, | offered to the public at the affixed prices | by | Bernard Quaritch. |

London: | 15 Piccadilly. | 1880.

Title 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, contents v-x, catalogue 1-2166, index 2167-2395, 12°. Includes the parts issued with the numbers 309-330.

Besides many scattered Eskimo titles there

**Quaritch** (B.)—Continued.

is a group "Arctic Explorations," pp. 1148-1152, and one "Eskimo language," p. 1253.

Subsequent to the above there have been printed Nos. 331-369 of the general catalogue (1880-1886) and various miscellaneous parts which will, I presume, form part of another volume. Of these general parts Nos. 362 and 363 are entitled: "Catalogue of the History, Geography, and of the Philology of America, Australia * * *" Scattered through them are a number of titles referring to the Eskimo, and on pp. 3022-3023 (part 363) is a section headed "Language of Labrador and Greenland."

*Copies seen:* Congress, Bureau of Ethnology.

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# R.

**Radloff** (Léopold). Mémoires | de | l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St.-Pétersbourg, VII^e série. | Tome III, N° 10. | Über die | Sprache der Tschuktschen | und ihr | Verhältniss zum Korjakischen | von | L. Radloff. | Der Akademie vorgelegt am 9. März 1860. |

St. Petersburg, 1861. | Commissionäre der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften: | in St. Petersburg [&c. three lines].

Printed cover as above, title as above 1 l. pp. 1-60, 4°.—Grammar, pp. 11-30.—Vocabulary, alphabetic according to German words, pp. 31-51.—Tschuktschische und Korjakische Sprachprobe, eingesandt von dem Hafen-Commandeur Capitain-Lieutenant Subow, pp. 57-59.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

—— Über die Sprache der Ugalachmut.

In Académie des Sciences, Bull. de la Classe Hist.-Phil. vol. 15(*); and in the same society's Mélanges russes, vol. 3, pp. 468-524. (*)

**Rand** (*Rev.* Silas Tertius). About a thou- | sand Esquimaux | words, gathered | from the New- | Testament in | that Language |

Manuscript, English and Eskimo, recorded, alphabetically by English words, in a 4° book of about 35 pp., which apparently had been previously devoted to the reception of Micmac material, the Eskimo matter occupying in some cases whole pages, in others part of a page, and in still others additional sheets of note paper.

In possession of Mr. Rand, Hantsport, Nova Scotia.

**Ray** (*Lieut.* Patrick Henry). Ethnographic sketch of the natives of Point Barrow. By Lieut. P. H. Ray.

In Report of the International Polar Expedition to Point Barrow, Alaska, pp. 35-87, Washington, 1885, 4°.

Approximate census of Eskimos at the Cape Smythe village [a list of 137 proper names], p. 49.—Vocabulary collected among the Eskimos of Point Barrow and Cape Smythe [711 words and 207 phrases and sentences, being the schedules given in Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages], pp. 51-60.—Alphabet [used in recording the vocabulary], p. 87.

**Reichelt** (*Rev.* G. T.). The Literary Works of the Foreign Missionaries of the Moravian Church. By the Rev. G. Th. Reichelt, of Herrnhut, Saxony. (Translated and annotated by Bishop Edmund De Schweinitz.)

In The Moravian, vol. 31, pp. 355-356, 371-372, Bethlehem, Penn'a, 1886, 4°.

Reprinted as follows:

**Reichelt** (G. T.)—Continued.

—— The literary works of the Foreign Missionaries of the Moravian Church. By the Rev. G. Th. Reichelt, of Herrnhut, Saxony. Translated and Annotated by Bishop Edmund de Schweinitz.

In Moravian Historical Society Trans. series 2, part 8, pp. 375-395, Bethlehem, Pa. 1886, 8°.

Separately issued as follows:

—— The Literary Works | of the | Foreign Missionaries of the Moravian Church. | By | the Rev. G. Th. Reichelt of Herrnhut, Saxony. | Translated and annotated by Bishop Edmund de Schweinitz. | (Reprinted from the Transactions of the Moravian Historical Society.) | [1886.]

Printed cover as above, half-title as above 1 l. pp. 3-21, 8°. Besides translating and annotating the above, Bishop de Schweinitz added many notes, biographic and bibliographic, which will be found scattered through these pages.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling.

**Relationships:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Arctic. | See Oppert (G.). |
| Greenland. | Kleinschmidt (S. P.). |
| Hudson Bay. | Clare (J. R.), |
| | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Innuit. | Dall (W. H.). |
| Northumberland Inlet. | Morgan (L. H.). |

**Remarks:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Aleut. | See Lowe (F.). |
| Eskimo. | Jefferys (T.), |
| | Morillot (—), |
| | Nouvelle Bretagne, |
| | Rosse (I. C.), |
| | Scherer (J. B.), |
| | Schott (W.), |
| | Seemann (B.). |
| Greenland. | La Harpe (J. F. de), |
| | O'Reilly (B.), |
| | Rink (H. J.), |
| | Scherer (J. B.), |
| | Schott (W.), |
| | Steinthal (H.). |
| Kadiak. | Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Ugalachmut. | Radloff (L.). |

**Reports, Greenland.** See Nalunaerutit.

**Richard** (L.). Manuel des Langues, | Mortes et vivantes. Contenant les | Alphabets, la numération, et | l'Oraison Dominicale, en 190 langues. | Par L. Richard. | Première Edition 1839. |

Se trouve à Paris, | chez M^r. Mansut fils, Libraire, | Rue des Mathurins S^t. Jacques 17, | et chez l'auteur, Place

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**Richard** (L.)—Continued.

Maubert 19. | Imprimerie Lithographe de Petit, rue de Bourgogne n°. 25.

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. 1-112, 8°.—Oratio Dominica, Groenlandice, p. 60.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

Trübner's catalogue, 1856, No. 560, prices a copy at 10*s.* 6*d.*

**Richardson** (*Sir* John). Arctic | searching expedition: | a | journal of a boat-voyage | through Rupert's Land and the Arctic Sea, | in search of | the discovery ships under command of | Sir John Franklin. | With an appendix on the physical geography | of North America. | By Sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S. | Inspector of Naval Hospitals and Fleets, | etc. etc. etc. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | Published by authority. |

London: | Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans. | 1851.

2 vols. maps, plates, 8°.—Remarks on the Eskimo language, with examples of nouns declined transitively and intransitively, vol. 2, pp. 363-368.—Comparative table of the dialects spoken by the Beering's Sea and Labrador Eskimos, comprising the two following:

**Baer** (K. E. von). Kuskutchewak vocabulary, vol. 2, pp. 369-382.

**Latrobe** (P.) and **Washington** (J.). Vocabulary of the Labrador Eskimo, vol. 2, pp. 369-382.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 1970, a copy brought $4.50. Priced by Quaritch, No. 28995, at 15*s.*

—— Arctic | Searching Expedition: | a | Journal of a Boat-Voyage through Rupert's | Land and the Arctic Sea, | in search of the Discovery Ships under command of | Sir John Franklin. | With an Appendix on the Physical Geogra- | phy of North America. | By Sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S., | Inspector of Naval Hospitals and Fleets, | etc., etc., etc. |

New York: | Harper & Brothers, Publishers, | 82 Cliff Street. | 1852.

Pp. i-xi, 13-516, 12°.—Linguistics, pp. 235-236, 273, 479-516.

*Copies seen:* Harvard.

Field's sale catalogue, No. 1971, mentions an edition: New York, Harper & Brothers, 1856, 516 pp. 12°. It sold for 35 cents.

[**Rink** (Heinrik Johannes).] Nunap misigssuissok arnigssa | pivdlugo inuit tusagagssait | [Signed: H. Rink. | Nunap nalaga.]

**Rink** (H. J.)—Continued.

*Colophon:* Nongme 3 Sept: 1857.

*Literal translation:* The country's its intended survey | in reference to it people their-things-to-be-heard [things for the people to hear about it]. | [Signed: H. Rink | the country's its ruler.] | At the Point (Godthaab) 3 Sept: 1857.

No title-page; caption only; 2 ll. 8°. An announcement by the inspector, Dr. Rink, to the Greenlanders, in their own language, of the establishment of a system of surveys.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Eskimoiske | eventyr og sagn | oversatte | efter de indfødte fortellerers opskrifter | og meddelelser | af | H. Rink, | inspektør i Sydgrønland.

Kjøbenhavn. | C. A. Reitzels Boghandel. | Louis Kleins Bogtrykkeri. | 1866.

Pp. i-vi, 1 l. pp. 1-376, 8°.—Songs in Eskimo, pp. 349-350.—"Alfabetisk Folklaring over forskjellige Udtryk og Benævnelser (tildeels fastsatte blot for Afbenyttelse i dette Skrift)," pp. 369-376.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

At the Pinart sale, No. 791, Quaritch bought a copy for 14 fr. He prices it, No. 30058, at £1.

A supplement to this work was published at Copenhagen in 1871, 8°. (*)

—— Tales and traditions | of the | Eskimo | with a sketch of | their habits, religion, language | and other peculiarities | by | Dr Henry Rink | knight of Dannebrog | [&c. four lines]. | Translated from the Danish by the author | Edited by | Dr Robert Brown | F. L. S., F. R. G. S. | author of 'The races of mankind', etc. | With numerous illustrations, drawn and | engraved by Eskimo |

William Blackwood and Sons | Edinburgh and London | MDCCCLXXV [1875] | All Rights reserved

Pp. i-xii, 1-473, 12°.—Language, pp. 12-22.—A myth-song, with translation, pp. 66-67.—Scattered throughout are also many Eskimo words.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

—— Danish Greenland | its people and its products | By | Dr Henry Rink | knight of the order of Dannebrog [&c. three lines]. | [Seal.] | Edited by | Dr Robert Brown, F. L. S. F. R. G. S. | author of 'The races of mankind' etc. | With illustrations by the Eskimo, and a map |

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**Rink** (H. J.)—Continued.

Henry S. King & Co., London | 1877

Pp. i-xvii, 1-468, maps, plates, 8°.—Remarks on the language of the natives of Greenland, pp. 197-198.—Vocabulary of Eskimo words and names, pp. 394-402.—Scattered thoughout are many Eskimo words.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard.

—— De grønlandske Stednavnes | Retskrivning og Etymologi | af | Dr. H. Rink, | Direktør for den Kongl. grønlandske Handel. | 1877.

Forms an appendix, pp. 351-366, to Johnstrup (F.), Giesecke's Mineralogiske Rejse i Grønland, Kjøbenhavn, 1878, 8°.—Of letters, accents, &c. p. 355.—Verbal affixes, p. 356.—Nominal affixes, p. 356.—De grønlandske Stednavnes Retskrivning og Etymologi, pp. 358-366.

—— Les dialectes de la langue esquimaude, éclaircis par un tableau synoptique de mots, arrangés d'après le système du dictionnaire groenlandais.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte-rendu, fifth session, pp. 328-337, Copenhague, 1881, 8°.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Dialectes | de la langue esquimaude. | Par | H. Rink. | Extrait du Compte-rendu du Congrès International des Américanistes | Copenhague 1883. |

Copenhague. | Imprimerie de Thiele. | 1884.

Outside title as above, text pp. 328-337, 8°.—Greenland and western Esquimaux words for *fire*, *thou*, *thee*, p. 333.—Greenland alphabet, pp. 333-334.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

—— The Eskimo Dialects as serving to determine the Relationship between the Eskimo Tribes. By Dr. H. Rink.

In Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, vol. 15, pp. 239-245, London, 1885, 8°.

A general discussion, including a few Eskimo terms and a genealogical table of dialects.

Issued separately as follows:

—— The Eskimo dialects | as serving to determine the relationship | between the Eskimo tribes. | By | Dr. H. Rink, | Knight of the Order of Danneborg [*sic*], etc. |

London: | Harrison and Sons, St. Martin's Lane, | Printers in Ordinary to Her Majesty. | 1885.

Title on cover as above, text pp. 239-245, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— Om de eskimoiske dialekter, som bidrag til bedømmelsen af spørgsmaalet om eskimoernes herkomst og vandringer. Af H. Rink.

In Aarbøger for nordisk oldkyndighed og historie, udgivne af det kongelige nordiske oldskrift-selskab, 1885, tredie hefte, pp. 219-260, Kjøbenhavn, 1885, 8°.

This work has the following divisions: 1. The character of the language in general. 2. The difference of the dialects in general. 3. The difference of the dialects in respect of expressions for certain classes of ideas. 4. The difference of the dialects in regard to the stem-words. 5. Comparison among the dialects in respect to grammar, comprising also construction of words. 6. Glance at the results of the preceding. 7. List of the works employed in writing this essay. Many words and stems throughout.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Om | de eskimoiske dialekter, som bidrag til bedømmelsen af spørgsmaalet om | eskimoernes herkomst og vandringer. | Af | H. Rink. | Saertryk af Aarb. f. nord. Oldk. og Hist. 1885. |

Kjøbenhavn. | Thieles bogtrykkeri. | 1885.

Title as above on cover, no inside title, pp. 1-42, 8°, the original pagination, 219-260, being also retained.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— [The linguistic results of Dr. Franz Boas's ethnographical researches in Baffin Land, by H. Rink.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-23, 4°, in the Bureau of Ethnology. For a description of the material which Dr. Rink herein reviews see Boas (F.).

Division of the Eskimo regions, pp. 1-3.—Orthography, pp. 4-6.—Collection of words and phrases (remarks on), pp. 6-7.—Radical and additional words, flectional forms, pp. 8-10.—Division of words according to classes of notions, p. 10.—List of words in the vocabulary from Baffin's Land classed according to the notions conveyed, pp. 11-12.—Samples of the text of songs, with explanations, pp. 13-22.

—— [Brief catalogue of books in the Eskimo language of Greenland.]

Manuscript slips furnished me by Dr. Rink; in its preparation he had the assistance of "a Greenland missionary."

Heinrik Johannes Rink was born in Copenhagen, August 26, 1819. He studied in his native town from 1840 to 1844, and then for a year or two in Germany. In June, 1845, he left Copenhagen for a circumnavigation, as geologist of an expedition, but remained in India as assistant to the governor of the Danish colony on the Nicobar Islands. Considerations of health obliged him to leave India, and after a stay in Egypt and Naples he returned to Copenhagen



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**Rink** (H. J.)—Continued.

in December, 1846. In 1848 he went to Greenland, where he spent twenty-two summers and sixteen winters. From 1853 to 1868 he served as inspector of Southern Greenland, and in 1871 was appointed director of the trade. His last visit to Greenland was made in 1872. In 1883 he settled down in Norway, and at present (1887) is spending a retired life at Christiania, Norway.

**Ritual:**

Greenland. See Egede (Paul), Fabricius (O.).

**Robeck** (*Dr.* —). [Vocabularies of Asiatic and American Eskimo.]

In Saricheff (G. A.), [Journey of Captain Billings across the Chukchi country], St. Petersburg, 1811, 4°. In Russian.

Vocabulary of the settled Tschukchi and nomadic Tschukchi, pp. 102-111.—Parallel vocabularies of about 300 words each, Russian, Andreanoffski Aleuts, Lisie Aleuts, and Kadiak Eskimo, in modern Russian type, part 4, pp. 121-129.

For partial reprints see Schott (W.); also Zagoskin (L. A.).

**Romberg** (Heinrich). Ein Tschuktschisches Wörterverzeichniss. Von Herrn Heinrich Romberg.

In Erman (A.), Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland, vol. 19, pp. 340-345, Berlin, 1860, 8°.

Chuckchee vocabulary and numerals 1-100.

**Ross** (*Sir* John). A | voyage of discovery, | made under the orders of the admiralty, | in | his majesty's ships | Isabella and Alexander, | for the purpose of | exploring Baffin's Bay, | and inquiring into the probability of a | north-west passage. | By John Ross, K. S. Captain Royal Navy. |

London: | John Murray, Albemarle-street. | 1819.

2 p. ll. pp. i-xl, 1-252, i-cxliv, 1 l. maps, 4°.—A comparative list of the northern and southern Eskimaux language, p. 122.—Words the same in both dialects, pp. 122-123.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

—— A | Voyage of Discovery, | made under the Orders of the Admiralty, | in | his Majesty's Ships | Isabella and Alexander, | for the Purpose of | exploring Baffin's Bay, | and enquiring into the Probability | of a North-west Passage. | By John Ross, K. S. Captain Royal Navy. | Second Edition. | In two volumes | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Printed by Strahan and Spottiswoode, Printers-Street; | For Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, | Paternoster-Row. | 1819.

2 vols. map, 8°.—Linguistics, as in first edition, vol. 1, pp. 167-168.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

—— Entdeckungsreise | der | königlichen Schiffe Isabella und Alexander | nach der Baffins-Bai, | zur Untersuchung der Möglichkeit einer Nord-West- | Durchfahrt. | Nach dem Englischen | des | Herrn John Ross, | Capitains der königlichen Marine. | (Aus dem Ethnographischen Archiv besonders abgedruckt.) |

Jena, | in der Bran'schen. Buchhandlung. | 1819.

Pp. i-iv, 1-184, 8°.—Vergleichungs-Liste der nördlichen und südlichen Esquimaux-Sprache, p. 99.—Worte, die in beiden Mundarten gleich sind, p. 100.

*Copies seen:* Astor.

A Dutch translation: 's Gravenhaag, 1821, 8°, is mentioned in F. Muller's catalogue, 1872, No. 1378. An English edition: London [1834], 4°, contains no linguistics.

—— Narrative | of a | second voyage in search of | a | north-west passage, | and of a | residence in the arctic Regions | during the years 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833. | By | Sir John Ross, C. B., K. S. A., K. C. S., &c. &c. | captain in the royal navy. | Including the reports of | Commander, now Captain, James Clark Ross, R. N., F. R. S., F. L. S., &c. | and | The Discovery of the Northern Magnetic Pole. |

London: | A. W. Webster, 156, Regent Street. | 1835.

4 p. ll. pp. i-xxxiv, 1-740, maps, plates, 4°.—Hymn in the Esquimaux language, p. 76.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

—— Appendix | to the | narrative | of a | second voyage in search | of a | north-west passage, | and of a | residence in the arctic regions | during the years 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833. | By | Sir John Ross, C. B., K. S. A., K. C. S. &c. &c. | captain in the royal navy. | Including the reports of | Commander, now Captain, James Clark Ross, R. N., F. R. S., F. L. S., &c. | and | The Discovery of the Northern Magnetic Pole.

London: | A. W. Webster, 156, Regent street. | 1835.

Pp. i-xii, 1-120, i-cxliv, i-cii, 4°.—Vocabulary

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**Ross** (J.)—Continued.

of the English, Danish, and Esquimaux languages, pp. 61–89.—Dialogues in the English, Danish, and Esquimaux languages, pp. 91–104.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

—— Narrative | of a | second voyage | in search | of a northwest passage, | and of | a residence in the arctic regions, | during the years 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833; | By Sir John Ross, C. B., K. S. A., K. C. S., &c. &c. | captain in the royal navy. | Including | the reports of Commander (now Captain) J. C. Ross, R. N. F. R. S., F. L. S., &c. | and | the Discovery of the Northern Magnetic Pole. |

Philadelphia: | E. L. Carey & A. Hart. | Baltimore: | Carey, Hart & Co. | 1835.

Pp. i–xxiii, 1–456, map, 8°.—Hymn in the Esquimaux language, p. 43.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

—— Relation | du | second voyage | fait à la recherche | d'un passage au nord-ouest, | Par Sir John Ross, | capitaine de la marine royale, chevalier de l'Ordre du Bain, etc., etc. | et de sa résidence dans les régions arctiques | pendant les années 1829 à 1833; | contenant le rapport du capitaine de la marine royale Sir James Clarck Ross, et les | observations relatives à la découverte du pole nord; | ouvrage traduit sous les yeux de l'auteur, | par A.-J.-B. Defauconpret, | Traducteur des Œuvres de W. Scott, etc.; | Accompagné d'une Carte du Voyage et orné du portrait de l'Auteur, gravé | à Londres, par Robert Hart, et des deux Vues les plus remarquables de | ces régions, gravées sur acier, d'après Finden, par Skelton. | Tome premier[–deuxième]. |

Paris, | Bellizard, Barthès, Dufour et Lowell, | libraires de la cour impériale de Russie, rue de Verneuil, 1 bis. | 1835.

2 vols. maps, 8°.—Hymn in the Eskimo language, vol. 1, p. 99.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

An edition in English, Brussels, 1835, 8°, is mentioned in F. Muller's catalogue, 1872, No. 1379.

**Rosse** (*Dr.* Irving C.). Medical and anthropological notes.

In Cruise of the Revenue-steamer Corwin, pp. 7–44 (47th Congress, 2d session, House of Representatives, Ex. Doc. No. 105), Washington, 1883, 4°.

Linguistic peculiarities, pp. 30–33, contains a few words in and general remarks upon the Eskimo language.

**Rudolph** (—). Anner' lâb innungorsimasub | pârinek 'arneranik, | Rudolph-ib | Nekkursâisub ag' legèinik. | áipagssânik nakitigkat, sujugdlit ássilinardlugit. |

Kjøbenhavn. | Louis Kleins Bogtrykkeri. | 1870.

*Literal translation:* The just-come-out-one [who has] become-a-human being | about the taking care of it | Rudolph | the healer's about his writings. | A second time printed, | the first copying it.

Pp. 1–16, 16°. Manual for midwives in the Eskimo language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

See Kragh (P.) for an earlier treatise on this subject.

# S.

**Sabin** (Joseph). A | dictionary | of | Books relating to America, | from its discovery to the present time. | By Joseph Sabin. | Volume I[–XVI]. | [Three lines quotation.]

New-York: | Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. | 1868[–1886].

16 vols. 8°, still in course of publication, and including thus far entries to "Remarks." Contains titles of many works in the Eskimo language. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Powell.

**Sacred** history, Aleut. See Veniaminoff (J.) and Netsvietoff (J.).

**Sagoskin.** See Zagoskin.

**St. Luke's** Gospel. See **Peck** (E. J.).

**St. Michael** Vocabulary. See Everette (W. E.).

**Salomonib** Okâlagatâuingit | Profeteniglo. | The Proverbs of Solomon and the Prophe- | cies of Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel and | the Twelve Minor Prophets: | Translated into | the Esquimaux Language | by | the Missionaries | of the | Unitas Fratrum, or United Brethren. |

London: | Printed for the use of the Mission in Labrador, | by the British and Foreign Bible Society. | 1849.

*Literal translation:* Solomon's his sayings | and about the Prophets.

1 p. l. pp. 1–675, 12°.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, British and Foreign Bible Society. British Museum.

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**Sapâme** úúnkut atugagssat ardlait.

*Colophon:* Druck von Gustav Winter in Stolpen. [n. d.]

*Literal translation:* On Sunday in the evening things to be used the second.

No title-page; pp. 1–7, 12°. Litany Catechism, entirely in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost, 20 pf.

**Sauer** (Martin). An | account | of a | geographical and astronomical | expédition | to the | northern parts of Russia, | for ascertaining the degrees of latitude and longitude of | the mouth of the river Kovima; | of the whole coast of the Tshutski, to East Cape; | and of the islands in the Eastern Ocean, stretching to | the American coast. | Performed, | By Command of Her Imperial Majesty Catherine the Second, | empress of all the Russias, | by Commodore Joseph Billings, | In the Years 1785, &c. to 1794. | The whole narrated from the original papers, | by Martin Sauer, | secretary to the expedition. |

London: | Printed by A. Strahan, Printers Street; | For T. Cadell, Jun. and W. Davies, in the Strand. | 1802.

Pp. i–xxvii, 1–332, and appendix pp. 1–58, map, 4°.—Vocabulary of the languages of Kamtshatka, the Aleutan Islands, and of Kadiak, pp. 9–14 of appendix.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

—— Voyage | fait par ordre de l'impératrice de Russie | Catherine II, | dans le nord | de la Russie Asiatique, | dans la mer Glaciale, | dans la mer d'Anadyr, et sur les | côtes de l'Amérique, | depuis 1785 jusqu'en 1794, | par le commodore Billings; | rédigé par M. Sauer, | Secrétaire-Interprète de l'Expédition, | et traduit de l'anglais avec des notes, | par J. Castéra. | Avec une Collection de quinze Planches, format in-4°., dessinées sur les Lieux. | Tome Premier [–Second]. |

A Paris, | chez F. Buisson, Imprimeur-Libraire, rue Hautefeuille, No. 20. | an X (1802)

2 vols. 8°, atlas 4°.—Vocabulaire Kamtchadale, vol. 2, pp. 289–295.—Vocabulaire Aléoute, vol. 2, pp. 296–303.—Vocabulaire de la langue de Kadiak, vol. 2, pp. 304–311.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Sauer** (M.)—Continued.

According to Ludewig, there was a German translation: Berlin, 1802, 8°, the vocabularies occurring on pp. 399–406.

—— Reise | nach | Siberien, Kamtschatka, und zur | Untersuchung | der Mündung des Kowima-Flusses, der ganzen | Küste der Tschutschen und der zwischen dem fe- | sten Lande von Asien und Amerika be- | findlichen Inseln [&c. eight lines] von | Martin Sauer, | Sekretär der Expedition. | Aus dem Englischen übersetzt. | Mit Kupfern und | Karte. |

Berlin und Hamburg. | 1803.

2 p. ll. pp. i–vii, 9–334, 8°.—Vocabularies, pp. 325–330.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

A copy at the Fischer sale, No. 2125, brought 3*s*.

**Schediasma** hocce etymologico-philologicum * * * Grönlandicum. See **Abel** (I.).

**Schema** conjugationis Grönlandicæ. See **Thorhallesen** (E.).

**Scherer** (Johann Benedict). Recherches | Historiques | et Géographiques | sur | le Nouveau-Monde. | Par Jean-Benoît Scherer, Pensionnaire du Roi; | Employé aux affaires étrangères; Membre de plusieurs | Académies & Sociétés littéraires; ci-devant Juriscon- | sulte du Collége Impérial de Justice à Saint-Pétersbourg, | pour les affaires de la Livonie, d'Esthonie & de Finlande. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez Brunet, Libraire, rue des Écrivains. | M. DCC. LXXVII [1777].

Pp. i–xii, 2 ll. pp. 1–352, map, plates, 8°.—Short vocabulary, 17 words, Esquimaux and Greenland, p. 19.—Essai sur les rapports des mots entre les Langues du Nouveau-Monde & celles de l'Ancien, par Court de Gebelin (A. de), pp. 302–345, contains: Langue des Esquimaux & des Groenlandois, pp. 306–312.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2087, at 20 fr. Quaritch bought a copy at the Ramirez sale, No. 772, for 3*s*. 6*d*.

**Schomburgk** (*Sir* Robert H.). Contributions to the Philological Ethnography of South America. By Sir R. H. Schomburgk.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 3, pp. 228–237 London, 1848, 8°.

"Affinity of words in the Guinau with other

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**Schomburgk** (R. H.)—Continued.

Languages and Dialects in America," pp. 236–237, contains among others examples in Eskimaux of Hudson's Bay.

—— A vocabulary of the Maiongkong Language [South America]. By Sir Robert Schomburgk.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 4, pp. 217–222, London, 1850, 8°.

Contains the word for *sun* in Esquimaux, Tchouktcho American or Aglemoute, &c.

**Schott** (W.). Ueber die Sprachen des russischen Amerika's, nach Wenjaminow.

In Erman (A.), Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland, vol. 7, pp. 126–143, Berlin, 1849, 8°.

—— Ueber ethnographische Ergebnisse der Sagoskinschen Reise, von W. Schott.

In Erman (A.), Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland, vol. 7, pp. 480–512, Berlin, 1849, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Inkilik and Inkalit-Ingelnut (from Zagoskin), pp. 481–487.—Vocabulary of the Tschuagmjute, Kwigpakjute, and Kuskowigmjute (from Zagoskin), Kadjaker (from Billings and Lisiansky), and Namoller (from Robek), pp. 488–512.

—— Die Sprache der Eskimos auf Grönland.

In Magazin für die Litteratur des Auslands, Nos. 38, 39, Berlin, 1856. Title from Ludewig, p. 221.

**Schubert** (*Hofrath* von), *editor*. Correspondenz-Nachrichten aus Labrador. Mitgetheilt von Hrn. Hofrath v. Schubert.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu München, vol. 18, columns 417–430, München [1844], 4°.

Eskimo vocabulary, columns 417–422, 425–429.

**Schwatka** (*Lieut.* Frederick). Vocabulary of the Eskimo.

Manuscript in possession of the author. Concerning it he writes me as follows: "My linguistic material pertaining to the Eskimo is in rough manuscript form, containing probably 500 or 600 words in most common use by the Inkillik Innuits of Repulse Bay, gathered from August, 1878, to August, 1880, while sojourning with this tribe, each word being noted in a small calf-bound journal as its use made it prominent and I became assured that I had it sufficiently correct for conversational purposes."

**Seemann** (Berthold). Narrative | of the voyage of H. M. S. Herald | during the years 1845–51, | under the command of | Captain Henry Kellett, R. N., C. B.; | being | A Circumnavigation of the

**Seemann** (B.)—Continued.

Globe, | and three cruizes to the arctic regions in search | of Sir John Franklin. | By | Berthold Seemann, F. L. S., | member of [&c. two lines]. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Reeve and Co., Henrietta Street, Covent Garden. | 1853.

2 vols. 8°.—Brief reference to the Eskimo language, vol. 2, pp. 68–69.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

—— Reise um die Welt | und | drei Fahrten | der Königlich Britischen Fregatte Herald | nach dem nördlichen Polarmeere | zur | Aufsuchung Sir John Franklin's | in den Jahren 1845–1851. | Von | Berthold Seemann. | Erster [-Zweiter] Band. | [2 lines.] |

Hannover. | Carl Rümpler. | 1853.

2 vols.: pp. i–xi, 1–335; i–vi, 1–291, 8°.—Sprache der Eskimos, vol. 2, pp. 72–73.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

**Selenie** (S. J.). See Zelenie (S. J.).

**Sendebrev** til alle Grönlænderne. See **Fasting** (L.).

**Senfkornesutépok.** [Picture.]

No title-page; pp. 1–8, 24°. Bible stories in the Eskimo language of Greenland.—Apost. sull. 7, 9–14, pp. 1–2.—Joh. 10, 12–18, pp. 3–4.—Matth. 20, 29–34, pp. 5–6.—Apost. sull. 8, 27–39, pp. 7–8.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Powell.

**Senfkornetun-ípok.** [Picture.]

No title-page; 1 p. l. pp. 1–8, sq. 24°. Bible lessons in the Eskimo language of Labrador.—Apostetit Piniarningit 7, 9–14.—Joh. 10, 12–18. Matth. 20, 29–34.—Apost. Pin. 8, 27–39.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Sennerutilingmik** Tuksiautitait. See **Kjer** (K.).

Sentences:

| | |
|---|---|
| Greenland. | See Kragh (P.). |
| Innuit. | Hoffman (W. J.). |
| Koksoagmyut. | Turner (L. M.). |
| Unalashkan. | Turner (L. M.). |

Sermons:

| | |
|---|---|
| Greenland. | See Ivangkiliunik, Kragh (P.). |
| Labrador. | Okálautsit. |

**Shea** (John Gilmary). Languages of the American Indians.

In American Cyclopædia, vol. 1, pp. 407–414, New York, 1873, 8°.

Contains grammatical examples of a number of American languages, among them the Esquimaux.

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**Silame** iliornerit. See **Kleinschmidt** (S. P.).

**Silamiut** ingerdlausiánik. See **Janssen** (C. E.).

**Simonimik** Syrenimiumik. See **Böggild** (O.).

**Simpson** (*Dr.* John). Observations on the Western Esquimaux and the Country they inhabit; from notes taken during two years at Point Barrow, by Mr. John Simpson, R. N., Her Majesty's Discovery Ship "Plover."

In Further papers relative to the recent Arctic expeditions, pp. 917–942, London, 1855, folio.

Contains the names of the seasons and months in Esquimaux, p. 933.

Reprinted in Royal Geographical Society, Arctic Geography and Ethnology, pp. 233–275, London, 1875, 8°. (British Museum, Powell.)

**Smith** (E. Everett). [Vocabulary of the Malemute, Kotzebue Sound.]

10 pp. 4°, 190 words. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of this society, London, England.

**Songs:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Akudnirmiut. | See Boas (F.). |
| Aleht. | Pinart (A. L.), Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Atka. | Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Greenland. | Cranz (D.), eriningkat, Kjer (K.), Rink (H. J.). |
| Kaniagmiout. | Pinart (A. L.). |
| Labrador. | Imgerutit, Imgerutsit. |
| Okomiut. | Boas (F.). |
| Tuski. | Hooper (W. H.). |

[**Sørensen** (B. F.).] Kúpernerit nápautáuput tunitdlauvdlutik kisiáne tikiútartut; [&c.] [Signed B. F. Sørensen.] [Nungme aipagssanik nakitigkat. | L. Möller. | 1874.]

*Literal translation:* The small-pox is a disease by infecting only that comes [*i. e.*, that comes only by infection]. At the Point [Godthaab] a second time printed. L. Möller.

No title-page or caption; begins as above; pp. 1–6, 8°; in the Greenland language. It is an account of the symptoms etc. of small-pox, with the methods of treatment and precautions for preventing the spread of the disease.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Statistics of seal fisheries, Greenland. See Piniartut.

**Stearns** (Winfrid Alden). Labrador | a sketch of | its peoples, its industries and its | natural history. | By | Winfrid Alden Stearns. |

Boston: | Lee and Shepard, 47 Franklin Street. | New York: Charles T. Dillingham. | 1884.

Title 1 l. pp. iii–viii, 1–295, 8°.—Numerals 1–10, 20, 30, of the Labrador Indians, and a vocabulary of 35 "other words" [not Eskimo], p. 294.—Labrador Indian terms passim.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

**Steenholdt** (Wittus Frederik). Innûb nangminek isumaliornera Gudib'lo tekkotinera. Innuktut nuktersimafok Wittus Frederik Steenholdtimit.

Kjöbenhavnime, 1851.

*Literal translation:* Man's his own pondering and God's his revelation of himself. To men it is translated by Wittus Frederik Steenholdt. At Copenhagen.

75 pp. 8°. Religious tract in the Eskimo language of Greenland.

Title from Pinart sale catalogue, No. 352 (5).

—— Okalluktuæt Bibelimit pisimasut | Kristumiudlo Apostelit kingorneesigut | okalluktuarisauneræt tapusimavlune. | Aglæksimasut | Kavlunait Pelleseesa illænnit, Balslevimit; | nuktersimasut Wittus Frederik Steenholdtimit. |

Kjöbenhavnime. | nakkittarsimasut Bianco Lunomit: | 1854.

*Literal translation:* Stories from the Bible made | and the Christian Apostles after them | their narratives having been included. | Written | Europeans their priests by some of them, by Balslev; | translated by Wittus Frederik Steenholdt. | At Copenhagen. | printed by Bianco Luno.

1 p. l. pp. 1–136, 16°. Bible stories in the Eskimo language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Harvard.

—— Tlerkuksamut imalôneet illuarnermik ajokensout . . . nuktersimarsok Wittus F. Steenholdtimit.

Noungme, 1860.

20 pp. 8°. Ethics in the Eskimo language of Greenland.—*Rink.*

Steenholdt was a native teacher. He died at Jakobshavn, Greenland, in 1862.

**Steiger** (E.). Steiger's | bibliotheca glottica, | part first. | A catalogue of | Dictionaries, Grammars, Readers, Expositors, etc. | of mostly | modern languages | spoken in all parts of the earth, | except of | English, French, German, and Spanish. | First division: | Abenaki to Hebrew. |

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**Steiger** (E.)—Continued.

E. Steiger, | 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, | New York. [1874.]

Half-title on cover, title as above 1 l. notice 1 l. text pp. 1-40, 12°. Contains an Eskimo section, pp. 32-33. The second division of the first part was not published. Part second is on the English language, and Part third on the German language.

In his notice the compiler states: "This compilation must not be regarded as an attempt at a complete linguistic bibliography, but solely as a book-seller's catalogue for business purposes, with special regard to the study of philology in America."

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling.

**Steinthal** (*Dr.* H.). Charakteristik | der hauptsächlichsten | Typen des Sprachbaues. | Von | Dr. H. Steinthal, | Privatdocenten für allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft | an der Universität zu Berlin. | Zweite Bearbeitung | seiner | Classification der Sprachen. |

Berlin, | Ferd. Dümmler's Verlagsbuchhandlung | 1860.

Pp. i-ix, 1 l. pp. 1-336, 8°.—V. Die amerikanischen Sprachen, Einverleibung, pp. 202-231, includes: Die amerikanischen Sprachen überhaupt, mit besonderer Rücksicht auf das Grönländische, pp. 220-231.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Harvard, Trumbull.

**Stênberg** (Karl Junius Optatus). Bibelimit ujarsimmassut | okralluktuæt, | mêrkraen illinniægæksait, | Kalâdlit nunnânne pællessiogalloab K. J. O. Stênberg-ib nuktigai. |

Kjöbenhavnime. | Bianko-Lunomit nakkrittinnekratut. | 1854.

*Literal translation:* From the Bible selected | stories, | children's their instruction things, | Greenlanders' in their country the late priest K. J. O. Stênberg translated them. | At Copenhagen. | By Bianco Luno printed.

1 p. l. pp. 1-125, 16°. Bible stories in the Eskimo language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Harvard.

K. J. O. Stênberg was born in 1812, lived in Greenland from 1840 to 1853, and died while parish priest on the Island of Funen, Denmark, 1872.

—— See **Kattitsiomarsut.**

**Stimpson** (*Dr.* William) and **Hall** (*Prof.* Asaph). Chukchee vocabulary.

In Dall (W. H.), Alaska and its Resources, pp. 552-554, Boston, 1870, 8°.

**Strale** (Frederick A.). The Lord's Prayer. Matt. Ch. VI. vv 9-13 | In upwards of Fifty different Languages, arranged mostly geographically according | to Fr.k Adelung's View.

New York Sept.r 1841. Compiled by F. A. Strale. | Lith. of Endicott—22 John Street.

Broadside, 25¾×19¾ inches. Contains among others the Lord's Prayer in the Greenland and Esquimaux of the Coast of Labrador, Nos. 50 and 51.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Stuart Island Vocabulary. See Buschmann (J. C. E.).

**Stupart** (R. F.). The Eskimo of Stupart Bay.

In Canadian Institute Proc. new series, vol. 4, pp. 95-114, Toronto, 1886, 8°.

Eskimo vocabulary, pp. 113-115.

**Sutherland** (P. C.). On the Esquimaux. By P. C. Sutherland, M. D.

In Ethnological Soc. of London Jour. vol. 4, 1856, pp. 193-214, London, n. d. 8°. Numerals, 1-10, 16-30, of the Esquimaux, pp. 208-209.

# T.

**Tales:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Akudnirmiut. | See Boas (F.). |
| Greenland. | Böggild (O.), Kaladlit, Kjer (K.), Pok. |
| Okomiut. | Boas (F.). |
| Tchiglit. | Petitot (E. F. S. J.). |

**Tamedsa** Gudib kakkojanga.

*Literal translation:* Here is God's his bread.

No title-page; 1 l. pp. 1-8, sq. 24°. Bible lessons in the Eskimo language of Labrador.—Math. 9, 2-8, pp. 1-2.—Luc. 17, 11-19, pp. 3-4.—Luc. 19, 1-10, pp. 5-6.—Joh. 11, 41-44, pp. 7-8.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Powell.

**Tamedsa** | Matthaeusib, Markusib, | Lukasib, | Johannesiblo | okautsinnik tussarnertunnik | nalegapta piulijipta | Jesusib Kristusib | pinniarningit okausingillo. | Printed for | the British and Foreign Bible Society, | for the use of the Christian Esquimaux in the mission-settlements | of the United Brethren on the Coast of Labrador. |

London: | W. M'Dowall, Printer, Pemberton Row, | Gough Square. | 1839.

*Literal translation:* Here are | Matthew's, Mark's, | Luke's, | and John's | in their words pleasing to hear | our Lord our Savior | Jesus Christ's | his doings and his words.

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**Tamedsa**—Continued.

Title 1 l. text pp. 1-277, 16°. The four gospels in the Eskimo of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society.

Subsequently issued as a part of the New Testament; see **Testamentetak tamedsa.**

**Tamedsa** Johannesib. See **Kohlmeister** (B. G.).

**Tamersa** | Makperksaeket immakartut | Okautsinnik, Kristomi- | unnut | Ajokaersûtiksennik Appersûtiksennik | akkirsûtiksenniglo attortuksaursunnik | Innûsiut ajokaersorniarlugit. |

Budissime, | Nakkitarsimaput Ernst Moritz Monsemit. | 1861.

*Literal translation:* Here are | the books filled | with the words for christians | things to be used and instruction things | and things for answers to be used | children in teaching them. | At Bautzen, | they were printed by Ernst Moritz Mons.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-72, 16°. Catechism entirely in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, purchased at the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 80 pf.

**Tamerssa** | Okautsit Testamentitokame | agleksimarsut | illeit pirsariaglit, | Ajokaersutinniglo nevsuiautik- | sennik, Tuksiautinniglo | illakartut | Nuktersimarsut Karadlit okausoennut. | [Design.] |

Budissime | nakkitarsimarsut Ernst Moritz Monsibme. [n. d.]

*Literal translation:* Here are | the words in the Old Testament | written | some of them | the needful ones, | and with lessons things to serve for explanation | and psalms | united | translated Greenlanders into their speech. | At Bautzen | printed at Ernst Moritz Mons's.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 3-225, 16°. Bible stories from the Old Testament, entirely in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, purchased of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 2 M.

**Tamerssa** timminsaut | killangmit pirsok. [Picture.]

*Literal translation:* Behold a supply-of-bread | from heaven come.

No title-page; heading only; 1 p. l. pp. 1-8, 24°. Bible lessons in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

**Tastamantitorkamik** | agdlagsimassut ilait okalugtu- | arissat, ajokersûtinik ilasi- | -massut. |

[Druck von Gustav Winter in Stolpen.] 1871.

**Tastamantitorkamik**—Continued.

*Literal translation:* By the Old Testament | written some of the tales, | with lessons | supplemented.

Title 1 l. text pp. 1-179, 12°. Bible stories from the Old Testament, entirely in the language of Greenland. For replies and queries to this see **apersûtit.**

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured from the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 1 M.

**Tchiglit:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dictionary. | See Petitot (E. F. S. J.) |
| Grammar. | Henry (V.). |
| Grammatic treatise. | Petitot (E. F. S. J.). |
| Legends. | Petitot (E. F. S. J.). |
| Tales. | Petitot (E. F. S. J.) |

**Tchougatche-Konega** Vocabulary. See Balbi (A.)

**Tchuktchi:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Grammatic treatise. | See Radloff (L.). |
| Numerals. | Pott (A. F.). |
| Songs. | Hooper (W. H.) |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.), Gallatin (A.), Gilder (W. H.), Hooper (W. H.), Krause (A.), Lesseps (J. B. B.), Pfizmaier (A.), Radloff (L.), Robeck (—), Romberg (H.), Stimpson (W.) and Hall (A.), Zagoskin (L. A.). |

**Ten Commandments:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Greenland. | See Anderson (J.) |
| Hudson Bay. | Peck (E. J.). |

**Testamente** Nutak, eller. See **Egede** (Paul).

**Testamente** Nutak Kaladlin. See **Fabricius** (O.).

**Testamentetak** | tamedsa: | Nalegapta Pinlijipta | Jesusib Kristusib | Apostelingitalo | pinniarningit okausingillo. | Printed for | The British and Foreign Bible Society, | for the use of the Christian Esquimaux in the mission-settlements | of the United Brethren on the coast of Labrador. |

London: | W. M'Dowall, printer, Pemberton-row, | Gough-square. | 1840.

*Literal translation:* The New Testament | behold it: | Our Lord our Savior | Jesus Christ's | and his Apostles' | their acts and their words.

2 p. ll. pp. 1-637, 12°, in the language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, British and Foreign Bible Society, Church Missionary Society, Congress.

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**Testamentetak**—Continued.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 644, a copy brought $1.62; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 997, 25 cents. Priced by Quaritch, No. 30047, at 5s.

A portion of this work, pp. 1-277, containing the four gospels only, was issued in 1839, with the title Tamedsa Matthaeusib; the remainder, pp. 277-637, was also issued separately with the heading Apostelit Piniaringut.

"In 1826 a complete edition of the [Labrador] Esquimaux New Testament left the [British and Foreign Bible] Society's press in London."—*Bagster.*

Reichelt speaks of "the first edition of the [Labrador Eskimo] New Testament having appeared in 1827 under the auspices of the British and Foreign Bible Society."

**Testamentetāk** terssa naleganta annaursirsiuta Jesusib Kristusib ajokœrsugeisalo sullirseit okausœello. Translated into the greenlandish language by the missionaries of the Unitas fratrum.

London, 1862. *

*Literal translation:* The New Testament behold it, our Lord our Savior Jesus Christ's and his disciples' their acts and their words.

8°. New Testament in the Greenland. Title from the Pinart sale catalogue, No. 352. For earlier editions see Testamentitāk terssa.

**Testamentetokak** Testamentitarlo. *

*Literal translation:* The Old Testament and the New Testament.

In the language of Greenland. Title from Dr. Rink.

**Testamentetokak** Hiobib * * * Salomoblo. See **Erdmann** (F.).

**Testamentetotak** Josuab * * * Esterib. See **Erdmann** (F.).

**Testamentitak** | tamædsa | nalegapta piulijipta | Jêsusib Kristusib | apostelingitalo | piniarningit ajokertusingillo. | Printed for | the British and Foreign Bible Society in London, | for the use of the Moravian Mission in Labrador. |

Stolpen: | Gustav Winterib Nênerlauktangit. | 1876.

*Literal translation:* The New Testament | behold | our Lord our Savior | Jesus Christ's | and his apostles' | their acts and their teachings. | Stolpen: | Gustav Winter's his printings.

Pp. 1-282, 8°. The Four Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles in the language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

A later edition, with additions, as follows:

**Testamentitak** | tamædsa | nalegapta piulijipta | Jêsusib Kristusib | apostelingitalo | piniarningit ajokertusingillo. | Printed for | the British and Foreign Bible Society in London, | for the use of the Moravian Mission in Labrador. |

Stolpen, | Gustav Winterib Nênilauktangit. | 1876. 1878.

*Literal translation:* The New Testament | behold | our Lord our Savior | Jesus Christ's | and his apostles' | their acts and their teachings. | Stolpen, | Gustav Winter's his printings.

2 p. ll. pp. 1-282, 1-225, 8°, in the Eskimo of Labrador.—Matthew to Acts, pp. 1-282.—Romans to Revelation, pp. 1-222.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

**Testamentitāk,** | terssa: | Nâleganta annaursirsivta | Iesusib Kristusib, | ajokœrsugeisalo, | sullurseit okausœello. | Translated | into the Greenland language | by the | Missionaries | of the | Unitas Fratrum; or United Brethren. | Printed for the use of the Mission | by | the British and Foreign Bible Society. |

London: | W. M'Dowall, Printer, 4, Pemberton Row, Gough Square. | 1822.

*Literal translation:* The New Testament | behold it: | our Lord our Savior | Jesus Christ's, | and his disciples', | their acts and their words.

2 p. ll. pp. 1-584, 2 ll. 12°, in the language of Greenland. The first edition of the revised version; 1,000 copies were printed for the above society.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Shea, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced in Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2964, at 20 fr. The Murphy copy, catalogue No. 2929, brought $2.50.

**Testamentitāk** | terssa | Nâleganta Annaursirsivta | Iesusib Kristusib, | ajokœrsugeisalo, | sullirseit okausœello. | The New Testament. | Translated | into the Greenland language | by the missionaries | of the | Unitas Fratrum or United Brethren | Second edition. | Printed for the use of the mission by | the British and Foreign Bible Society. |

Budisimo | printed by Ernst Moritz Monse. | 1851.

*Literal translation:* The New Testament | behold | our Lord our Savior | Jesus Christ's, | and his disciples', | their acts and their words. | At Bautzen.

2 p. ll. pp. 1-583, 8°, in the language of Greenland. According to Bagster's Bible of Every Land the edition consisted of 1,000 copies.

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ХЛИШТИАНАТЪ

ЛЮКЪДАХЧИЧАДА ЛЪЛАГНГА,

АЛХАКЪ

МИКИЛНГЪКЪ ТАНЦИШКАКЪ

ИШТЪЛИЖКЪ

ЧАЛИ

МИКИЛНГЪКЪ КАТИХИШИШАКЪ.

Ильямъ Тыжновамъ пилья.

С. ПЕТЕРБЪРГЪ.

ШИНЪДАМЪ ТИПЪГЛАЪИЖНИ.

1847.

FAC-SIMILE OF TITLE-PAGE OF TISHNOFF'S CHRISTIAN GUIDE BOOK.

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**Testamentitäk**—Continued.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Pilling, Powell.

My copy, procured from the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 5 M.

Dr. Rink has furnished me with a similar title, no date, 553 pages, 8°. For a later edition see **Testamentetäk** tersa.

**Testamentitokab** Makpérsægèjsa * * * Josvab. See **Kragh** (P.).

**Testamentitokab** makpérsægèjsa * * * profetit mingnerit. See **Kragh** (P.).

**Testamentitokab** makpérsegejsa * * * Mosesim. See **Kragh** (P.).

**Testamentitokamit** Davidim Ivngerutéj. See **Wolf** (N. G.).

**Testamentitokamit** Mosesim aglegèj. See **Fabricius** (O.).

**Testamentitokamit** Profetib Esaiasim. See **Wolf** (N. G.).

**Testamentitokamit** Salomonib. See **Wolf** (N. G.).

Texts:

| | |
|---|---|
| Aglegmiout. | See Pinart (A. L.). |
| Aleut. | Pinart (A. L.). |
| Kadiak. | Veniaminoff (J.). |

**Thomas a Kempis.** See **Egede** (Paul).

[**Thorhallesen** (Egil).] Tuksiutit | Sabbatit Ulloinnut | Napertorsaket, allello | Kallalingnut | Attuartukset; | Tuksiautillo Illaejartortut. | Apersoutingoello | Koekhorsunnut. |

Iglorpeksoinne Kiobenhavnime | nakkitet Gerhard Giese Salikath. | 1776.

*Literal translation:* Prayers | Sabbaths for their days | adapted, and other | for Greenlanders things-to-be-used; | and psalms selected. | And little questions | for candidates-for-baptism. | At the city at Copenhagen | printed by Gerhard Giese Salikath.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface signed by Paul Egede 1 l. text, entirely in the language of Greenland, pp. 1–116, index 2 ll. 16°. Pp. 54–116 are occupied with hymns.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

—— Schema conjugationis Grönlandicæ Verborum in ok, vok et rpok definentium.

Hafn. 1776. *

—— Expositio catechismi grönlandici.

Kjøbh. 1776. *

—— Precationes et hymni grönlandici in singulos septimanæ dies.

Kjøbh. 1776. *

Titles from Nyerup's Dansk-Norsk Litteraturlexicon, vol. 2, p. 609, Kjöbenhavn, 1818. This latter work is probably the same as that

**Thorhallesen** (E.)—Continued.

of which full title, commencing Tuksiutit, is given above.

Thorhallesen was born in Iceland November 10, 1734. He graduated in 1758 and in 1765 became a missionary to Greenland. In 1776 he was made parson at Bogense, in Fyen, and dean in Skovbo district. He died in 1789.

**Tishnoff** (Elias). [Seven lines Cyrillic characters.] | Ильямъ Тыжновамъ пилья. | [Two lines Cyrillic type.] | 1847.

*Translation:* Christian | Guide Book, | containing | Saint Michael | history | and | Michael Catechism. | Elias Tishnoff made. | St. Petersburg. | Synod Press.

Title 1 l. pp. 1–96, 8°, in the Aleutian language. In Cyrillic type, with the addition of several specially cast for the purpose. See p. 90 for fac-simile of title-page. The work is based on Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietoff (J.), Origin of Christian Creeds.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— [Six lines Cyrillic characters.] | На Алеутско-Кадьякскій языкъ перевелъ И. Тыжновъ. |

С. Петербургъ. | Въ сунодальной типографіи. | 1848.

*Translation:* Of | Matthew | Saint | the Gospel. | Of | Matthew | Saint | the Gospel. | Into the Aleutian-Kadiak language translated by E. Tishnoff. | St. Petersburg. | Synod press.

1 p. l. pp. 1–270, double columns, 11.8°. The first three lines of the title-page are in Aleut-Kadiak; the next three a Slavonic translation of the same.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Pilling, Powell.

—— [Two lines Cyrillic characters.] | Алеутско-кадьякскій | букварь. | Составъ. Илья Тыжновъ.

С. Петербургъ. | Въ сунодальной типографіи. | 1848.

*Translation:* Aleutian-Kadiak | Primer. | Aleutian-Kadiak | Primer. | Compiled by Elias Tishnoff. | St. Petersburg. | Synod press.

Title 1 l. pp. 1–52, 16°. See p. 92 for fac-simile of title-page.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

The three foregoing works sold at the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 14, to Leclerc for 15 fr.

—— [Two lines Cyrillic characters.] | Алеутско-кадьякскій букварь. | Составъ. Илья Тыжновъ. |

С. Петербургъ. | Въ сунодальной типографіи. | 1848.

*Translation:* Aleutian-Kadiak | Primer. | Aleutian-Kadiak | Primer. | Compiled by Elias Tishnoff. | St. Petersburg. | Synod press.

Pp. 1–33, 16°. Though identical in title with the one given above, it is not the same work; the two agree to the middle of page 8, but thereafter they differ materially.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell.

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# Ѵикта́мъ шу́йда

## ашмук-а́тъ.

# АЛЕУТСКО-КАДЬЯКСКІЙ

## БУКВАРЬ.

*Состав. Илья Тыжновъ.*

С. ПОТЕРБУ́РГЪ

Въ Сѵнодальной Типографіи.

1848.

FAC-SIMILE OF TITLE-PAGE OF TISHNOFF'S ALEUTIAN-KADIAK PRIMER.

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**Tlerkuksamut** imalônect illuarnermik. See **Steenholdt** (W. F.).

**Tomlin** (*Rev.* J.). A comparative vocabulary | of | forty-eight languages, | comprising | one hundred and forty-six | common English words, | with | their cognates in the other languages, | showing | their Affinities with the English and Hebrew. | By the | Rev. J. Tomlin, B. A., | Author of "Missionary Journals and Letters during Eleven Years Residence in the East;" | [&c. three lines]. |

Liverpool: | Arthur Newling, 27, Bold Street. | 1865.

Pp. i-xii, 1-32 (numbered odd on versos, even on rectos; recto of p. 1 and verso of p. 32 blank), pp. xiii-xxii, 1 l. 4°.—Includes an Esquimaux vocabulary (from a Moravian missionary).

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Watkinson.

**Toonooneenooshuk** Vocabulary. See Hall (C. F.).

**Tract:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Greenland. | See Kragh (P.), Steenholdt (W. F.). |
| Labrador. | Bibelib. |

**Trübner** (Nicolas). See **Ludewig** (H. E.).

**Trübner & Co.** A | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects | of the World. | For sale by | Trübner & Co. |

London: | Trübner & Co., 8 & 60 Paternoster Row. | 1872.

Title on cover as above, title as above 1 l. notice 1 l. text pp. 1-64, 1 l. alphabetically arranged.—List of Eskimo (Greenland) works, p. 18.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

A later edition as follows:

**Trübner's** | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects of the World. | Second edition, | considerably enlarged and revised, with an alphabetical index. | A guide for students and booksellers. | [Monogram.] |

London: | Trübner & Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill. | 1882.

Printed cover as above, title as above 1 l. pp. iii-viii, 1-170, 8°.—List of works in Eleuth [Aleut], p. 48; in Eskimo, p. 53.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

**Trumbull:** This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

**Tschuagmjute** Vocabulary. See Schott (W.).

**Tschugazzi:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Grammatic comments. | See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Numerals. | Pott (A. F.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Baer (K. E. von), Buschmann (J. C. E.), Wowodsky (—). |

**Tschuakak** Island Vocabulary. See Buschmann (J. C. E.).

**Tugsiautit** | angnerit | katûngutigingnianut | kalâtdlit nunânîtunut atortugssat. |

Stolpen, | Druck von Gustav Winter. | 1878.

*Literal translation:* Psalms | the greatest | for the brethren | Greenlanders in-their-land-being things-to-be-used.

*Free translation:* The most important psalms for the use of the brethren who are in the country of the Greenlanders.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii-vi, text pp. 7-442, alphabetic list of hymns pp. 443-494, 12°. Hymn-book entirely in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 4 M.

**Tuksiarutsit,** | attorekset | Illagêktunnut | Labradoremetunnut. |

Londonneme: | W. McDowallib; Nenilauktangit. | 1809. | Printed for the Brethren's Society for the Furtherance of | the Gospel; for the Use of the Christian Esquimaux in the | Brethren's settlements, Nain, Okkak, and Hopedale, on | the Coast of Labrador.

*Literal translation:* Psalms, | things-to-be-used | for the communities | that-are-in-Labrador. | At London: | W. McDowall's; his printings.

Pp. i-iv, text pp. 1-277, index pp. 1-34, 16°. Hymn-book entirely in the Eskimo language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 670, at 6s. A copy (dated 1819) at the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 902, brought 1 fr. 50 c.

**Tuksiarutsit** | uvlâkut unnukullo, | uvlunut tamainut illingajut | Wocheme. |

*Colophon:* E. Bastaniermullo & Dunskymullo nênertaulaukput Lœbaume. | [1871.]

*Literal translation:* Psalms | for morning and for evening, | for the days all made | in the week. | By E. Bastanier & Dunsky they are printed at Lôbau.

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**Tuksiarutsit**—Continued.

Half-title as above verso blank 1 l. text (prayers) entirely in the language of Labrador, pp. 3–19, colophon verso of p. 19, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 35 pf.

**Tuksiautit** attuagækset | illageennut | innuit nunaennetunnut. | [Design.] |

**Barbime, 1785.**

*Literal translation:* Psalms things-to-be-used | for the congregations | the Eskimo in-their-country-being. | At Barby.

*Free translation:* Psalms for the use of the congregations that are in the country of the Eskimo.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents 2 ll. text (canticles) in Greenland Eskimo, Danish headings (German letter), pp. 7–304, index 16 ll. 16°. Leclerc says probably by Paul Egede. The work itself bears no such indication.

*Copies seen:* Maisonneuve.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2235, at 60 fr. The Pinart copy, catalogue No. 903, sold to Leclerc for 13 fr.

**Tuksiautit** | attuagækset | Ingmikortartunnut | Illageeksunnetunnut. | [Design.]

[Zerbst, gedruckt bey Andreas Füchsel.] | 1822.

*Literal translation:* Psalms | things-to-be-used | for separate | congregations.

Pp. 1–47, 16°. Litany catechism entirely in the Greenland Eskimo.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy cost 80 pf.

**Tuksiautit** erinaglit. See **Muller** (V.).

**Tuksiautit** Julesiutit makko. See **Kjer** (K.).

**Tuksiautit** Kikiektugarursomik. See **Kjer** (K.).

**Tuksiautit** | ussornautiksaglit, | attuagækset | Illageenut Innuit nunænnetunnut. | [Design.]

[No place.] 1822.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–160, 16°. Liturgic manual with prayers for public worship entirely in the language of Greenland. For translation see next title.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, purchased from the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 80 pf.

**Tuksiautit** | ussornautiksaglit, | attuagækset | Illageenut Innuit nunaennetunnut. |

Lœbaume, | J. A. Duroldtib nakittagei. | 1852.

**Tuksiautit**—Continued.

*Literal translation:* Psalms | with-means-for-worshiping | a manual | for the congregations the Eskimo in-their-land-being. | At Löbau, | J. A. Duroldt printed them.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 3–72, 16°. Small liturgy entirely in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy, bought of the Unitäts-Buchhandlung, Gnadau, Saxony, cost 80 pf.

**Tuksiutit** Sabbatit Ulloinnut. See **Thorhallesen** (E.).

**Turner** (Lucien McShan). Contributions | to the | natural history of Alaska. | Results of investigations made chiefly in the Yukon | District and the Aleutian Islands; conducted | under the auspices of the Signal Service, | United States Army, extending from | May, 1874, to August, 1881. | Prepared under the direction of | Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. B. Hazen, | Chief Signal Officer of the Army, | by | L. M. Turner. | No. II. Arctic series of publications issued in connection with the Signal Service, U. S. Army. | With 26 plates. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1886.

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3–216, plates, 4°.—Scattered through the volume are many Unalit and Aleut names of fishes, birds, and mammals.

—— [Contribution to the natural history of North America. Report on observations made in Ungava and Labrador in 1882–1884 by L. M. Turner.]

Manuscript, 3900 pp. folio, in course of preparation.—Ethnology of the Innuit, pp. 1842–2127.—Vocabulary of the Koksoagmyut, over 7,000 words, pp. 2128–2867.—Notes on the linguistics of the Koksoagmyut, pp. 2868–3011.—Over 1,000 sentences, Koksoagmyut-English, pp. 3012–3185.—Unalit (Norton Sound, Alaska) vocabulary, including over 3,000 words, besides sentences and notes, together with conjugation of verb *to go*, pp. 3186–3475.—Vocabulary of the Malimyut (Norton Sound, Alaska), 250 words, pp. 3475a–3495.—Unalaskan Alyut-English vocabulary, together with sentences and conjugations, over 1,900 words, pp. 3496–3673.

—— [Descriptive catalogue of Innuit collections made in 1882–1884 in Ungava and Labrador by L. M. Turner for the use of the U. S. National Museum.]

Manuscript, about 600 pp. folio, in course of preparation. Includes traditions, legends, and narratives, and contains many names of objects in the Koksoagmyut dialect.

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**Turner** (L. M.)—Continued.

—— [Descriptive catalogue of ethnologic collections made in 1880–1881 by L. M. Turner on Attu Island, Aleutian Chain, Alaska. Prepared for the use of the U. S. National Museum.] *

Manuscript, about 300 pp. folio, in course of preparation, describing implements, characteristics, customs and traditions; notes on names of village sites, &c., giving the native names of the articles described, of villages, &c.

—— [Descriptive catalogue of ethnologic collections made in 1874–1877 by L. M. Turner in Norton Sound, Alaska. Prepared for the use of the U. S. National Museum.] *

Manuscript, about 800 pp. folio, in course of preparation, describing implements, uses, &c., together with chapters on the characteristics and customs of the Unalit of Norton Sound. Contains many native terms.

—— [Innuit names of birds, compiled from various sources by L. M. Turner.] *

Manuscript, 62 pp. folio, in possession of the author. Remarks on distribution of birds in the Innuit land; descriptive names of parts of birds; authorities quoted; remarks on spelling and pronunciation of names given, pp. 1–11.—Names of 155 species of birds (arranged according to the American Ornithological Union Check-list), pp. 12–62.

Titles from the author, who has also furnished me the following brief of his work among the Eskimo:

"From May, 1874, to July, 1877, at St. Michael's, Norton Sound, Alaska, among the Unalit, Malimyut, Kavyaagmyut, and Kvichpagmyut tribes of the Innuit of that region. From May, 1878, to July, 1881, among the Alyut of Unalashka, Atkha, and Attu; also visited Bristol Bay region, mouth of Kuskokvim River, Ugasik, and Kadiak during that time. From June, 1882, to September, 1884, along coast of Labrador and south of Hudson Strait, among the Innuit of those regions and the Naskopie (Naynaynots) Indians of the Ungava District, Hudson Bay Territory."

Since his return, in 1884, Mr. Turner, under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, has been preparing his material for publication.

**Turner** (William Wadden). See **Ludewig** (H. E.).

**Tussajungnik** siutelik tussarle. | [Design.]

*Literal translation:* About-what-is-to-be-heard (!) he who has ears let him hear.

No title-page; 1 p. l. pp. 1–8, sq. 24°. Bible lessons in the language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

# U.

**Ugalenzi:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Vocabulary. | See Baer (K. E. von), Buschmann (J. C. E.), Wrangell (F. von). |
| Words. | Buschmann (J. C. E.). |

**Ugaljachmutzi:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Grammatic comments. | See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Remarks. | Radloff (L.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Balbi (A.), Dall (W. H.), Fisher (J.), Prichard (J. C.). |
| Words. | Buschmann (J. C. E.), Uméry (J.). |

**Uméry** (J.). Sur l'identité du mot *Mère* dans les idiomes de tous les peuples.

In Revue Orientale et Américaine, vol. 8, pp. 335–338, Paris, 1863, 8°. (*)

Contains the word for *mother* in Ugaljachmoutzi, Greenland, Aleut of Unalaska.

**Unalaska:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Conjugations. | See Turner (L. M.). |

**Unalaska**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals. | See Baer (K. E. von). |
| Sentences. | Turner (L. M.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Bryant (—), Dall (W. H.), Davidson (G.), Fry (E.), Gallatin (A.), Latham (R. G.), Lisiansky (U.), Lutké (F.), Turner (L. M.), Veniaminoff (J.), Wowodsky (—). |
| Words. | Campbell (J.). |

**Unaligmut** Vocabulary. See Dall (W. H.).

**Unalit:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Conjugations. | See Turner (L. M.). |
| Vocabulary. | Nelson (E. W.), Turner (L. M.). |

**Underretning** * * * Grønland. See **Kragh** (P.).

**Unipkautsit** 52git maggoertorlugit Bibelemit. Illinniarringnut kittorngarenullo illingajut.

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**Unipkautsit**—Continued.

Calev, Barthib sonnalauktangit; Stuttgart, J. F. Steinkopfib nelilauktangit, 1852.

*Literal translation:* Stories 52-in-number repeated from the Bible. For schools and families adapted. Caleb Barth's his works; Stuttgart, J. F. Steinkopf's his printings.

Pp. vi, 205, 12°, in the Eskimo language of Labrador.

Title from Sabin's Dictionary, No. 3703.

**Unipkautsit** | 52git maggoertordlugit Bibelemit. | Illiniarvingnut kittorngarênullo | illingajut. | Biblische Geschichten. |

Stolpen, | Gustav Winterib nênilauktangit. | 1878.

**Unipkautsit**—Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. i-viii, text, Old Testament stories (52), pp. 1-342, New Testament stories (52), pp. 343-520, 16°. In the Eskimo language of Labrador.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My copy cost 6 M.

**Unnersôutiksak** ernisúksiortunnut. See **Kragh** (P.).

**Ursini** (G. F.). See **Kragh** (P.).

**Ussornakaut** nákinniktut. | [Picture.]

*Literal translation:* Blessed are the merciful.

No title-page; 1 p. l. pp. 1-8, 16°. Bible lessons in the language of Labrador. I have seen the same tract with outside title: Pilloridlarput nâpkiniktut.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

# V.

**Vater** (Johann Severin). Untersuchungen | über | Amerika's Bevölkerung | aus dem | alten Kontinente | dem | Herrn Kammerherrn | Alexander von Humboldt | gewidmet | von | Johann Severin Vater | Professor und Bibliothekar. |

Leipzig, | bei Friedrich Christian Wilhelm Vogel. | 1810.

Pp. i-xii, 1-212, 12°.—A few words in the language of Greenland, pp. 47, 156, 195; Eskimo, p. 203.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale, No. 2879, a copy was bought by Quaritch for 1*s.* 6*d.*

—— Linguarum totius orbis | Index | alphabeticus, | quarum | Grammaticae, Lexica, | collectiones vocabulorum | recensentur, | patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a | Joanne Severino Vatero, | Theol. Doct. [&c. 2 lines]. |

Berolini | In officina libraria Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCCXV [1815].

Latin title verso l. 1, German title recto l. 2, verso blank, dedications 2 ll. preface pp. i-iv, half-title 1 l. text pp. 3-259, 8°. Alphabetically arranged by families, double columns, German and Latin.

Notices of works in Aleut, p. 11; Andreowsk, pp. 13-14; Greenland, pp. 85-86; Kadjak, p. 110; Kamtschadka, pp. 112-113; Norton Sound, p. 170; Prinz-Williams-Sund, p. 193; Tschugazzi, pp. 240-241; Tschuktschi, p. 241; Ugaljachmutz, p. 247.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

A later edition in German as follows:

—— Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexika | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | von | Johann Severin Vater. | Zweite, völlig umgearbeitete Ausgabe | von | B. Jülg. |

Berlin, 1847. | In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Pp. i-xii, 1-592, 2 ll. 8°, arranged alphabetically by languages, with family and author indexes.

List of works in Aglegmute, p. 453; Aleut, pp. 12-13, 454; Andreanowski, p. 19; Atnah, p. 38; Eskimo, pp. 113-114, 481; Hudson Bay, p. 173; Kadjak, pp. 194, 499; Kamtschadale, pp. 196, 501; Kinai, Ugaljaschmutzi, pp. 204, 504; Korjaken, pp. 210-211, 508; Kuskokwim, p. 509; Norton Sound, pp. 266-267; Prince Williams Sound, p. 296; Tschugatschen, pp. 408-409; Tschuktschen, p. 409; Ugalenzen, p. 425; Unalaschka, pp. 427-428.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Harvard.

In the Fischer catalogue, No. 1710, a copy sold for 1*s.*

—— See **Adelung** (J. C.) and **Vater** (J. S.).

**Veniaminoff** (*Rev.* John). Указаніе путя | въ | царствіе небесное, | поученіе. | На | Алеутско-Лисьевскомъ | языкѣ, | сочиненное | Священникомъ Іоанномъ | Веніаминовымъ. | 1833 года. |

Москва. | Въ Сѵнодальной типографіи, | 1840.

*Translation:* Guide | road | into | kingdom heavenly | taught. | In Aleutian-Fox | dialect; | written | by Reverend John | Veniaminoff. | 1833 year. | Moscow. | At Synod press.

Russian title, reverse blank, 1 l. title-page in Cyrillic characters, reverse blank, 2 ll. 67 other ll. in Cyrillic characters, 16°. See fac-simile of title-page, page 97.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell.

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# УКАЗАНІЕ
# ПУТИ
ВЪ
# ЦАРСТВІЕ НЕБЕСНОЕ,
# НОУЧЕНІЕ.
НА
## Алеутско-Лисьевскомъ
## ЯЗЫКѢ,
сочиненное
Священникомъ *Іоанномъ Веніаминовымъ.*

1833 года.

---

МОСКВА.
Въ Сунодальной Типографіи,
1840.

FAC-SIMILE OF TITLE-PAGE OF VENIAMINOFF'S GUIDE ROAD.



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# ЗАМѢЧАНІЯ

## О КОЛОШЕНСКОМЪ И КАДЬЯКСКОМЪ

## ЯЗЫКАХЪ

и

ОТЧАСТИ О ПРОЧИХЪ РОССІЙСКО-АМЕРИКАНСКИХЪ,

СЪ ПРИСОВОКУПЛЕНІЕМЪ

РОССІЙСКО-КОЛОШЕНСКАГО

## СЛОВАРЯ,

СОДЕРЖАЩАГО БОЛѢЕ 1000 СЛОВЪ, ИЗЪ КОИХЪ НА НѢКОТОРЫЯ СДѢЛАНЫ ПОЯСНЕНІЯ.

*Составилъ Иванъ Веніаминовъ,*

ВЪ СИТХѢ.

САНКТПЕТЕРБУРГЪ

Въ типографіи Императорской Академіи Наукъ.

1846.

FAC-SIMILE OF VENIAMINOFF'S REMARKS, &C.

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**Veniaminoff (J.)—Continued.**

——Записки | объ островахъ | уналашкинскаго | отдѣла, | составленныя | И. Веніаминовымъ | Часть первая [—вторая]. | Издано иждивеніемъ Россійско-Американской | компаніи. |

Санктпетербургъ. | 1840.

*Translation:* Notes | on the islands | of the Unalashkan | district, | Compiled | by J. Veniaminoff. | Part first [-second]. | Published at the expense of the Russian-American | Company. | St. Petersburg.

2 vols.: 4 p. ll. pp. i-ix, 1-364; 4 p. ll. pp. 1-409, 8 ll. and table, 8°. Vol. 3 has a different title, as follows:

——Записки | объ | атхинскихъ алеутахъ | и | Колошахъ. | И. Веніаминова, | составляющіе | третію часть | записокъ | объ островахъ | уналашкинскаго отдѣла. | издано иждивеніемъ Россійско-американской | Компаніи. |

Санктпетербургъ, | 1840.

*Translation:* Notes | on | the Atkhan Aleuts | and | Koloshians. | By J. Veniaminoff, | being | the third part | of notes | on the islands | of the Unalashkan district. | Published at the expense of the Russian-American | Company. | St. Petersburg.

2 p. ll. pp. 1-155, 8°.—Aleutian words, with Russian synonyms, scattered throughout.—Vol. 2, part 2, pp. 264-271, gives some account of the Aleutian grammar. Chap. 16, pp. 298-305, on the songs, gives five songs in parallel columns of Aleut and Russian.—Vol. 3, chap. 1, relates to the Atkhans, and treats chiefly of the distinctions in language between the Atkhans and Unalashkans; pp. 20-26 give songs and stories in Atkhan and some in Russian. Chap. 2 relates to the Koloshians; pp. 135-154 treat of their language and grammar and include numerals 1-200, pp. 148-149; pp. 152-154 contain sentences, &c. in Tlinkit and Russian.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, British Museum, Congress.

——Замѣчанія | о Колошенскомъ и Кадьякскомъ | языкахъ | и | отчасти о прочихъ Россійско-Американскихъ, | съ присовокупленіемъ | Россійско-Колошенскаго | словаря, | содержащаго болѣе 1000 словъ, изъ коихъ на нѣкоторыя сдѣланы | поясненія. | Составилъ Иванъ Веніаминовъ, | въ ситхѣ. |

Санктпетербургъ | въ типографіи Императорской Академіи наукъ. | 1846.

*Translation:* Remarks | on the Koloshian and Kadiak | languages | and | in part concerning other Russian-American [languages] | with the addition | of a Russian-Koloshian | vocabulary, | containing over 1,000 words, some of which are fully | defined. | Compiled by Ivan Veniaminoff, | at Sitka. | St. Petersburg, | in the Printing Office of the Imperial Academy of Sciences. |

**Veniaminoff (J.)—Continued.**

Printed cover, with title briefer than above, 1 l. title as above 1 l. text pp. 3-81, errata 1 l. 8°.—General remarks on the language and grammar of the Koloshian, pp. 1-24.—Translations, pp. 25-26.—Kadiak grammar, pp. 27-35.—Kadiak translations, pp. 36-37.—Russian-Koloshian vocabulary, pp. 40-81.

See fac-simile of title-page, page 98.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Powell.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 2987, prices a copy at 15 fr.

——Опытъ | грамматики | Алеутско-Лисьевскаго языка. | Священника И. Веніаминова, | въ Уналашкѣ. |

Санктпетербургъ | въ типографіи императорской академіи наукъ. | 1846.

*Translation:* An essay | upon the grammar | of the Fox dialect of the Aleutian language. | By Reverend J. Veniaminoff, | of Unalashka. | St. Petersburg | in the press of the Imperial Academy of Sciences.

2 p. ll. pp. i-xv, 1-87, i-iii, 1-120, i-vi, and 2 folding tables, 8°.—The grammar occupies pp. 1-87.—Introduction to dictionary, pp. i-iii.—Aleut-Russian dictionary, pp. 1-76.—Russian-Aleut dictionary, pp. 77-111.—Aleut phrases, with Russian translation, pp. 113-120.—Errata, pp. i-vi, and two folding leaves, conjugation of verbs.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, British Museum.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2096, at 35 fr. and by Trübner, 1882 (p. 48), at 5*s.* 6*d.*

—— Langues de l'Amérique Russe. Par Ivan Veniaminoff.

In Nouvelles Annales des Voyages, vol. 1, 1850 (vol. 125 of the collection), pp. 359-364. Paris, n. d. 8°.

For extracts from Veniaminoff see Henry (V.); also Schott (W.).

—— and **Netzvietoff** (*Rev.* Jacob). Начатки | христіанскаго ученія | или | краткая священная | исторія | и | краткій христіанскій | катихизисъ. | съ Русскаго языка на Алеутско-Лисьевскій переведъ | Священникъ Іоаннъ Веніаминовъ 1827 года, и въ 1837 | году исправилъ; а Священникъ Іаковъ Нецвѣтовъ | разсматривая оныя, своими поясненіями сдѣлалъ ихъ | понятными и для Атхинцовъ, имѣющихъ свое нарѣчіе. |

Санктпетербургъ, | Въ Сунодальной типографіи. | 1840.

*Translation:* The rudiments | of Christian instruction | or | Short Sacred | History | and | Short Christian | Catechism. | From the Russian tongue into Aleutian-Fox translated | by Reverend John Veniaminoff in the year 1827, and in 1837 | year revised; and Reverend Jacob Netzvietoff | has examined it and with notes made it | intelligible for the Atkhans, who have a dialect of their own. | St. Petersburg, | At Synod Press.

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# НАЧАТКИ

## ХРИСТІАНСКАГО УЧЕНІЯ

## ИЛИ

## КРАТКАЯ СВЯЩЕННАЯ

## ИСТОРІЯ

## И

## КРАТКІЙ ХРИСТІАНСКІЙ

## КАТИХИЗИСЪ.

съ Русскаго языка на Алеутско-Лисьевскій перевелъ Священникъ Іоаннъ Веніаминовъ 1827 года, и въ 1837 году исправилъ; а Священникъ Іаковъ Нецвѣтовъ разсматривая оныя, своими поясненіями сдѣлалъ ихъ понятными и для Апхинцовъ, имѣющихъ свое нарѣчіе.

САНКТПЕТЕРБУРГЪ,

Въ Сѵнодальной Типографіи.

1840.

FAC-SIMILE OF VENIAMINOFF AND NETZVIETOFF'S RUDIMENTS.

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**Veniaminoff (J.)—Continued.**

Half-title in Cyrillic type and Russian, reverse title in Russian, as above, 1 l. title in Cyrillic type (same as Russian title minus the imprint) 1 l. preface by Veniaminoff in parallel columns of Aleutian (Cyrillic type) and Russian, pp. i–vii; preface by Netzvietoff in parallel columns, Aleutian (Cyrillic type) and Russian, pp. ix–xix; primer in Aleut and Russian, pp. 1–24; Short Sacred History in Aleutian, pp. 1–104; Short Christian Catechism in Aleutian, pp. 1–51, 8°. See fac-simile of title-page, page 100.

*Copies seen*: Pilling, Powell.

For a later edition of the Sacred History see Tishnoff (E.).

——— Господа нашего | Іисуса Христа | Евангеліе, | написанное | апостоломъ Матѳеемъ. | Съ Русскаго языка на Алеутско-Лисьевской перевелъ | Священникъ Іоаннъ Веніаминовъ 1828 года, и въ | 1836 году исправилъ; а Священникъ Іаковъ Нецвѣтовъ разсматривая его | окончательно, своими поясненіями сдѣлалъ понятнымъ | и для Атхинцовъ, живущихъ свое нарѣчіе. |

[Moscow: Synod Press, about 1848.]

*Translation*: Of our Lord | Jesus Christ | the Gospel, | written | by the apostle Matthew. | From the Russian tongue into the Aleutian-Fox translated | by Reverend John Veniaminoff, in the year 1828, and in | 1836 year revised; | and Reverend Jacob Netzvietoff revising it | finally, with notes has made it intelligible | also for the Atkhans, who have a dialect of their own.

Half-title 1 l. title in Cyrillic type (12 lines), verso of l. 2; Russian title, recto l. 3; Preface, by Veniaminoff, in parallel columns of Aleut (in Cyrillic type) and Russian, pp. i–v; Preface, by Netzvietoff, in parallel columns Aleutian (Cyrillic type) and Russian, pp. vi–xiv; Gospel of Matthew, parallel columns Aleutian (Cyrillic type) and Russian, pp. 15–237 (erroneously numbered 247); Form of worship for the paschal feast, and first and second chapters of Luke, in Cyrillic type only, pp. 1–21, 8°. See fac-similes of title-pages, pages 102, 103.

*Copies seen*: Pilling, Powell.

**[Vocabularies (60 words each) of the Asiagmut, of Norton Bay; Kuskokwims, of Norton Bay; of the Indians near Mount St. Elias; of Kadiak Island; and of the Indians of Bristol Bay.]**

Manuscript, 5 ll. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Vocabulary:

| | |
|---|---|
| Aglemint. | See Balbi (A.), |
| Aglemint. | Pinart (A. L.), |
| Aglemint. | Wowodsky (—). |
| Aleut. | Baer (K. E. von), |
| Aleut. | Dalitz (A.), |
| Aleut. | Balbi (A.), |
| Aleut. | Bancroft (H. H.), |

**Vocabulary—Continued.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Aleut. | See Buynitsky (S.N.), |
| Aleut. | Drake (S. G.), |
| Aleut. | Everette (W. E.), |
| Aleut. | Gallatin (A.), |
| Aleut. | Herzog (W.), |
| Aleut. | Lowe (F.), |
| Aleut. | Müller (F.), |
| Aleut. | Robeck (—), |
| Aleut. | Rasskie, |
| Aleut. | Sauer (M.). |
| Andreanowski [Atkan]. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), |
| Andreanowski [Atkan]. | Robeck (—). |
| Arctic. | Everette (W. E.), |
| Arctic. | Petitot (E. F. S. J.). |
| Argalaxamut. | Hoffman (W. J.). |
| Asiagmut. | Furuhelm (H.), |
| Asiagmut. | Vocabularies. |
| Atka. | Dall (W. H.), |
| Atka. | Gibbs (G.), |
| Atka. | Veniaminoff (J.). |
| Baffin Bay. | Notice. |
| Bathurst. | Petitot (E. F. S. J.) |
| Bristol Bay. | Johnson (J. W.), |
| Bristol Bay. | Vocabularies. |
| Chiagmiut. | Zagoskin (L. A.). |
| Chugátchigmút. | Dall (W. H.). |
| Chuklukmut. | Dall (W. H.). |
| Coyukon. | Whymper (F.). |
| Cumberland Strait. | Gilder (W. H.), |
| Cumberland Strait. | Kumlien (L.). |
| Davis Strait. | Gibbs (G.). |
| Ekogmut. | Dall (W. H.). |
| Eskimo. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), |
| Eskimo. | Beechey (F. W.), |
| Eskimo. | Bryant (—), |
| Eskimo. | Buschmann (J. C. E.), |
| Eskimo. | Chappell (E.), |
| Eskimo. | Dobbs (A.), |
| Eskimo. | Herzog (W.), |
| Eskimo. | Jéhan (L. F.), |
| Eskimo. | Kalm (P.), |
| Eskimo. | Latham (R. G.), |
| Eskimo. | Long (J.), |
| Eskimo. | M'Keever (T.), |
| Eskimo. | Murdoch (J.), |
| Eskimo. | Nelson (E. W.), |
| Eskimo. | Newton (A.), |
| Eskimo. | Parry (W. E.), |
| Eskimo. | Petroff (I.), |
| Eskimo. | Rand (S. T.), |
| Eskimo. | Ross (J.), |
| Eskimo. | Scherer (J. B.), |
| Eskimo. | Schubert (— von), |
| Eskimo. | Tomlin (J.), |
| Eskimo. | Washington (J.). |
| Fox Channel. | Hall (C. F.). |
| Greenland. | Balbi (A.), |
| Greenland. | Bartholinus (C.), |
| Greenland. | Barton (B. S.), |
| Greenland. | Bryant (—), |
| Greenland. | Court de Gebelin (A. de), |
| Greenland. | Dall (W. H.), |

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ТУМАНИНЪ АГУГУМЪ

ИСУСЪ ХРИСТУСАМЪ

ТУНУСАЧХИСАИГИНЪ

АПУСТУЛАМЪ МАТФИЖЪ

ИЛАХТАГАНЪ АЛУХТАСАКАНГИНЪ.

Камга - тукку́мъ Іоа́ннъ Бенїаминовъ ила́хта́ган Касакамъ тунуганъ кунгинъ Унангамъ тунуганъ илан 1828 тулмачисаликъ, каюхъ 1836 слюлаганъ илан атхагусакангинъ;

Тага Камга - тукку́мъ Іа́ковъ Нецвѣтовъ ила́хта́ган атхагусагусаликъ каюхъ Нигугимъ, тунуми инакахта матана́ганъ, аданги́нъ канчимадусингинъ итхангинъ.

FAC-SIMILE OF CYRILLIC TITLE-PAGE OF VENIAMINOFF AND NETZVIETOFF'S ALEUT-FOX GOSPEL OF MATTHEW.

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# ГОСПОДА НАШЕГО
# ІИСУСА ХРИСТА
# ЕВАНГЕЛІЕ.

НАПИСАННОЕ

АПОСТОЛОМЪ МАТѲѢЕМЪ.

ъ Русскаго языка на Алеутско-Лисьевской перевелъ
ященникъ Іоаннъ Веніаминовъ 1828 года, и въ
1836 году исправилъ;

Священникъ Іаковъ Нецвѣтовъ разсматривая его
кончательно, своими поясненіями сдѣлалъ понятнымъ
и для Атхинцовъ, имѣющихъ свое нарѣчіе.

FAC-SIMILE OF RUSSIAN TITLE-PAGE OF VENIAMINOFF AND NETZVIETOFF'S ALEUT-FOX GOSPEL OF MATTHEW.

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**Vocabulary**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Greenland. | See Egede (H.), |
| Greenland. | Egede (Paul), |
| Greenland. | Franklin (J.), |
| Greenland. | Fry (E.), |
| Greenland. | Gallatin (A.), |
| Greenland. | Gilder (W. H.), |
| Greenland. | Grash (W. A.), |
| Greenland. | Klaproth (A.), |
| Greenland. | Konigseer (C. M.), |
| Greenland. | Markham (C. R.), |
| Greenland. | Morgan (L. H.), |
| Greenland. | O'Reilly (B.), |
| Greenland. | Olearius (A.), |
| Greenland. | Pfizmaier (A.), |
| Greenland. | Prichard (J. C.), |
| Greenland. | Rink (H. J.), |
| Greenland. | Scherer (J. B.). |
| Hudson Bay. | Gallatin (A.), |
| Hudson Bay. | Gilder (W. H.), |
| Hudson Bay. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Inkalik. | Buschmann (J. C. E.), |
| Inkalik. | Schwatka (F.), |
| Inkalik. | Schott (W.), |
| Inkalik. | Zagoskin (L. A.). |
| Inkalit-Jug-eljnut. | Buschmann (J. C. E.), |
| Inkalit-Jug-eljnut. | Schott (W.), |
| Inkalit-Jug-eljnut. | Zagoskin (L. A.). |
| Inkuluklates. | Wrangell (F. von). |
| Innuit. | Buschmann (J. C. E.), |
| Innuit. | Müller (F.), |
| Innuit. | Woolfe (H. D.). |
| Kadiak. | Baer (K. E. von), |
| Kadiak. | Buschmann (J. C. E.), |
| Kadiak. | Davidoff (G. I.), |
| Kadiak. | Davidson (G.), |
| Kadiak. | Gallatin (A.), |
| Kadiak. | Gibbs (G.), |
| Kadiak. | Klaproth (J.), |
| Kadiak. | Khromchenko (V. S.), |
| Kadiak. | Latham (R. G.), |
| Kadiak. | Lisiansky (U.), |
| Kadiak. | Petroff (I.), |
| Kadiak. | Robeck (—), |
| Kadiak. | Sauer (M.), |
| Kadiak. | Schott (W.), |
| Kadiak. | Vocabularies, |
| Kadiak. | Zagoskin (L. A.), |
| Kadiak. | Zelenie (S. J.). |
| Kageagemut. | Fisher (W. J.). |
| Kamchatka. | Gallatin (A.), |
| Kamchatka. | Klaproth (J.), |
| Kamchatka. | Sauer (M.). |
| Kamskadale. | Drake (S. G.), |
| Kamskadale. | Golovnin (M.), |
| Kamskadale. | Lesseps (J. B. B.). |
| Kangjulit. | Zelenie (S. J.). |
| Kaviagmût. | Dall (W. H.). |
| Kenai. | Davidson (G.), |
| Kenai. | Lisiansky (U.). |

**Vocabulary**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Kiatexemut. | See Hoffman (W. J.). |
| King William's Land. | Hall (C. F.). |
| Koikhpagmiut. | Zagoskin (L. A.). |
| Konega. | Bancroft (H. H.). |
| Koniagmut. | Dall (W. H.), |
| Koniagmut. | Gibbs (G.). |
| Koriak. | Lesseps (J. B. B. de). |
| Kotzebue Sound. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Kuskivigmut. | Schott (W.), |
| Kuskivigmut. | Zagoskin (L. A.). |
| Kuskokwim. | Baer (K. E. von), |
| Kuskokwim. | Furuhelm (H.), |
| Kuskokwim. | Kuskokwim, |
| Kuskokwim. | Vocabularies, |
| Kuskokwim. | Wrangell (F. von). |
| Kuskutchewac. | Latham (R. G.), |
| Kuskutchewac. | Morgan (L. H.), |
| Kuskutchewac. | Richardson (J.). |
| Kuskutchewak. | Baer (K. E. von). |
| Kuskwógmût | Dall (W. H.). |
| Kwigpak. | Schott (W.). |
| Labrador. | Fry (E.), |
| Labrador. | Latrobe (P.) and Washington (J.), |
| Labrador. | Morgan (L. H.), |
| Labrador. | Richardson (J.), |
| Labrador. | Stearns (W. A.). |
| Lamoute. | Lesseps (J. B. B. de). |
| Mahlemut. | Bannister (H. M.), |
| Mahlemut. | Dall (W. H.), |
| Mahlemut. | Pinart (A. L.), |
| Mahlemut. | Smith (E. E.), |
| Mahlemut. | Whymper (F.). |
| Mednovskie. | Wrangell (F. von). |
| Namoller. | Schott (W.). |
| Noonatarghmeutes. | Oldmixon (G. S.). |
| Noowookmeutes. | Oldmixon (G. S.). |
| Northumberland Inlet. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Norton Sound. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), |
| Norton Sound. | Bryant (—), |
| Norton Sound. | Fry (E.). |
| Nuniwok Island. | Buschmann (J. C. E.). |
| Nushergágmût. | Dall (W. H.). |
| Point Barrow. | Ray (P. H.), |
| Point Barrow. | Simpson (J.). |
| Pond Bay. | Hall (C. F.). |
| Prince William Sound. | Anderson (W.). |
| Prince William Sound. | Buschmann (J. C. E.), |
| Prince William Sound. | Forster (J. G. A.), |
| Prince William Sound. | Fry (E.), |
| Prince William Sound. | Portlock (N.). |
| St. Michael. | Everette (W. E.). |
| Skitaget. | Gibbs (G.), |
| Stupart Bay. | Stupart (R. F.). |
| Stewart Island. | Buschmann (J. C. E.). |

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**Vocabulary**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tchougatche-Konega. | See Balbi (A.). |
| Tchuktchi. | Balbi (A.), |
| Tchuktchi. | Gallatin (A.), |
| Tchuktchi. | Gilder (W. H.), |
| Tchuktchi. | Hooper (W. H.), |
| Tchuktchi. | Krause (A.), |
| Tchuktchi. | Lesseps (J. B. B. de), |
| Tchuktchi. | Pfizmaier (A.), |
| Tchuktchi. | Stimpson (W.) and Hall (A.), |
| Tchuktchi. | Robeck (—), |
| Tchuktchi. | Romberg (H.), |
| Tchuktchi. | Radloff (L.), |
| Tchuktchi. | Zagoskin (L. A.). |
| Toonooneenooshuk. | Hall (C. F.). |
| Tschuagmjuten. | Schott (W.). |
| Tschugaszen. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), |
| Tschugaszen. | Baer (K. E. von), |
| Tschugaszen. | Buschmann (J. C. E.), |
| Tschugaszen. | Wowodsky (—). |
| Tschukak Island. | Buschmann (J. C. E.). |
| Ugalakmut. | Dall (W. H.). |

**Vocabulary**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ugalenzi. | See Baer (K. E. von), |
| Ugalenzi. | Buschmann (J. C. E.), |
| Ugalenzi. | Dall (W. H.), |
| Ugalenzi. | Wrangell (F. von). |
| Ugaljachmutzi. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J S.), |
| Ugaljachmutzi. | Balbi (A.), |
| Ugaljachmutzi. | Prichard (J. C.). |
| Ugashachmut. | Fisher (J.). |
| Unalaska. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), |
| Unalaska. | Bryant (—), |
| Unalaska. | Dall (W. H.), |
| Unalaska. | Davidson (G.), |
| Unalaska. | Fry (E.), |
| Unalaska. | Gallatin (A.), |
| Unalaska. | Latham (R. G.), |
| Unalaska. | Lisiansky (U.), |
| Unalaska. | Lutké (F. P.), |
| Unalaska. | Wowodsky (—). |
| Unaligmut. | Dall (W. H.). |
| Yukon River. | Everette (W. E.). |

# W.

**Wandall** (Erik Adolf). Kissitsisilliornermik | iliniarkautiksæt | Kaladlinnut attuægeksaursut. | Kaladlisut nuktersimagallosæt | nark'iksarej sennak' iglugidlo | Erik Adolf Wandall-ib, | Tolstrupimiut pellesiæta. |

Aalborgime. | 1845.

*Literal translation:* About-figure-making | fundamental-instructions | for Greenlanders being-intended-for-a-thing-to-be-used. | After the fashion of the Greenlanders already translated | Corrected them and partly remodeled them | Erik Adolf Wandall, | the people of Tolstrup their priest. | At Aalborg.

*Second title:* Begyndelsesgrundene | i | Regning | til Brug for Grønlænderne. | Oversættelsen paa Grønlandsk | rettet og tildeels omarbeidet | af | Erik Adolph Wandall, | Præst i Tolstrup. |

Aalborg. | 1845.

Eskimo title verso l. 1, Danish title recto l. 2, text, alternate pp. Danish and Greenland, pp. 4-91, 16°. Elements of arithmetic in the language of Greenland.

*Copies seen:* Harvard.

—— Naitsungordlugo nunab aglautigenera Stoud-Platoumit.

Aalborgime, 1846.

8°. Title from the Pinart sale catalogue, No. 948, which copy brought 1 fr.

A later edition as follows:

**Wandall** (E. A.)—Continued.

—— Naitsungordlugo | nunab aglautigenera Stoud-Platoumit. | Kaladlit okauzeennut nuktersimaga | E. A. Wandall-ib, | Tolstrupimiut | pellesiæta. |

Aalborgime. | Stiftib nakk'iterivianenakk'ittarsimarsut. | 1848.

*Literal translation:* So that it became short | the earth's its description by Stoud-Platou. | Greenlanders into their speech translated it | E. A. Wandall | the people of Tolstrup | their priest. | At Aalborg. | The diocese's on its printing-press printed.

Pp. 1-109, 12°. Geography in Greenland Eskimo.

At the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 949, a copy brought 1 fr.

*Copies seen:* Harvard.

"Wandall was born in 1807, lived in Greenland from 1834 to 1840, and died, in 1869, at Seeland, Denmark, where he had served as parish priest and teacher of the Greenland language to missionary students since 1849."—*Rink.*

Wanderings of the Apostles, Greenland. See Egede (Paul).

**Warden** (David Baillie). Recherches | sur | les Antiquités | de l'Amérique du Nord | et de | l'Amérique du Sud, | et sur | la Population primitive | de ces deux continents, | par | M. Warden, |

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**Warden** (D. B.)—Continued.

Ancien Consul-Général [&c., three lines]. | [Design.] |

Paris, | Imprimerie et Fonderie normales de Jules Didot l'aîné, | Boulevart d'Enfer, No. 4. | 1834.

Pp. 1-224, folio. Forms deuxième partie, deuxième division, tome second, Antiquités Américaines, Paris, 1834, 2 vols. folio.—A few words of scripture, St. Matthew and St. John, in the Esquimaux of Labrador and of Greenland compared.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, British Museum.

The earlier edition of this work (1827) does not contain the Eskimo material. (Congress.)

[**Washington** (*Capt.* John).] Eskimaux and English vocabulary, | for the use of the Arctic expedition. | Published by order of the lords commissioners of the admiralty. |

London: | John Murray, Albemarle Street. | 1850.

Pp. i-xvi, 1-160, oblong 12°. "Compiled for the use of the Arctic expeditions fitted out at the expense of the British Government to carry relief to Sir John Franklin and his companions." Extract from preface, signed John Washington, Captain, R. N.—Brief sketch of the Eskimaux Grammar, pp. xi-xvi.—English and Eskimaux vocabulary [Labrador, or Eastern; Winter Island and Iglúlik, or Central; Kotzebue Sound, or Western], pp. 1-100.—Specimen of Dialogues [Labrador-Eskimaux], pp. 101-107.—Eskimaux or Innuit Names of Places in or near Melville Peninsula [Labrador-Eskimaux], pp. 108-109.—Comparative Table of a few words of the Eskimaux (or Innuit), Chukchi, Aleutian, and Karyak languages, chiefly from Balbi's Atlas Ethnographique and Klaproth's Sprach-Atlas, pp. 110-113.—Eskimaux and English vocabulary, pp. 115-160.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Brinley, British Museum, Congress, Shea, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5643, a copy was disposed of for $5.75. The Murphy copy, No. 905, brought $5. Priced by Quaritch, No. 30049, at 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— [Greenland-Eskimo and English Vocabulary. Compiled by Capt. Washington, R. N.

London, 1853.] *

Oblong 12°.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 12580, at 2*s.* 6*d.*; by Trübner, 1882 (p. 53), at 7*s.* 6*d.*

**Watkinson**: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Watkinson library, Hartford, Conn.

**Watts's** First Catechism. See **Peck** (E. J.).

**Western** Esquimaux Primer. See **Bompas** (W. C.).

**Wexel** (W. A.). See **Kragh** (P.).

**Whymper** (Frederick). Travel and adventure | in the | territory of Alaska, | formerly Russian America—now ceded to the | United States—and in various other | parts of the North Pacific. | By Frederick Whymper. | [Design.] | With map and illustrations. |

London: | John Murray, Albemarle street. | 1868. | The right of Translation is reserved.

Pp. i-xx, 1-331, map, plates, 8°.—Appendix V. Indian dialects of Northern Alaska (late Russian America), pp. 318-328, contains: Malemute vocabulary, words from the dialect of the Malemutes, Norton Sound, Northern Alaska, pp. 318-319.—Co-yukon vocabulary, words from the Co-yukon dialect, spoken (with slight variations) on the Yukon River for at least 500 miles of its lower and middle course (Ingelete, a variety of same dialect), pp. 320-321.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 2539, a copy brought $2.75.

—— Travel and adventure | in the | territory of Alaska, | formerly Russian America—now ceded to the | United States—and in various other | parts of the North Pacific. | By Frederick Whymper. | [Design.] | With map and illustrations. |

New York: | Harper & Brothers, Publishers, | Franklin square. | 1869.

Pp. i-xix, 21-353, maps and plates, 8°.—Linguistics as in London edition, pp. 341-350.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, Powell.

Reprinted 1871, pp. xix, 21-353, 8°.

I have seen mention of an edition in French, Paris, 1871, 8°. (*).

—— Russian America, or "Alaska": the Natives of the Youkon River and adjacent country. By Frederick Whymper, Esq.

In Ethnological Soc. of London Trans. vol. 7, pp. 167-185, London, 1869, 8°.

A few words of the Malemute of Norton Sound and the Greenland Esquimaux compared, p. 180.—Malemute vocabulary, Norton Sound, Russian America, pp. 180-182.—Coyoukon vocabulary, Yukon River, pp. 182-183.

**Winkler** (*Dr.* Heinrich). Uralaltaische | Völker und Sprachen | von | Dr. Heinrich Winkler. |

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**Winkler** (H.)—Continued.

Berlin | Ferd. Dümmlers Verlagsbuchhandlung | Harrwitz und Gossman | 1884.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-480, 8°.—General remarks on the Eskimo, Aleut, and Tschuktschi languages and on their principal parts of speech, pp. 115-118, 119-121.

*Copies seen:* Brinton.

"Dr. Heinrich Winkler, in his recently published 'Uralaltaische Völker und Sprachen,' has made a careful comparison of the Eskimo with the languages of northern and northeastern Asia. He reaches the result that it is in unmistakably close relation to the Kadyak, Tschiglit, and Namollo of the Asiatic coast, but is in no way connected with the Ural-altaic tongues. It may have originally proceeded from the same elementary conception of speech; but it has developed a type of its own, differing widely from Asiatic standards, and much more closely approaching the structure typical of the great mass of American tongues, though in many respects presenting features peculiar to itself."—*Brinton.*

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Madison, Wis.

**Wöldike** (Marcus). Betænkning om det Grønlandske Sprogs Oprindelse og Uliighed med andre Sprog. Forfattet af M. W.

In Kjøbenhavnske Selskab, Skrifter, vol. 2, pp. 129-156, Kjøbenhavn, 1746, 4°.

—— Meletema de Lingvæ Groenlandicæ origine, ejusque a cæteris lingvis differentia, autore M. W.

In Kjøbenhavnske Selskab, Scriptorum à Soc. Hafn. vol. 2, pp. 137-162, Hafniæ, 1746, 4°.

**Wolf** (Niels Gjessing). Testamentitokamit | Davidim Ivngerutéj | Kaladlin okàuzeennut | nuktersimarsut | Pellesimit | Nielsimit Wolfimit, | attuægeksãukudlugin innungnut koïsimarsunnut. |

Kjöbenhavnime | Illiârsuïn igloénne nakkitarsimarsut | 1824. | C. F. Schubartimit.

*Literal translation:* From the Old Testament | David's his psalms | Greenlanders' into their speech | translated | by the priest Niels Wolf | being intended for a manual for people christened. | At Copenhagen | at the orphans' their house [Waisenhaus] printed | 1824. | From [issued by] C. F. Schubart.

Pp. 1-238, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Powell, Watkinson.

**Wolf** (N. G.)—Continued.

The Fischer copy, catalogue No. 2337, bought by Trübner, brought 2*s.*

—— Testamentitokamit | Profetib Esaiasim | Aglegèj. | Kaladlin okàuzeennut | nuktersimarsut | P[e]llesimit | N. G. Wolfimit, | attuægeksãukudlugit innungnut koïsimarsunnut. |

Kjöbenhavnime | Illiârsuïn igloénne nakittarsimarsut | 1825. | C. F. Schubartimit.

*Literal translation:* From the Old Testament | the prophet Isaiah's | his written things [book]. | Greenlanders' into their speech | translated | by the priest | N. G. Wolf, | being intended for a manual for people christened. | At Copenhagen | at the orphans' their house [Waisenhaus] printed | 1825. | From [issued by] C. F. Schubart.

Pp. 1-200, 16°. See Pfizmaier (A.).

*Copies seen:* Astor, British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Powell, Watkinson.

Bought by Trübner at the Fischer sale, No. 2338, for 2*s.* 6*d.*

—— Testamentitokamit | Salomonib | Ajokærsutéj Erkaïrseksæt | Kaladlin okauzeennut | nuktersimarsut. | Pollisimit | N. G. Wolfimit | attuægeksãukudlugit innungnut koïsimarsunnut. |

Kjöbenhavnime. | Nakkittarsimarsut Fabritius de Tengnagelmit. | 1828.

*Literal translation:* From the Old Testament | Solomon's | his teachings things which shall be remembered | Greenlanders' into their speech | translated. | By the priest | N. G. Wolf | being intended for a manual for people christened. | At Copenhagen | Printed by Fabricius de Tengnagel.

2 p. ll. pp. 1-73, 16°. Prover bs of Solomon.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Powell.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 12582, at 2*s.* 6*d.* The Murphy copy, No. 2763, brought 25 cts. Priced by Quaritch, No. 30057, at 2*s.*

—— See **Fabricius** (O.).

Wolf was born at Copenhagen August 6, 1779. He received instruction from his father, and in 1791 entered the Vordenborg Latin school, and in 1796 entered the university, passing his final examination in January, 1803. In December, 1803, he was sent as missionary to Greenland, first to the colony of Holsteinborg and Sukkertoppen, and in the fall of 1807 to Godthaab. He remained in Greenland until 1811. He died in Copenhagen October 16, 1848.

**Woolfe** (Henry D.). [Vocabulary of the Innuit language.]

Manuscript. In a letter of November, 1886, to the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Mr. Woolfe, who is connected with the Pacific Steam Whaling Company, says he has

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**Woolfe** (H. D.)—Continued.

compiled a "Muhtes," or Innuit, vocabulary of 3,000 words.

Words:

| | |
|---|---|
| Aglemoute. | See Schomburgk (R. H.). |
| Aleut. | Campbell (J.), |
| | Coxe (W.), |
| | Pinart (A. L.), |
| | Uméry (J.). |
| Davis Strait. | Brown (R.). |
| Eskimo. | Balbi (A.), |
| | Buschmann (J. C. E.), |
| | Duncan (D.), |
| | Hooper (W. H.), |
| | Latham (R. G.), |
| | Pinart (A. L.), |
| | Yankiewitch (F.). |
| Greenland. | Buschmann (J. C. E.), |
| | Lesley (J. P.), |
| | Rink (H. J.), |
| | Uméry (J.), |
| | Vater (J. S.), |
| | Whymper (F.). |
| Hudson Bay. | Schomburgk (R. H.). |
| Kadiak. | Campbell (J.), |
| | Davidoff (G. I.), |
| | Lesley (J. P.). |
| Norton Sound. | Yankiewitch (F.). |
| Ugalenzen. | Buschmann (J. C. E.). |
| Ugaljachmutsi. | Buschmann (J. C. E.), |
| | Uméry (J.). |
| Unalaska. | Campbell (J.). |

**Wowodsky** (*Gov.* —.). Vocabulary of the Aglemiut (Bristol Bay).

**Wowodsky** (*Gov.*)—Continued.

Manuscript, 2 ll. foolscap, 50 words and numerals 1-10; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

—— Vocabulary of the Kadiak.

Manuscript, 2 ll. foolscap, 50 words and numerals 1-10; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

—— Vocabulary of the Tchugatz (Prince William Sound).

Manuscript, 2 ll. foolscap, 50 words and numerals 1-10; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

—— Vocabulary of the Oonalashka.

Manuscript, 2 ll. foolscap, 50 words and numerals 1-10; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Wrangell** (*Admiral* Ferdinand von). Observations recueillies par l'Amiral Wrangell sur les habitants des Côtes Nord-ouest de l'Amérique; extraites du russe par M. le prince Emanuel Galitzin.

In Nouvelles Annales des Voyages, vol. 1, 1853 (vol. 137 of the collection), pp. 193-221. Paris, n. d. 8°.

Short vocabulary of the Mednovskie [Copper Islanders] and the Ongalantsi, p. 199.—Short vocabulary of the Inkulukiates, pp. 209-210.—Names of some of the constellations and of the months in Kouskovimtsi, p. 220.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

—— See Baer (K. E. von).

# Y.

Yale: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

[**Yankiewitch** (Feodor de Miriewo).] Сравнительный | словарь | всѣхъ | языковъ и нарѣчій, | по азбучному порядку | расположенный. | часть первая | [-четвертая] А-Д [С-Ѳ].

Въ Санктпетербургѣ, 1790[-1791].

*Translation:* Comparative | dictionary | of all | languages and dialects | in alphabetical order | arranged. | Part first [-fourth]. A-D [S-Th]. | At St. Petersburg.

4 vols. 4°.

**Yankiewitch** (F. de M.)—Continued.

Scattered throughout the work are words in Eskimo and in the language of Norton Sound.

"Pallas having published, in 1786 and 1789, the first part of the Vocabularium Catharinæum (a comparative vocabulary of 285 words in the languages of Europe and Asia), the material contained therein was published in the above edition in another form, and words of American languages added. The book did not come up to the expectations of the government, and was therefore not published, so that but few copies of it can be found."—*Ludewig.*

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

Yukon River Vocabulary. See Everette (W. E.).

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# Z.

ЗАГОСКИНЪ (Лейт. Лаврентій Алексѣй). [Zagoskin (*Lieut.* Laurenti Alexie).] Пешеходная опись | части русскихъ владѣній | въ Америкѣ. | Произведенная | Лейтенантомъ Л. Загоскинымъ | въ 1842, 1843 и 1844 годахъ. Съ Меркаторскою картою гравированною на мѣди. | Часть первая [-вторая]. |

Санктпетербургъ. | Печатано въ типографіи карла крайя. | 1847[-1848].

*Translation:* Podestrian Exploration | of parts of the Russian Possessions | in America. | Accomplished | by Lieutonant L. Zagoskin | in the years 1842, 1843 and 1844. | With a Mercator's chart engraved on copper. | Part first [-second]. | St. Petersburg. | Printed in the Printing Office of Karl Kraï. | 1847[-1848].

2 vols.: 1 p. l. pp. 1-183; 1 p. l. pp. 1-120, 1-15, 1-45, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Inkillk and Inkalit Yugelmut, vol. 2, appendix, pp. 17-20.—Vocabulary of the Chiagmiut, Kuskivigmut, Kadiak (from Billings and Lisiansky), and Sedentary Chukche, or Namollos (from Robeck), vol. 2, appendix, pp. 21-36.—List of villages, with population statistics, vol. 2, appendix, pp. 39-

ЗАГОСКИНЪ (Л. А.)—Continued.

41.—List of birds in Koikhpagmiut and Inkilik, vol. 2, appendix, pp. 42-43.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, British Museum.

For reprints, in whole or in part, see Buschmann (J. C. E.); Schott (W.); and Zelenie (S. I.).

ЗЕЛЕНЫЙ (С. И.) [Zelenie, S. I.]. Извлеченіе изъ дневника лейтенанта Загоскина, веденнаго въ экспедиціи, совершенной имъ по материку сѣверо-западной Америки. (Составлено Л. Чл. С. И. Зеленымъ.)

*Translation:* Extract from the daily journal of Lieut. Zagoskin, who led an expedition clear to the continent of Northwest America. Compiled by active member S. I. Zelenie [Green].

In Russian Geographical Society Journal, vols. 1 and 2 (second edition), pp. 211-266, St. Petersburg, 1849, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary in parallel columns, Russian, Chnagmut, Yukon and Kuskokwimmut, Zuzemtseff of Kadiak Island, and Namollo or Sedentary Chukchee, pp. 250-266.

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# CHRONOLOGIC INDEX.

## LIST OF AUTHORS, IN CHRONOLOGIC ORDER, WHO HAVE WRITTEN IN OR UPON THE ESKIMO LANGUAGE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1656 | Olearius (A.). | Greenland. |
| 1656 | Olearius (A.). | Greenland. |
| 1659 | Olearius (A.). | Greenland. |
| 1662 | Olearius (A.). | Greenland. |
| 1663 | Olearius (A.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1669 | Olearius (A.). | Greenland. |
| 1669 | Olearius (A.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1671 | Olearius (A.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1675 | Bartholinus (C.). | Greenland. |
| 1676 | Crespieul (F. X.). | Eskimo. |
| 1679 | Olearius (A.). | Greenland. |
| 1690 | Olearius (A.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1691 | Olearius (A.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1719 | Olearius (A.). | Greenland. |
| 1727 | Olearius (A.). | Greenland. |
| 1728 | Olearius (A.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1729 | Egede (H.). | Greenland. |
| 1730 | Egede (H.). | Greenland. |
| 1741 | Egede (H.). | Greenland. |
| 1742 | Egede (H.). | Greenland. |
| 1742 | Egede (H.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1744 | Dobbs (A.). | Eskimo. |
| 1744 | Egede (Paul). | Greenland. |
| 1745 | Egede (H.). | Greenland. |
| 1746 | Anderson (J.). | Greenland. |
| 1746 | Egede (H.). | Greenland. |
| 1746 | Wöldike (M.). | Greenland. |
| 1746 | Wöldike (M.). | Greenland. |
| 1747 | Anderson (J.). | Greenland. |
| 1750 | Anderson (J.). | Greenland. |
| 1750 | Anderson (J.). | Greenland. |
| 1750 | Beyer (J. F.). | Greenland. |
| 1750 | Egede (Paul). | Greenland. |
| 1753-1761 | Kalm (P.). | Eskimo. |
| 1754-1764 | Kalm (P.). | Eskimo. |
| 1756 | Anderson (J.). | Greenland. |
| 1756 | Egede (Paul). | Greenland. |
| 1756 | Egede (Peter). | Greenland. |
| 1756 | Indrenius (A. A.). | Greenland. |
| 1758 | Egede (Paul), note. | Greenland. |
| 1760 | Egede (Paul). | Greenland. |
| 1760 | Groenlandsk. | Greenland. |
| 1760 | Jefferys (T.). | Eskimo. |
| 1761 | Brun (R.). | Greenland. |
| 1761 | Jefferys (T.). | Eskimo. |
| 1763 | Egede (H.). | Greenland. |
| 1763 | Egede (H.). | Greenland. |
| 1765 | Cranz (D.). | Greenland. |
| 1766 | Egede (Paul). | Greenland. |
| 1767 | Cranz (D.) | Greenland. |
| 1767 | Cranz (D.). | Greenland. |
| 1769 | Cranz (D.). | Greenland. |
| 1770-1771 | Kalm (P.). | Eskimo. |
| 1772 | Kalm (P.). | Eskimo. |
| 1772 | Kalm (P.). | Eskimo. |
| 1776 | Beck (J.). | Greenland. |
| 1776 | Thorhallesen (E.). | Greenland. |
| 1776 | Thorhallesen (E.). | Greenland. |
| 1776 | Thorhallesen (E.). | Greenland. |
| 1776 | Thorhallesen (E.). | Greenland. |
| 1777 | Scherer (J. B.). | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1779-1786 | Giessing (C.). | Eskimo. |
| 1779-1797 | Cranz (D.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1780 | Coxe (W.). | Aleut. |
| 1780 | Coxe (W.), note. | Aleut. |
| 1780 | Konigseer (C. M.). | Greenland. |
| 1780 | Konigseer (C. M.). | Greenland. |
| 1780-1801 | La Harpe (J. F.). | Greenland. |
| 1781 | Court de Gebelin (A.). | Esk. & Greenl'd. |
| 1783 | Abel (I.). | Greenland. |
| 1783 | Egede (Paul). | Greenland. |
| 1784 | Anderson (W.). | Pr. Wm. Sound. |
| 1784 | Anderson (W.), note. | Pr. Wm. Sound. |
| 1784 | Anderson (W.), note. | Pr. Wm. Sound. |
| 1784 | Anderson (W.), note. | Pr. Wm. Sound. |
| 1784 | Bryant (—). | Various. |
| 1784 | Bryant (—), note. | Various. |
| 1784 | Bryant (—), note. | Various. |
| 1784 | Hervas (L.). | Greenland. |
| 1785 | Anderson (W.), note. | Pr. Wm. Sound. |
| 1785 | Anderson (W.), note. | Pr. Wm. Sound. |
| 1785 | Anderson (W.), note. | Pr. Wm. Sound. |
| 1785 | Anderson (W.), note. | Pr. Wm. Sound. |
| 1785 | Bryant (—), note. | Various. |
| 1785 | Bryant (—), note. | Various. |
| 1785 | Bryant (—), note. | Various. |
| 1785 | Bryant (—), note. | Various. |
| 1785 | Jesusim. | Greenland. |
| 1785 | Tuksiautit. | Greenland. |
| 1786-1792 | Brodersen (J.). | Greenland. |
| 1787 | Anderson (W.). | Pr. Wm. Sound. |
| 1787 | Bryant (—), note. | Various. |
| 1787 | Coxe (W.). | Aleut. |
| 1787 | Egede (Paul). | Greenland. |
| 1787 | Hervas (L.). | Greenland. |
| 1787-1788 | Anderson (W.), note. | Pr. Wm. Sound. |
| 1788 | Egede (Paul). | Greenland. |
| 1788 | Fabricius (O.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1789 | Bergmann (G. von). | Greenland. |
| 1789 | Dixon (G.). | Various. |



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| 1789 | Dixon (G.). | Various. |
| 1789 | Egede (Paul). | Greenland. |
| 1789 | Portlock (N.). | Pr. Wm. Sound. |
| 1790 | Dixon (G.). | Various. |
| 1790 | Egede (Paul). | Greenland. |
| 1790 | Fabricius (O.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1790 | Lesseps (J. B. B. de). | Various. |
| 1790 | Lesseps (J. B. B. de). | Various. |
| 1790–1791 | Yankiewitch (F.). | Eskimo. |
| 1791 | Fabricius (O.). | Greenland. |
| 1791 | Forster (J. G. A.). | Various. |
| 1791 | Long (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1791 | Long (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1794 | Fabricius (O.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1795 | Portlock (N.) and Dixon (G.). | Pr. Wm. Sound. |
| 1797 | Ajokærsutit. | Greenland. |
| 1797 | Barton (B. S.), note. | Eskimo. |
| 1797 | Katekismuse. | Greenland. |
| 1798 | Barton (B. S.). | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1799 | Anderson (W.), note. | Pr. Wm. Sound. |
| 1799 | Bryant ( - ), note. | Various. |
| 1799 | Fabricius (O.). | Greenland. |
| 1799 | Fry (E.). | Various. |
| 1800 | Nalegapta. | Labrador. |
| 1800–1805 | Hervas (L.). | Greenland. |
| 1801 | Fabricius (O.). | Greenland. |
| 1801 | Fabricius (O.). | Greenland. |
| 1802 | Sauer (M.). | Various. |
| 1802 | Sauer (M.). | Various. |
| 1802 | Sauer (M.), note. | Various. |
| 1803 | Sauer (M.). | Various. |
| 1804 | Fabricius (O.). | Greenland. |
| 1804 | Nalegauta. | Greenland. |
| 1805 | Marcel (J. J.). | Greenland. |
| 1805–1810 | Bryant (—), note. | Various. |
| 1806 | Bodoni (J. B.). | Greenland. |
| 1806–1817 | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). | Various. |
| 1809 | Tuksiarutsit. | Labrador. |
| 1810 | Nalegapta. | Labrador. |
| 1810 | Kohlmeister (B. G.). | Labrador. |
| 1810 | Vater (J. S.). | Greenl'd & Esk. |
| 1810–1812 | Davidoff (G. I.). | Kadiak. |
| 1811 | Robeck (*Dr.*). | Various. |
| 1812 | Kalm (P.). | Eskimo. |
| 1812 | Lisiansky (U.). | Various. |
| 1813 | Burghardt (C. F.). | Labrador. |
| 1814 | Lisiansky (U.). | Various. |
| 1815 | Vater (J. S.). | Various. |
| 1816 | Acts. | Labrador. |
| 1816 | Barth (J. A.). | Greenland. |
| 1816 | Brodersen (J.). | Greenland. |
| 1816 | Katekismuse. | Greenland. |
| 1816 | La Harpe (J. F. de). | Greenland. |
| 1817 | Chappell (E.). | Eskimo. |
| 1818 | Ajokærsutit. | Greenland. |
| 1818 | Barth (J. A.). | Greenland. |
| 1818 | Brodersen (J.) | Greenland. |
| 1818 | Egede (H.). | Greenland. |
| 1818 | Heckewelder (J. G. E.). | Karalit. |
| 1818 | O'Reilly (B.). | Greenland. |
| 1818 | O'Reilly (B.). | Greenland. |
| 1818–1819 | Nyerup (R.). | Eskimo. |
| 1819 | Apostelit. | Labrador. |
| 1819 | Epistles. | Labrador. |
| 1819 | Fabricius (O.). | Greenland. |
| 1819 | Heckewelder (J. G. E.). | Karalit. |
| 1819 | Kleinschmidt (J. C.). | Greenland. |
| 1819 | M'Keevor (T.). | Eskimo. |
| 1819 | Ross (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1819 | Ross (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1819 | Ross (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1820 | Cranz (D.). | Greenland. |
| 1820 | Fabricius (O.). | Greenland. |
| 1820 | La Harpe (J. F. de). | Greenland. |
| 1820 | Mentzel (—). | Greenland. |
| 1821 | Heckewelder (J. G. E.). | Karalit. |
| 1821 | Ross (J.), note. | Eskimo. |
| 1822 | Fabricius (O.). | Greenland. |
| 1822 | Fabricius (O.). | Greenland. |
| 1822 | Heckewelder (J. G. E.). | Karalit. |
| 1822 | La Harpe (J. F.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1822 | Testamentitäk. | Greenland. |
| 1822 | Tuksiautit. | Greenland. |
| 1822 | Tuksiautit. | Greenland. |
| 1823 | Franklin (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1823 | Klaproth (J.), note. | Various. |
| 1824 | Egede (Paul). | Greenland. |
| 1824 | Franklin (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1824 | Franklin (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1824 | Franklin (J.), note. | Eskimo. |
| 1824 | Khromchenko (V. S.). | Kadiak. |
| 1824 | Parry (W. E.). | Eskimo. |
| 1824 | Parry (W. E.) | Eskimo. |
| 1824 | Parry (W. E.), note. | Eskimo. |
| 1824 | Wolf (N. G.). | Greenland. |
| 1825 | Khromchenko (V. S.), note. | Kadiak. |
| 1825 | La Harpe (J. F. de), note. | Greenland. |
| 1825 | Wolf (N. G.). | Greenland. |
| 1826 | Balbi (A.). | Various. |
| 1826 | Balbi (A.). | Greenland. |
| 1826 | Davidib, note. | Labrador. |
| 1826 | Khromchenko (V. S.), note. | Kadiak. |
| 1826 | Notice. | Eskimo. |
| 1826 | Prichard (J. C.). | Various. |
| 1827 | Fabricius (O.). | Greenland. |
| 1827 | Kjer (K.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1827 | Testamentetak, note. | Labrador. |
| 1828 | Wolf (N. G.). | Greenland. |
| 1829 | Franklin (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1829 | Kjer (K.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1829 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland. |
| 1829 | Kragh (P.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1829 | Nalegauta. | Greenland. |
| 1829–1830 | La Harpe (J. F. de), note. | Greenland. |
| 1830 | Davidib. | Labrador. |
| 1830 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland. |
| 1830 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland. |
| 1831 | Beechey (F. W.). | Eskimo. |
| 1831 | Beechey (F. W.). | Eskimo. |
| 1831 | Kjer (K.). | Greenland. |
| 1831 | Klaproth (J.). | Various. |


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| 1831 | Klaproth (J.). | Various. |
| 1832 | Beechey (F. W.). | Eskimo. |
| 1832 | Beechey (F. W.), note. | Eskimo. |
| 1832 | Graah (W. A.). | Greenland. |
| 1832 | Kjer (K.). | Greenland. |
| 1832 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland. |
| 1833 | Ajokærsoutit. | Greenland. |
| 1833 | Drake (S. G.). | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1833 | Jesusib. | Greenland. |
| 1833 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland. |
| 1834 | Davidib, note. | Labrador. |
| 1834 | Drake (S. G.). | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1834 | Kjer (K.). | Greenland. |
| 1834 | Mosesib. | Labrador. |
| 1834 | Warden (D. B.). | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1835 | Drake (S. G.), note. | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1835 | Kattitsiomarsut. | Greenland. |
| 1835 | Ross (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1835 | Ross (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1835 | Ross (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1835 | Ross (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1835 | Ross (J.), note. | Eskimo. |
| 1835-1836 | Lutké (F.). | Unalaska. |
| 1836 | Drake (S. G.). | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1836 | Drake (S. G.). | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1836 | Gallatin (A.). | Various. |
| 1836 | Hasling (—). | Eskimo. |
| 1836 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland. |
| 1836-1847 | Prichard (J. C.). | Various. |
| 1837 | Drake (S. G.), note. | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1837 | Graah (W. A.). | Greenland. |
| 1837 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland. |
| 1837 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland |
| 1837 | Prophetib. | Labrador. |
| 1838 | Fasting (L.). | Greenland. |
| 1838 | Kjer (K.). | Greenland. |
| 1838 | Kjer (K.). | Greenland. |
| 1839 | Aleutian. | Aleut. |
| 1839 | Baer (K. E. von). | Various. |
| 1839 | Freitag (A.). | Labrador. |
| 1839 | Gallatin (A.). | Eskimo. |
| 1839 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland. |
| 1839 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland. |
| 1839 | Kragh (P.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1839 | Richard (L.). | Greenland. |
| 1839 | Tamedsa. | Labrador. |
| 1840 | Imgerutit. | Labrador. |
| 1840 | Jean (*Père*). | Aleut. |
| 1840 | Testamentetak. | Labrador. |
| 1840 | Veniaminoff (J.). | Aleutian-Fox. |
| 1840 | Veniaminoff (J.). | Various. |
| 1840 | Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietoff (J.). | Aleut. |
| 1840-1848 | Prichard (J. C.), note. | Various. |
| 1841 | Drake (S. G.). | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1841 | Four. | Labrador. |
| 1841 | Moselil. | Labrador. |
| 1841 | Strale (F. A.). | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1841-1851 | Prichard (J. C.). | Various. |
| 1842 | Anderson (W.), note. | Pr. Wm. Sound. |
| 1842 | Atkinson (C.). | Eskimo. |
| 1842 | Bryant (—), note. | Various. |
| 1842 | Lowe (F.). | Aleut. |
| 1842 | Muller (V.). | Greenland. |
| 1843 | Antrim (B. J.). | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1843 | Atkinson (C.). | Eskimo. |
| 1843 | Hössler (—). | Eskimo. |
| 1843 | Muller (V.). | Greenland. |
| 1843-1850 | Erslew (T. H.). | Eskimo. |
| 1844 | Bock (C. W.). | Greenland |
| 1844 | Naughtawkkoa. | Labrador. |
| 1844 | Nauk. | Labrador. |
| 1844 | Schubert (H. von). | Eskimo. |
| 1844-1847 | Auer (A.). | Greenland. |
| 1845 | Drake (S. G.), note. | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1845 | Jerusalemib. | Labrador. |
| 1845 | Pillitikset. | Labrador. |
| 1845 | Wandall (E. A.). | Greenland. |
| 1846 | Aleutian. | Aleut. |
| 1846 | Latham (R. G.). | Eskimo. |
| 1846 | Veniaminoff (J.). | Aleut. |
| 1846 | Veniaminoff (J.). | Kadiak. |
| 1846 | Wandall (E. A.). | Greenland. |
| 1847 | Nalungiak. | Labrador. |
| 1847 | Pott (A. F.). | Various. |
| 1847 | Tishnoff (E.). | Aleut. |
| 1847 | Vater (J. S.). | Various. |
| 1847-1848 | Zagoskin (L. A.). | Various. |
| 1848 | Drake (S. G.), note. | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1848 | Gallatin (A.). | Various. |
| 1848 | Gospels. | Greenland. |
| 1848 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland. |
| 1848 | Latham (R. G.). | Eskimo. |
| 1848 | Latham (R. G.). | Various. |
| 1848 | Pingortitsinermik. | Labrador. |
| 1848 | Schomburgk (R. H.). | Eskimo. |
| 1848 | Tishnoff (E.). | Aleutian-Kadiak. |
| 1848 | Tishnoff (E.). | Aleutian-Kadiak. |
| 1848 | Tishnoff (E.). | Aleutian-Kadiak. |
| 1848 | Veniaminoff (J.) and Netzvietoff (J.). | Aleut. |
| 1848 | Wandall (E. A.). | Greenland. |
| 1848-1851 | Bagster (J.). | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1848-1851 | Bagster (J.). | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1849 | Abécédaire. | Eskimo. |
| 1849 | Ajokærsoutit. | Greenland. |
| 1849 | Fabricius (O.). | Greenland. |
| 1849 | Katekismuse. | Eskimo. |
| 1849 | Kattitsiomarsut, note. | Greenland. |
| 1849 | Lowe (F.). | Aleut. |
| 1849 | Nukakpiak | Labrador. |
| 1849 | Nukapiak. | Labrador. |
| 1849 | Salomonib. | Labrador. |
| 1849 | Schott (W.). | Aleut. |
| 1849 | Schott (W.). | Various. |
| 1849 | Zelenie (S. J.). | Various. |
| 1850 | Aleut-Russkie. | Aleut. |
| 1850 | Fauvel-Gourand (F.). | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1850 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland. |
| 1850 | Latham (R. G.). | Eskimo. |
| 1850 | Schomburgk (R. H.). | Various. |
| 1850 | Veniaminoff (J.). | Various. |
| 1850 | Washington (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1851 | Auer (A.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1851 | Baer (K. E. von). | Kuskutchewak. |
| 1851 | Bibelib. | Labrador. |
| 1851 | Drake (S. G.). | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1851 | Kleinschmidt (S. P.). | Greenland. |
| 1851 | Latrobe (P.) and Washington (J.). | Labrador. |
| 1851 | Nukakpiarkæk. | Labrador. |




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| 1851 | Richardson (J.). | Various. |
| 1851 | Steenholdt (W. F.). | Greenland. |
| 1851 | Testamentitäk. | Greenland. |
| 1852 | Hooper (W. H.). | Esk. and Tchukt. |
| 1852 | Richardson (J.). | Various. |
| 1852 | Tuksiautit. | Greenland. |
| 1852 | Unipkautsit. | Labrador. |
| 1853 | Bock (C. W.). | Greenland. |
| 1853 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Various. |
| 1853 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Various. |
| 1853 | Hooper (W. H.). | Tchuktchi. |
| 1853 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland. |
| 1853 | Seemann (B.). | Eskimo. |
| 1853 | Seemann (B.). | Eskimo. |
| 1853 | Washington (J.). | Greenland. |
| 1853 | Wrangell (F. von). | Various. |
| 1854 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Various. |
| 1854 | Drake (S. G.). | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1854 | Steenholdt (W. F.). | Greenland. |
| 1854 | Stênberg (K. J. O.). | Greenland. |
| 1855 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Various. |
| 1855 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Various. |
| 1855 | Simpson (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1856 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Eskimo. |
| 1856 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Various. |
| 1856 | Cull (R.). | Cumb. Str. & Lab. |
| 1856 | Kjer (K.). | Greenland. |
| 1856 | Richardson (J.), note. | Various. |
| 1856 | Schott (W.). | Greenland. |
| 1856 | Sutherland (P. C.). | Eskimo. |
| 1857 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Eskimo. |
| 1857 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Eskimo. |
| 1857 | Drake (S. G.), note. | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1857 | Gibbs (G.). | Various. |
| 1857 | Gibbs (G.). | Davis Strait. |
| 1857 | Gibbs (G.). | Kadiak. |
| 1857 | Pok. | Greenland. |
| 1857 | Rink (H. J.). | Greenland. |
| 1857 | Sutherland (P. C.). | Eskimo. |
| 1858 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Various. |
| 1858 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Various. |
| 1858 | Drake (S. G.), note. | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1858 | Janssen (C. E.). | Greenland. |
| 1858 | Jéhan (L. F.). | Eskimo. |
| 1858 | Kalatdlit. | Greenland. |
| 1858 | Ludewig (H. E.). | Various. |
| 1858 | Nunalerutit. | Greenland. |
| 1858 | Radloff (L.). | Ugalachmut. |
| 1859 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Various. |
| 1859 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Various. |
| 1859 | Kalatdlit. | Greenland. |
| 1859 | Kleinschmidt (S. P.). | Greenland. |
| 1859 | Radloff (L.). | Ugalachmut. |
| 1859–1863 | Kaladlit. | Greenland. |
| 1860 | Bagster (J.). | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1860 | British and F. B. S. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1860 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Various. |
| 1860 | Buschmann (J. C. E.). | Various. |
| 1860 | Drake (S. G.). | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1860 | Haldeman (S. S.). | Eskimo. |
| 1860 | Kaladlit. | Greenland. |
| 1860 | Kaladlit. | Greenland. |
| 1860 | Kaladlit. | Greenland. |
| 1860 | Latham (R. G.). | Various. |
| 1860 | Romberg (H.). | Tchuktchi. |
| 1860 | Steenholdt (W. F.). | Greenland. |
| 1860 | Steinthal (H.). | Greenland. |
| 1861 | Abecedarium. | Greenland. |
| 1861 | Golovnin (V. M.). | Kamschatka. |
| 1861 | Janssen (C. E.). | Greenland. |
| 1861 | Radloff (L.). | Tchuktschi. |
| 1861 | Tamersa. | Greenland. |
| 1861–1865 | Atuagagdliutit. | Greenland. |
| 1862 | Furuhelm (H.). | Asiagmut. |
| 1862 | Furuhelm (H.). | Kuskokwim. |
| 1862 | Janssen (C. E.). | Greenland. |
| 1862 | Latham (R. G.). | Various. |
| 1862 | Lesley (J. P.). | Various. |
| 1862 | Preces. | Greenland. |
| 1862 | Testamentätak. | Greenland. |
| 1862–1867 | Nalunaerutit. | Greenland. |
| 1863 | Uméry (J.). | Various. |
| 1864 | Erdmann (F.). | Labrador. |
| 1864 | Hall (C. F.). | Eskimo. |
| 1864 | Jéhan (L. F.), note. | Eskimo. |
| 1864 | Kleinschmidt (S. P.). | Greenland. |
| 1865 | British and F. B. S. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1865 | Erdmann (F.), note. | Labrador. |
| 1865 | Hall (C. F.). | Eskimo. |
| 1865 | Tomlin (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1866 | Hagen (C.). | Greenland. |
| 1866 | Kleinschmidt (S. P.), note. | Greenland. |
| 1866 | Markham (C. R.). | Greenland. |
| 1866 | Rink (H. J.). | Greenland. |
| 1867 | Jesuajb. | Labrador. |
| 1867 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland. |
| 1867 | Leclerc (C.). | Eskimo. |
| 1867 | Liturglit. | Labrador. |
| 1867 | Liturglit. | Labrador. |
| 1867 | Okautsit. | Labrador. |
| 1868 | British and F. B. S. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1868 | Whymper (F.). | Various. |
| 1868–1870 | Nalunaerutit. | Greenland. |
| 1868–1886 | Sabin (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1869 | Balitz (A.). | Aleut. |
| 1869 | Davidson (G.). | Various. |
| 1869 | Davidson (G.). | Various. |
| 1869 | Erdmann (F.). | Labrador. |
| 1869 | Janssen (C. E.). | Greenland. |
| 1869 | Naphegyi (G.). | Greenland. |
| 1869 | Whymper (F.). | Various. |
| 1869 | Whymper (F.). | Various. |
| 1870 | Dall (W. H.). | Various. |
| 1870 | Dall (W. H.). | Various. |
| 1870 | Dall (W. H.), note. | Various. |
| 1870 | Gebet. | Various. |
| 1870 | Marietti (P.). | Greenland. |
| 1870 | Okâlautsit. | Labrador. |
| 1870 | Rudolph (—). | Greenland. |
| 1870 | Stimpson (W.) and Hall (A.). | Chukchee. |
| 1870–1871 | Nalunaerutit. | Greenland. |
| 1871 | Buynitzky (S. N.). | Aleut. |
| 1871 | Clare (J. R.). | Eskimo. |
| 1871 | Dall (W. H.). | Eskimo. |
| 1871 | Erdmann (F.). | Labrador. |
| 1871 | Erman (G. A.). | Various. |
| 1871 | Hayes (I. I.). | Greenland. |
| 1871 | Kleinschmidt (S. P.). | Greenland. |
| 1871 | Kleinschmidt (S. P.). | Greenland. |
| 1871 | Kragh (P.). | Greenland. |

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| 1871 | Morgan (L. H.). | Various. |
| 1871 | Nouvelle. | Eskimo. |
| 1871 | Okálautsit. | Labrador. |
| 1871 | Okálautsit. | Labrador. |
| 1871 | Pinart (A. L.). | Aglegmiout. |
| 1871 | Pinart (A. L.). | Aleut. |
| 1871 | Pinart (A. L.). | Malehmut. |
| 1871 | Tastamantitorkamik. | Greenland. |
| 1871 | Tuksiarutsit. | Labrador. |
| 1871 | Whymper (F.), note. | Various. |
| 1871–1872 | Nalunaerutit. | Greenland. |
| 1871–1872 | Pinart (A. L.). | Kaniagmiout. |
| 1872 | Bastian (A.). | Greenland. |
| 1872 | Bourquin (T.). | Labrador. |
| 1872 | Hayes (I. I.). | Greenland. |
| 1872 | Imgerutsit. | Labrador. |
| 1872 | Kúngip. | Greenland. |
| 1872 | Trübner & Co. | Greenland. |
| 1873 | Pinart (A. L.). | Aleut. |
| 1873 | Pinart (A. L.). | Eskimo. |
| 1873 | Shea (J. G.). | Eskimo. |
| 1874 | Hayes (I. I.). | Eskimo. |
| 1874 | Morillot (—). | Eskimo. |
| 1874 | Sørensen (B. F.). | Eskimo. |
| 1874 | Steiger (E.). | Eskimo. |
| 1874–1876 | Bancroft (H. H.). | Various. |
| 1874–1876 | Bancroft (H. H.). | Various. |
| 1875 | British and F. B. S. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1875 | Brown (R.). | Dav.St. & Gr'nl'd. |
| 1875 | Jörensen (T.). | Greenland. |
| 1875 | Markham (C. R.). | Greenland. |
| 1875 | Morillot (—). | Eskimo. |
| 1875 | Newton (A.). | Greenland. |
| 1875 | Petitot (E. F. S. J.). | Bathurst. |
| 1875 | Rink (H. J.). | Greenland. |
| 1876 | American Bible Soc. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1876 | Bible Society. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1876 | Böggild (O.). | Greenland. |
| 1876 | eriniugkat. | Greenland. |
| 1876 | Heckewelder (J. G. E.). | Karalit. |
| 1876 | Kristumiutut. | Greenland. |
| 1876 | Petitot (E. F. S. J.). | Esk. and Tchiglit. |
| 1876 | Petitot (E. F. S. J.). | Esk. and Tchiglit. |
| 1876 | Testamentitak. | Labrador. |
| 1876–1878 | Testamentitak. | Labrador. |
| 1877 | aperesûtit. | Greenland. |
| 1877 | British and F. B. S. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1877 | Dall (W. H.). | Innuit. |
| 1877 | Furuhelm (H.). | Aleut. |
| 1877 | Gibbs (G.). | Kaniagmut. |
| 1877 | Henry (V.). | Innok. |
| 1877 | Piniartut. | Greenland. |
| 1877 | Rink (H. J.). | Greenland. |
| 1877 | Rink (H. J.). | Greenland. |
| 1877–1879 | Ivangkiliunik. | Greenland. |
| 1877–1882 | Müller (F.). | Aleut & Esk. |
| 1878 | British and F. B. S. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1878 | Duncan (D.). | Eskimo. |
| 1878 | Herzog (W.). | Aleut and Esk. |
| 1878 | Leclerc (C.). | Aleut & Greenl'd. |
| 1878 | Peck (E. J.). | Hudson Bay. |
| 1878 | Pick (B.). | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1878 | Tugsiautit. | Greenland. |
| 1878 | Unipkautsit. | Labrador. |
| 1878–1879 | Henry (V.). | Aleut. |
| 1878–1880 | Schwatka (F.). | Eskimo. |
| 1879 | American, note. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1879 | Campbell (J.). | Various. |
| 1879 | Dall (W. H.) and Baker (M.). | Eskimo. |
| 1879 | Hall (C. F.). | Various. |
| 1879 | Henry (V.). | Aleut. |
| 1879 | Henry (V.). | Various. |
| 1879 | Imgerutit. | Labrador. |
| 1879 | Kumlien (L.). | Eskimo. |
| 1879 | Oppert (G.). | Eskimo. |
| 1879 | Petitot (E. F. S. J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1880 | Bible Society. | Esk. & Greenl'd. |
| 1880 | Calendar. | Greenland. |
| 1880 | Drake (S. G.). | Al. & Kam'd'le. |
| 1880 | Elsner (A. F.). | Labrador. |
| 1880 | Gûtip. | Greenland. |
| 1880 | ilagigaut. | Greenland. |
| 1880 | Kalm (P.). | Eskimo. |
| 1880 | Kumlien (L.). | Eskimo. |
| 1880 | Quaritch (B.). | Various. |
| 1880 | Petroff (I.). | Various. |
| 1881 | Church. | Eskimo. |
| 1881 | Gilder (W. H.). | Greenland. |
| 1881 | Gilder (W. H.). | Eskimo. |
| 1881 | Leclerc (C.). | Eskimo. |
| 1881 | Peck (E. J.). | Hudson Bay. |
| 1881 | Peck (E. J.). | Hudson Bay. |
| 1882 | Bancroft (H. H.). | Various. |
| 1882 | British and F. B. S. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1882 | Charencey (H. de). | Various. |
| 1882 | Fisher (W. J.). | Ugashachmut and Kăgĕagĕmŭt. |
| 1882 | Gilder (W. H.). | Tchuktchi. |
| 1882 | Trübner. | Aleut and Esk. |
| 1882–1883 | Oldmixon (G. S.). | Various. |
| 1883 | Catalogue. | Eskimo. |
| 1883 | Erdmann (F.). | Labrador. |
| 1883 | Hoffman (W. J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1883 | Hoffman (W. J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1883 | Krause (A.). | Eskimo. |
| 1883 | Peck (E. J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1883 | Rosse (I. C.). | Eskimo. |
| 1883–1884 | Boas (F.). | Various. |
| 1884 | Adam (L.). | Eskimo. |
| 1884 | Bergholtz (G. F.). | Various. |
| 1884 | Hoffman (W. J.). | Innuit. |
| 1884 | Pfizmaier (A.). | Gr'nl'd & Kadiak. |
| 1884 | Pfizmaier (A.). | Aleut. |
| 1884 | Rink (H. J.). | Greenland. |
| 1884 | Rink (H. J.). | Greenland. |
| 1884 | Stearns (W. A.). | Labrador. |
| 1884 | Winkler (H.). | Various. |
| 1884–1885 | Everette (W. E.). | Various. |
| 1884–1885 | Everette (W. E.). | Various. |
| 1884–1885 | Everette (W. E.). | Various. |
| 1884–1885 | Everette (W. E.). | Various. |
| 1884–1885 | Everette (W. E.). | Various. |
| 1884–1886 | Johnson (J. W.). | Bristol Bay. |
| 1885 | American, note. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1885 | Boas (F.). | Akudnirmiut and Okomiut. |
| 1885 | Bourquin (T.). | Labrador. |
| 1885 | British and F. B. S. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1885 | British and F. B. S. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1885 | British and F. B. S. | Greenl'd & Lab. |

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1885 | British and F. B. S. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1885 | Murdoch (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1885 | Murdoch (J.). | Eskimo. |
| 1885 | Pfizmaier (A.). | Greenland. |
| 1885 | Pfizmaier (A.). | Karalit. |
| 1885 | Ray (P. H.). | Eskimo. |
| 1885 | Rink (H. J.). | Greenland. |
| 1885 | Rink (H. J.). | Greenland. |
| 1885 | Rink (H. J.). | Greenland. |
| 1885 | Rink (H. J.). | Greenland. |
| 1886 | Gilbert & Rivington. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1886 | Hoffman (W. J.). | Innuit. |
| 1886 | Nelson (E. W.). | Eskimo. |
| 1886 | Petitot (E. F. S. J.). | Esk. and Tchiglit. |
| 1886 | Pfizmaier (A.). | Greenland. |
| 1886 | Rink (H. J.). | Greenland. |
| 1886 | Rink (H. J.). | Greenland. |
| 1886 | Reichelt (G. T.). | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1886 | Reichelt (G. T.). | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1886 | Reichelt (G. T.). | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| 1886 | Stupart (R. F.). | Eskimo. |
| 1886 | Woolfe (H. D.). | Innuit. |
| 1887 | Murdoch (J.). | Eskimo. |
| ? | A B C. | Greenland. |
| ? | Aleut. | Aleut. |
| ? | Aleut. | Aleut. |
| ? | Baer (J.). | Chucklock. |
| ? | Bannister (H. M.). | Malimoot. |
| ? | Bompas (W. C.). | Eskimo. |
| ? | British and F. B. S. | Greenl'd & Lab. |
| ? | Jesus. | Greenland. |
| ? | Jesuse. | Labrador. |
| ? | Kaumajok. | Labrador. |
| ? | Kaumarsok. | Greenland. |
| ? | Kuskokwim. | Kuskokwim. |
| ? | Lesseps (J. B. B. de). | Various. |
| ? | Lord's Prayer. | Greenland. |
| ? | Nalekab. | Greenland. |
| ? | Nálekam. | Labrador. |
| ? | Nelson (E. W.). | Eskimo. |
| ? | Okauteit. | Greenland. |
| ? | Okpernermik. | Labrador. |
| ? | Peck (E. J.). | Eskimo. |
| ? | Rand (S. T.). | Eskimo. |
| ? | Sapäme. | Greenland. |
| ? | Senfkornesutépok. | Greenland. |
| ? | Senfkornetun-ipok. | Labrador. |
| ? | Smith (E. E.). | Malemute. |
| ? | Tamedsa. | Labrador. |
| ? | Tamersaa. | Greenland. |
| ? | Tamersaa. | Greenland. |
| ? | Testamentetokak. | Greenland. |
| ? | Tussajungnik. | Labrador. |
| ? | Ussornakaut. | Labrador. |
| ? | Vocabularies. | Various. |

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# PERFORATED STONES

FROM

# CALIFORNIA

BY

P. 1043

HENRY W. HENSHAW

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1887

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# PERFORATED STONES FROM CALIFORNIA.

By H. W. Henshaw.

## GENERAL CHARACTER AND CONJECTURAL USES OF PERFORATED STONES.

Few objects reward archæologic search in Southern California so frequently as the so-called "perforated stones," and in the collections of any size they form a considerable percentage of the objects represented. While, probably, nowhere in the United States are they so abundant as in California, they occur in perhaps every portion of this country, and also in other parts of the world, as in Europe, Australia, India, Africa, and South America.

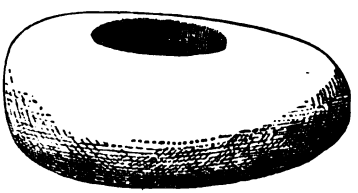

Fig. 1. Perforated stone, Santa Rosa Island, Southern California.

As in the case of many other aboriginal relics, it has been found difficult to assign definite uses to these perforated stones, especially in view of their great diversity as to size, shape, material, and the manner and extent to which they are finished. California specimens are made of sandstone, quartzite, steatite, and other kinds of stone—frequently, though by no means always, such as are rather easily worked. In Europe and in Peru specimens are found which are made of bronze. The California stones are most frequently circular or nearly circular, but occasionally they are irregularly oblong (Fig. 1). In the latter case the stones appear to have been left nearly or quite in their original shape, and specimens are sometimes seen which are two or three times longer than broad and with irregular outlines. In the case of such specimens it is evident that regularity of outline and fine finish were in no wise essential to their functions, whatever these may have been; nevertheless, such specimens are frequently highly polished, either on one side or on both sides, perhaps intentionally, or, more likely, from the friction of constant use. Occasionally they are more or less globular (Fig. 2)

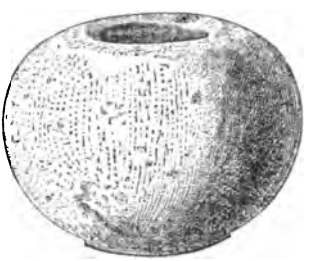

Fig. 2. Perforated stone, Santa Cruz Island, Southern California.



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others tend to the pyriform shape (Fig. 3). California specimens vary in weight from an ounce, or even less, to several pounds; the largest specimen in the National Museum collection weighs seven pounds. Though not as a rule ornamented, California specimens are sometimes found which are decorated with lines and cross lines (Fig. 4). The symmetry of many of the specimens and the labor and care necessay to their production show that they possessed no little value in the eyes of their owners.

A summary of the knowledge respecting this class of relics and a large number of illustrations are to be found in a chapter by Prof. F. W. Putnam,[1] in which is cited a variety of evidence respecting the uses of these stones in various parts of the world, as hammer stones, weights for digging sticks, club heads, net sinkers, and spindle whorls.

Fig. 3. Perforated stone, Santa Cruz Island, Southern California.

Discussing the California specimens, Professor Putnam says, p. 135:

The particular uses to which these California stones were put will probably always remain conjectural, though it is evident that the wants or necessities they were intended to supply must have been very common, since they are found to be widely distributed among uncivilized tribes.

Again he says, p. 161:

A careful study of the hundred examples of these stones from California, now before me, has confirmed my belief that they were used for various purposes by the old Californians, and that while some may, possibly, have been used as weights for digging sticks and for net sinkers, as Mr. Schumacher believes, it would certainly be going too far to include all the specimens in these two groups, even should we agree with Mr. Schumacher in regarding many of the smaller specimens as toys for children.

As the use of these stones in California thus remains to a large extent conjectural, a circumstantial account of the manner of their former employment, received directly from California Indians who had either used them themselves or seen them in use, will not be without value.

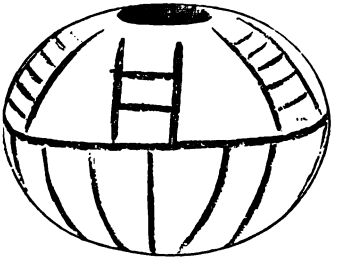

Fig. 4. Perforated stone, Southern California.

Having presented the evidence gathered in relation to the California specimens, brief mention will be made of certain perforated stones from other regions.

The present notice will not, however, attempt exhaustively to treat these relics as a class, as they occur all over the world, and especially will it not attempt to include all the various patterns and sizes of perforated stones found elsewhere in the explanation of their uses derived from the California Indians. For so widely do individual speci-

[1] Report U. S. Geog. Surv. West of the 100th Meridian, Vol. VII, Archæology.

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mens differ in pattern and in the character of the perforations according to the localities where found, and even in the same localities, that on theoretical grounds it is extremely unlikely, as Professor Putnam remarks, that all were employed for the same purpose or perhaps even for similar purposes. On the contrary, such diversity would seem to indicate that they had several, perhaps many, different uses. On the other hand, the extremely close resemblance of occasional specimens found, for instance, in California, to others from remote parts of the world, cannot fail to suggest for such specimens a possible similarity of use and of origin. In this connection Professor Putnam says, p. 135:

> As it is more than probable that the same wants, under similar conditions, gave rise to the same means of satisfying them, we are justified in looking to the use made of similar stones by savage tribes of recent times for some explanation of the purposes to which they were applied by the Indians of California.

In other words, a satisfactory explanation of the use of any of these relics in any part of the world may, in the absence of more direct evidence, be applied to specimens of essentially similar character found elsewhere.

## USES OF PERFORATED STONES.

By inquiry among the surviving Indians of Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties, California, where perforated stones are very numerous, it was learned that by them these relics were formerly put to three uses. Named in the order of their importance, these are: First, as weights to digging sticks; second, as gaming implements; third, as dies for fashioning tubes, pipes, and similar cylindrical objects.

*Weights to digging sticks in California.*—The evidence as to the former use of perforated stones as weights to digging sticks seems to be as complete as can be desired, in the absence, of course, of their observed employment. A Santa Barbara Indian, to whom a specimen was shown, a man sixty or more years of age, unhesitatingly affirmed, the moment he saw it, that it was a digging stick weight, called "al-stúr-ur." This implement, he said, was formerly in use among the women in his tribe. In describing it he said the stick must be strong and very hard. The wood usually employed grew only in the mountains and was called "burtch." The especial function of the digging stick was to dig a kind of onionlike root called "cí-hon." When in use the weight was slipped over the handle till it rested about the middle of the stick, like a collar. As my inquiries were made through the medium of an interpreter, I found it difficult to learn how it was held at this point, in the absence of a suitable stick to serve as an example, but it seemed likely, from the description, that the stone was supported by a knob or projection, natural or artificial. The sole function of the stone collar was evidently to add weight to the pointed stick and thus to increase its effectiveness.

The work of digging the root for which the digging stick was employed devolved almost entirely upon the women, assisted more or less by the boys and old men. A large and varied assortment of these

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stones, including many different patterns in the museum of Mr. Clark, of Santa Barbara, who kindly offered every facility for examination, was pronounced by the Indian to belong to the class of digging weights. Even some very small perforated pebbles, the minute size of which seemed to preclude the idea of any economic function, he pronounced to be digging weights for children, remarking that everything used by the grown folks was duplicated in miniature for the children—a suggestion, by the way, which has occurred to more than one archæologist, on purely theoretical grounds, and which is full of significance. The statements of this man were corroborated independently by his wife, of about the same age, to whom the digging stick had formerly been a familiar implement.

While visiting the San Buenaventura Indians, thirty miles distant, additional proof of the employment of these stones as digging weights was found. Here an expressive pantomime was performed by an old gray-haired woman which would have been quite enough to remove all lingering doubts as to one use, at least, of these stones. Visiting the old woman one day, I found her seated on the ground, which served as a floor to the hut, close to the fireplace. By way of introduction I showed her one of the digging weights, putting it into her hands without a word of suggestion or inquiry. Bringing it close to her eyes she scanned it eagerly, then broke into a laugh, gesticulating wildly, and with every sign of surprise and interest. Being questioned as to the cause of her pleasure, she said: "It is many years since I have seen one of these stones; where did you get it?" Being told that it was plowed up at Santa Barbara she assented to the probability of this statement, adding, "We used to bury them with the dead." In reply to the question "What do you know of its use?" she instantly seized a small stick from the fireplace and slipped the ring down to its middle, precisely as the Santa Barbara Indian had done, holding it there with the left hand, grasping the stick just below it to show that the middle of the stick was its proper position, and began to dig industriously into the dirt floor. This pantomimic explanation of the use of the stone weighted digging stick was almost as satisfactory as it would have been to come across her at work in the field digging roots with a veritable digging stick of the olden time. This woman also said that the bulblike root called "ci-hon" was the principal root dug with the implement, this root forming an important article of food as well as of barter with other tribes. A second old woman living in the same village, who might have been perhaps seventy years old, but who passed as much older, subsequently corroborated the account in every particular.

An intelligent half-breed of this same village, less than forty years old, from whom I derived much varied information, had no knowledge of the use of these disks as weights to digging sticks. This man, however, was too young to have personal knowledge of any but comparatively recent times, and it is probable that the stone weights had been

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generally abandoned before his time. The digging sticks described by the half-breed were made of a very heavy wood and were not artificially weighted. The half-breed, however, stated that he had seen such a stick with a small stone sunk into the top parallel with its axis. This could hardly have been for a weight, but might have been a charm. Subsequently this Indian stated that on inquiry among the old people he learned that the stone disks were formerly used as weights to digging sticks on Santa Cruz Island, as also were disks of similar shape made of whales' bones.

With reference to the disuse of digging sticks in recent times, it may be remarked that, as the Mission Indians became more and more dependent for their support upon the whites and implements of their own manufacture fell into disuse, it would happen naturally that the method of evolution would be reversed, that stone weights would be first abandoned and the digging would be performed with a heavy stick alone. The stone weight was, in fact, a refinement never attained by many tribes. Subsequently the digging stick itself would fall into disuse, together with other primitive implements. Hence, a comparatively young Indian might be in utter ignorance of one of the chief functions of this or of any other specific class of implements.

With reference to the use of this class of stones as weights for digging sticks, the testimony of Mr. Paul Schumacher should not be overlooked — testimony which seems not to have carried the weight it deserves. While pursuing archæologic researches on the Island of Santa Cruz, Mr. Schumacher obtained from an aged half-breed a statement similar to the above as to the use of these perforated stones for weights to digging sticks. Much proof corroborative of the function of many of these stones as digging weights is to be derived from a study of the specimens themselves and of their fragments, and this testimony did not fail to impress Mr. Schumacher strongly. He says:[1]

These implements—as are so many others that have a hole, a notch, or other means of fastening a line—are often considered as sinkers. One of the less frequent types of net sinkers, indeed, resembles the weight for a digging stick, but yet there is as much difference between the two as between a mortar and an *olla*. The sinker is of a different material, is coarsely finished, the hole is much smaller and narrower in the middle, and is hardly ever drilled or finished by drilling, but simply pecked. My first impression on finding these perforated stones was that they were the heads of war clubs, to which those of a pear shape especially seem to answer. By examining a large number of fragments, however, I found most of the stone rings had been broken in two, parallel with the hole, which could not be caused by the side pressure of the club, but by a wedgelike action against the inner sides. The suggestion that these stones were weights for digging sticks, such as are still in use among the Hottentots, I received from an aged half-breed while working on Santa Cruz Island, two years ago, and I have since become convinced that such was their use. If we examine a stone ring which has done some service we find the hole shows a polish and fine striæ running lengthwise and wear on one end of the ring, imparted by the hand while in use and in carrying the digging stick, where it naturally would rest, with its projecting stone weight against the hand. I found some of the weights

[1] Eleventh Annual Report of the Trustees of the Peabody Museum, 1878, p. 265.

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thus deeply worn, and by mounting one on a proper stick it fitted nicely to the grasped hand. I also noticed a specimen, among the many sent to the Peabody Museum, in which the hole had been enlarged in full width but in one direction only—making an elliptic hole—worn by the digging stick while worked, when its own weight could only act against the sides of the stick corresponding to the flattened ends of the wooden spade.

As further confirmation of the above view of the function of many of the perforated stones, derived from a study of specimens, it is to be particularly noticed that many of them have grooves worn around the perforations, which grooves appear on one side only, and this the polished side (Fig. 5).

FIG. 5. Perforated stone with groove around perforation, Southern California.

The polish and wear on one side of the stone collar are undoubtedly to be attributed, as suggested by Mr. Schumacher, to the fact that in use the weight rests upon the closed hand. Perhaps, indeed, in many cases the left hand, grasping the stick about the middle, served as the only check to the weight, and kept it from slipping farther down. This supposition would explain my inability to obtain from any of the Indians a clear idea of the supposed method of permanently retaining the collar in its proper place near the middle of the stick. But in the specimens above referred to the grooves around the perforations require another explanation. Their origin, perhaps, may best be accounted for on the supposition that the stone collar rested on a natural knob or on an artificial protuberance, as, for example, a knot of rawhide or rope secured to the stick by the use of asphaltum. This supposed method is represented in Figs. 6 and 7. Even if the weight rested neither upon a natural knob nor upon an artificial protuberance, a ledge or collar would soon be formed around the stick as the weight slipped and fell home at each blow, if, as is probable, the stick tapered from the top or handle end to the middle, where it was adjusted to the size of the hole

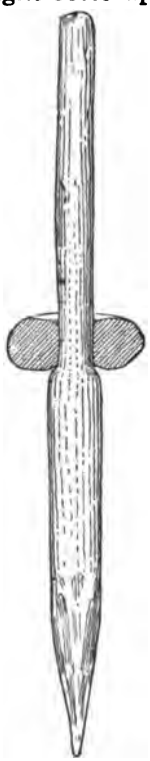

FIG. 6. Supposed method of adjusting weight to digging stick.

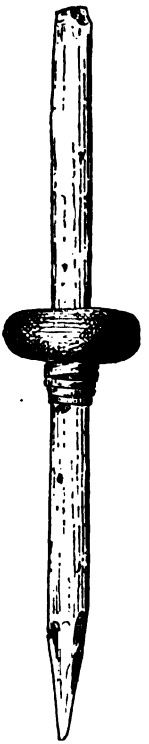

FIG. 7. Supposed method of adjusting weight to digging stick.

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The above information furnished by four Indians, independently of one another, every one of whom had either seen the implement in use or had used it, together with the collateral evidence to be derived from a study of the specimens, would seem to be satisfactory proof of the employment of many of these perforated stones in this part of California as weights to digging sticks.

As roots were not only used largely for food by these tribes, but were bartered with other Indians both on the islands and inland, a great number of digging weights must have been employed in the numerous villages. Accordingly, in the use of perforated stones as digging weights, I am inclined to believe we have their most common and most important function, at least in this part of California.

*Digging sticks in various parts of the world.*—The use of pointed sticks for digging roots has by no means been confined to the Indians of California. These sticks have been observed in actual use among many uncivilized peoples, though not always artificially weighted.

Lewis and Clarke speak of the use of this implement among the Clatsop, one of the Chinook tribes. They say:[1]

> The instrument with which they dig up roots is a strong stick, about three feet and a half long, sharpened and a little curved at the lower end, while the upper is inserted into a handle, standing transversely, and made of part of an elk or buck's horn.

The transverse bar on the end of the handle is an evident improvement on the straight stick, since it can be pressed against the breast and the stick driven into the ground with ease.

The digging stick has also been observed in use among the Sioux by S. R. Riggs, J. Owen Dorsey, and others.

Stephen Powers,[2] writing of the Yuki of California, among whom the digging stick is employed to obtain worms for soup and for other purposes, speaks of a woman as "armed with her 'woman-stick,' the badge of her sex, which is a pole about six feet long and one and a half inches thick, sharpened and fire hardened at one end." Again, speaking of the Modok, he says, p. 256: "With a small stick, fire hardened at the end, a squaw will root out a half bushel or more [of kais roots] in a day."

Numerous digging sticks, or, more properly, spades, for they are used more to plant corn than to dig roots, are in the National Museum from Zuñi. The Zuñi have hit upon a device similar to that invented by the Chinook. The spade is a natural branch about three feet long, pointed and flattened, and having a projecting stump at a convenient distance down, so that the foot can be employed to press it into the earth.

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[1] History of the Expedition under the Command of Captains Lewis and Clarke. Allen edition. Vol. II, p. 134. Harper and Brothers, 1842.

[2] Contributions to North American Ethnology, Vol. III, p. 130

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A similar improved digging stick has been invented by the New Zealanders and is described as follows:[1]

Their only instrument for tillage was "a long narrow stake sharpened to an edge at one end, with a short piece fastened transversely at a little distance above it, for the convenience of pressing it down with the foot."

The digging stick was used among the Figians as an agricultural implement, as described by Williams in his Figi and Figians, and quoted by Lubbock, Pre-Historic Times, p. 468, 1878.

It was also employed by the Tahitians, and is described by Wilson, quoted by Lubbock (op. cit., p. 484), as "instruments of hard wood, about five feet long, narrow, with sharp edges and pointed. These they used as spades or hoes."

The use of the stone weighted digging stick seems to have been very common in South Africa. As, however, perforated stones from this region have often been classed as weapons, several extracts will be given to show the nature of the testimony upon which both uses have been maintained.

Fig. 8. Hottentot digging stick, after Burchell.

Edgar L. Layard[2] makes specific mention of the digging stick in South Africa and of the stone weights, although the use assigned to the latter is at second hand. Discussing stone implements, he says:

Secondly, the perforated round stones found all over the colony. These vary in size and shape, and are as globular as a common ball. They were said to have been used even in later days by the bushmen for the purpose of weighting their bulb-digging sticks. They are described by Patterson and the older authors on South African travel.

The following is from Burchell.[3] Not only is the use of the digging stick affirmed, but an illustration shows the manner of wedging the stone to the handle:

We were visited by two natives * * * out in search of wild roots * * * The other carried, what my Hottentots called a *graafstok* (a digging stick), to which there was affixed a heavy stone to increase its force in pecking up bulbous roots. The stone, which was five inches in diameter, had been cut or ground, very regularly to a round form, and perforated with a hole large enough to receive the stick and a wedge by which it was fixed in its place.

Reference to Fig. 8, below, a copy of Burchell's illustration, will show how similar is the weight to some of the California specimens.

Rev. J. G. Wood[4] gives the following account of the digging stick of the Hottentots:

[1] Dieffenbach's New Zealand, Vol. II, p. 11, as quoted by Sir John Lubbock (Pre-Historic Times, p. 475, 1878).

[2] Jour. Anthrop. Inst. Great Brit. & Ireland, Vol. I, 1872, appendix, p. c.

[3] Travels in the Interior of Southern Africa, Wm. J. Burchell, Vol. II, p. 29 and figure on page 45, 1824.

[4] Uncivilized Races of Men, Vol. I p. 231, 1870.

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This is nothing more than a stick of hard wood sharpened at one end, and weighted by means of a perforated stone through which it is passed, and which is held in its place by a wedge. With this rude instrument the Hottentot can break up the ground faster than might be imagined, but he oftener uses it for digging up wild plants, and unearthing sundry burrowing animals, than for any agricultural purposes.

Edward T. Stevens also alludes to the use of these disks as digging weights by the Bechuanas, and to what is probably a secondary use in preparing food. He says:[1]

In the Christy collection are some perforated stone disks, five and one-half inches in diameter, used for crushing or grinding grasshoppers, spiders, &c., by the Bechuanas of South Africa, who regard these insects as forming a valuable article of food. When digging wild roots, they put this stone upon the digging stick to give it greater weight. A specimen of such a digging stick, with the stone attached, is in the Museum of the Missionary Society, London.

Rev. Langham Dale is thus quoted on the same subject:[2]

The illustrations of various implements which I had sent him [Rev. Mr. Kronlein], when exhibited to the people, were recognized as of things known to them. The grain crushers and the perforated stones are evidently the most modern. It seems to be acknowledged that a stick was forced into the perforated stone, and so used by the old Hottentot warriors as a weapon in time of war and also as a tool to dig roots out in time of peace; for these uses I have the direct testimony of the missionary at Wapperthal, in the Clanwilliam division, and of others. I shall continue to collect evidence bearing on the problem of the age of these implements; at present the probability is that they have been in use at no distant day among Bushmen and Hottentots.

With reference to a portion of the above statement it may be said that it would seem in the last degree improbable that the warriors of any tribe of savages would deign to use in actual war a domestic implement, particularly as on the theory of an interchangeable function the warrior's weapon would have to be taken from the hands of the women; equally improbable is it that the warriors would permit a weapon to be degraded to domestic use. Moreover, against the idea of this interchangeable function is the fact that for effective service as club heads it would seem to be necessary that the perforated stones should be permanently attached to the handles.

Rev. J. G. Wood,[3] in his comments on the above statement, takes similar ground against their use as weapons, adding that, so far as he knew, "none of the Hottentot tribes used stone weapons."

Carl L. Griesbach[4] thus speaks of the same implement:

A singularly shaped tool is employed by the Bushmen, consisting of a rounded stone perforated for the passage of a stick, which is used for digging up roots, and may also be employed as a weapon.

The latter author clearly affirms their use as weights to digging sticks, while only stating that they *may* have been employed as clubs.

[1] Flint Chips, p. 95, 1870.

[2] Jour. Anthrop. Inst. Great Brit. & Ireland, Vol. I, p. 347, 1872.

[3] Op. cit., p. 348.

[4] Op. cit., p. cliv, Appendix.

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Mr. John Sanderson,[1] in a paper on stone implements from Natal, even more explicitly affirms the use of perforated stones as weights to digging sticks. He says:

At the same time there are two facts to which I wish to direct attention: one is that certain implements of stone are still in use among the native races, among which are perforated balls employed to give weight to digging sticks, and stone hammers.

With equal explicitness the same use is stated in a note by Dr. Macalister:[2]

Another implement not uncommon among them was a heavy stone fastened to the thicker end of a pointed stick, sometimes 3 feet long, though occasionally not more than half that length, its use being either to dig up edible roots or to make holes in search of water.[3]

On the other hand W. D. Gooch[4] is inclined to discard the digging weight theory, and to class all perforated stones from Africa as weapons, at least so far as their primary use is concerned. Referring to a Natal specimen, he says:

I consider from its form that it has been intended as a weapon of offense, and I do not think it was mounted on a handle, because one portion of the periphery has been flattened so as to admit of its being firmly grasped in the hand, which it fits very comfortably, and thus held to have been used in striking forwards and downwards, so as to inflict a severe blow, calculated to give a quietus to an adversary. * * * On the other hand, its sharp edge and apparent fashioning to the hand are suggestive of its use as a sacrificial instrument similar to that used by certain Polynesians.

This specimen appears to differ somewhat from the perforated stones elsewhere described, and to be, as Mr. Sanderson terms it, "unique." If originally designed for either of the purposes mentioned by Gooch, it is difficult to understand why this stone was perforated. He continues:

Throughout the greater portion of South Africa, reaching from Cape Agulhas in the south to the Transvaal in the north, occur round stone implements perforated and fashioned into a globular form. To my mind these were all fashioned for the purpose of use as clubs, to be mounted on a stick thrust through the perforation, and secured by wedges and by hide.

* * * * * * *

I am aware that it has been received as an opinion that they were only intended as *weights* for the purpose of assisting the aborigines in digging for roots, on which they feed at certain times. In the Christy collection is a stick so arranged with the prong of an antelope horn at the point, and I have heard of many instances of their present use in this manner among the Hottentot and Bushmen tribes in Cape Colony. I believe, however, that the aborigines using them *now* are only utilizing the stones fabricated by their predecessors for a different purpose, as I can find no record of any native being found able to make a similar stone. * * *

In any case, I believe they have only been employed secondarily as digging stick weights, and primarily were undoubtedly clubheads; as such I here deal with them.

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[1] Jour. Anthrop. Inst. Great Brit. & Ireland, Vol. VIII, p. 16, 1879.

[2] Op. cit., Vol. X, p. 460, 1881.

[3] Holub's Seven Years in South Africa, Vol. II, p. 439.

[4] Jour. Anthrop. Inst. Great Brit. & Ireland, Vol. XI, p. 128, 1882.

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Further on[1] the writer somewhat modifies his statement, that all were used as clubheads, by suggesting that the stone disks may have been employed to give added weight to the spears used in killing large game.

It will be seen from the above quotations that while the employment of perforated stones in Africa as weights to digging sticks is to be regarded as an established fact, the implements appearing to have been seen frequently in actual use there, so much cannot be said in regard to the supposed use as clubheads. No one appears to have seen them in the hands of Bushmen or Hottentot warriors, nor apparently do any of the mounted specimens which have been collected resemble what may be termed the club type so closely as to make their classification as such at all certain. It is not at all unlikely that their use in Africa as digging stick weights may indeed be secondary, but of this there does not appear at present to be sufficient proof.

The fact as stated by Gooch that the Bushmen who have used them recently, or even still use them, no longer make them, proves little or nothing. Precisely the same statement holds good of the stone arrowheads of the North American Indians. Until recently the Apaches, for instance, used stone arrowheads, and even prized them above the iron points, which latter they manufactured in quantity; yet, so far as I could learn from inquiry (in 1873), all the stone points in their possession had been found on the surface of the ground, and I could not ascertain that any of the tribe attempted their manufacture, though doubtless there were some of the older men who had not forgotten the art. It is one of many cases which might be cited where the use of implements has survived after the manufacture has been abandoned or forgotten. Such partial survivals may, perhaps, be regarded as the universal rule, not only regarding implements, but also the various arts of life, as the lower races abandon their own inventions and habits in favor of those of a higher civilization. It would be idle, then, to argue from the fact that since stone arrowpoints were in use after their manufacture had ceased that they were originally employed for a different purpose, and that their subsequent use as arrowpoints was only secondary, or that the people using them at present must have inherited them from a preceding and different race.

A moment's reflection will show that the use of digging sticks must have been universal among savage tribes. A pointed stick with which to dig roots is in truth an implement as natural to primitive man as is a stone for breaking nuts, acorns, &c. It survives to-day, not only among our own Indians and other barbarous tribes, but among the peasantry of Europe, and even in the hands of the modern gardener. It has been improved in several ways among different tribes, as by the addition of the crossbar by the Chinook, the Zuñi, and the New Zealanders, and the stone weight is simply one of these improvements which has by no means been invented or used by all tribes.

[1] Jour. Anthrop. Inst. Great Brit. & Ireland, Vol. XI, p. 131, 1882.

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*Gaming implements.*—From the half-breed above mentioned I learned that by the Indians about San Buenaventura and on the islands many of the stone disks were used in a game called itúrursh. He certainly had a tolerably clear idea of the game, and gave a rather full account of it and of the court or prepared ground where it was played. His account was in brief as follows: A piece of level ground was selected for the court, which was made very smooth and hard and was bounded by four upright corner stones or stakes. The wooden lance employed was six or seven feet long and tapered at one end to a small point. At one corner of the court was stationed a man with a pile of disks, whose business it was to cast the disks. The player, lance in hand, stood on one side of the court, near the middle. Running a little distance the pitcher rolled a disk swiftly across the court, when the lance man darted forward and cast his lance, the object being to transfix the disk as it rolled past. A successful throw counted one point, ten being the game. Dr. W. J. Hoffman was informed that at Santa Barbara the bow and arrow were in use in this game in place of the lance, the object being to shoot the arrow through the rolling disk.

The game was usually played with two on a side, though occasionally four on each side took part. As is the case with nearly all Indian games, itúrursh was a great gambling game, and large amounts of "shell money" and other property were frequently staked on the chances of a single contest.

The perforated disk from California best adapted to play this game would seem to be the thin, flat variety, with rather large perforation, of which Fig. 9 is a good illustration.

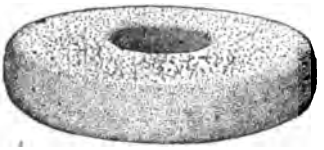

FIG. 9. Perforated stone from Southern California, used in the game of itúrursh.

The San Buenaventura Indian women, whom I have quoted above as to the digging sticks, were familiar with this game, but they affirmed that in their tribes the "hoop" used in playing the game was made of "twisted deerskin," twisted probably over a hoop of willow or other pliant wood. Precisely the same kind of hoop was used by some of the Tulare tribes to the east of the mountains and by the Indians of San Juan Mission, far to the northeast, as was affirmed by two women from these respective localities. It was also employed for the same game by the Indians of Los Angeles County, where the game was called "harariсuar" (W. J. Hoffman, in Bull. Essex Inst., XVII, p. 18, 1885). In a myth of the latter Indians (ibid.), given by Dr. Hoffman, occurs a mention of this willow buckskin ring, which seems to imply that its importance had invested it with mysterious powers or, perhaps, that it originated in the hands of the medicine man, and that its employment in the game above alluded to was in the nature of a secondary use. The myth runs as follows, page 21:

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The father and mother left the hut together, and on seeking their daughter could not find her. "She has gone from shame," said the mother. "Where shall we find her?" The father took the twig of a willow, made a ring of it, and covered it with buckskin; this was thrown to the north, it returned again; he threw it to the south, and the same result; he then threw it east, then west, the ring following all the turnings and windings of the daughter. The father followed the ring until it came to the seashore. "She has drowned herself," said he, when he saw the ring enter the ocean.

The use of the perforated stones in games is noticed by Dr. Bowers.[1] He states that among the relics exhumed from the graves on Santa Rosa Island, California, were "perforated disks from the size of a silver half-dollar to five or six inches in diameter. These were used in games. It required either three or four to play a game with these disks. Two individuals, standing at a given distance, rolled the disk rapidly upon the ground between them, while one or two others stood at the side with sharpened sticks and caught the disks as they were whirled rapidly by."

Nearly the same game seems to have been in vogue among the Indians of Los Angeles County, California, who are of Shoshoni extraction. Alexander S. Taylor thus describes it in the California Farmer and Journal of Useful Science, July 17, 1863: "A game called 'hararienar,' consisted in rolling a ring, and two persons threw large lances of reed, and if the ring lay on one or the other, so it counted. Three times constituted a game."

A similar game was popular also among the Arikara, as is stated by H. M. Brackenbridge. According to George Catlin it was also in vogue among the Mandan, and among the Mohave of the Colorado, where the hoop was made of "elastic cord,"[2] probably rawhide. Dr. Hoffman alludes to the probable use of discoidal stones in playing "chungke,"[3] citing many references to show how widespread among our Indians is the game.

There can, indeed, be no doubt that the game of "itúrursh," which in its essential features answers to the game of "chungke" of the Eastern Indians, was universal or at least very general, not only among the California tribes, but also in one form or another among the other tribes of the United States. In the Eastern United States, as Georgia and Ohio, many of these disks are imperforate, while others are perforated. In the former case the game consisted in casting the lance so that the disk should fall upon the point or rest near it. H. Schliemann (Ilios, p. 584) found perforated stone disks or "quoits" at Hissarlik which apparently much resemble the thin, flat form of the stones from California. He considers that they were used in the game of quoits, which numerous allusions in the classic authors show to have been a

[1] Ann. Report Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for 1877, p. 319, 1878.

[2] Pac. R. R. Rep., Vol. III, p. 114, 1856.

[3] Am. Nat., p. 478, 1878.



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favorite pastime among the ancients, as it has been, to a less extent, in more modern times. The ancient and modern game of quoits differs considerably from the Indian game above alluded to, though it involves no new principle. Instead of a lance to cast at a rolling disk, the lance is reduced to a mere peg inserted into the ground, and the disk becomes a missile to cast at it, the object being the same in both games, viz, to transfix the disk. When the disk was imperforate, as it often was, the object was to cast it as near the stake as possible. It will be remembered that the "chungke" disks of the eastern Indians are also imperforate. It would seem, then, highly probable that the more modern method of playing quoits is in the nature of a development from a game closely resembling, perhaps, the game of "chungke."

The knightly game of riding at a ring, which was a favorite pastime of the mediæval knights and is even now practiced in the so-called tournaments of our Southern States, is probably to be regarded as another form of the same game which was developed when the horse became an essential part of the equipment of a warrior. In this form of the game the ring is suspended from above, and the object is to transfix and bear away the ring on the point of the lance while riding at speed.

Were we able to reconstruct the entire past history of such games as the above, whether played by the Indians of the United States or by mediæval knights, we should doubtless find that they originated in the practice of a warlike art. The lance is a favorite weapon of savagery, and that special means should be invented to develop skill in its use is not at all surprising. The rolling disk at which to cast the spear is the analogue of the target for the arrow. A practice originating as a means of developing an essentially warlike art and subsequently used as a pastime by the warriors would, in the course of time, inevitably become a mere game, though, of course, intentionally or unintentionally, always fulfilling somewhat of its original function, viz, the training of eye, hand, and foot.

*Dies.*—The San Buenaventura half-breed stated that some of the perforated disks of hard stone were made for the express purpose of fashioning pipes. The end of the stone to be fashioned was inserted into the hole of a perforated stone and turned by the hand till reduced to the proper shape. The perforated stone hence served as a kind of die, if the term can be employed correctly in this connection. It seems probable that this use of the perforated stones was a purely secondary one. Any of the disks of comparatively hard and rough stone would answer to round off and roughly finish the soft steatite pipes, and their use for this purpose would readily have suggested itself. Their employment in this way once understood, it is of course possible that the professional pipe makers, if there were such, may have found it convenient to make and to keep for this particular purpose different sizes of perforated stones, limiting them perhaps exclusively to this special function. In fact, Fig.

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10 represents a specimen which appears to fully bear out this idea. It is sandstone, the rough surface of which admirably adapts it for grinding purposes. On either side a cavity is pecked, which is clearly intended to enable the fingers to firmly grasp the object. With such a tool, a suitable piece of steatite could readily be worked down to the cigarshaped pipes, of which such large numbers have been found on the islands and on the mainland in the neighborhood of Santa Barbara.

FIG. 10. Perforated stone used as a die, Santa Rosa Island, California.

*Weights for nets.*—From none of these Indians was I able to obtain proof of the employment of perforated stones as weights to fish nets or as club-heads. All disclaimed knowledge of their use for these purposes. This by no means proves, however, that these disks were not formerly put to these or to other uses besides those remembered. Events, habits, nay, even language itself, are readily forgotten by Indians, especially when, as in the present case, the survivors of a tribe are few in number and memory of the past is not constantly revived by conversation with their fellows. As to the use of perforated stones as weights to fish nets, it seems to be generally conceded that some at least of the many found in various parts of the world, especially near fishing grounds, are to be so classed. Generally, however, stones for this purpose seem to be roughly finished and of comparatively little value. That rings requiring the time and skill for their manufacture that many of the California specimens must have involved should be put to such use may be doubted. As of direct pertinence in this connection I may quote the reply of a Santa Barbara Indian to the question, "Why could not the highly finished stones called 'plummets' or 'sinkers' have been used as sinkers to a fishing line?" "Why should we make stones like that when the beach supplies sinkers in abundance? Our sinkers were beach stones, and when one was lost we picked up another."

Many specimens have undoubtedly been classed as net weights for no better reason than that nothing was known of their function and it was evident that they *might* have answered for net weights.

With reference to this tendency, Stevens remarks:[1]

> Many instances of the modern use of circular stones with drilled holes could be given which would show the necessity for caution in attempting to class *all* the ancient specimens as net sinkers.

*Spindle whorls.*—That perforated disks of stone and other material have been used as spindle whorls in various parts of the world there is abundant evidence. Such whorls are of small size and light weight. Although many of the California specimens are well adapted to this function, I am inclined to consider that they were not so used, but were in the nature of ornaments or charms, or were children's playthings. There is nothing whatever of an historical nature to indicate that any

[1] Flint Chips, p. 95.

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of the California tribes were acquainted with the art of spinning. On the contrary, the Jesuit Fathers found them ignorant of the art, and themselves introduced it.

*Club heads.*—Archæologic literature contains so many references to the employment of perforated stones as clubheads in various parts of the world and the stones themselves are so widespread that it might be inferred naturally that abundant and convincing evidence of their employment as weapons would be found, if they really served as such. This appears to be far from the case. In fact, nearly all the statements relative to their use as weapons appear to have been based on the character of the stones themselves and their supposed adaptability to the function assigned, and not to their observed use. The difficulty of arriving at a correct idea of the former function of these supposed club heads is increased by the fact that by far the greater number of specimens have been taken from graves, and their handles, if they ever had any, have long since disappeared. The small size of many specimens of perforated stones and the soft and pliable nature of the material of which they are composed at once remove them from the category of clubheads. Others, as the pearshaped variety, like Fig. 3, would seem to answer the requirements of clubheads better. It would seem, however, as if a perforation of the requisite size would weaken the stone too much for the rough service of a war club. A blow delivered by one of these stone collared clubs on the head or the body of an adversary would, indeed, be serious enough, but in action, if brought into collision with another club, one or both of the perforated stones would be almost certain to be shivered, rendering at least one weapon useless. A more effective club is made by attaching a solid stone to a handle by means of a rawhide band which encircles the stone in a groove pecked to receive it, or by inclosing the stone in a bag of rawhide, a continuous strip of which also frequently incloses and strengthens the handle. In both cases the attachment to the handle is easy and permanent. Such clubs have been in common use among the Shoshoni, Sioux, Apache, Eskimo, and other of our tribes until very recently. It is certain, however, that many of the clubs, or more properly hammers, of the character last described, were not intended as weapons, or, as they are popularly known and frequently described, "war clubs." Among the tribes of the Upper Missouri many of these clubs were exclusively women's implements, and were employed for driving tent pegs, breaking skulls to extract the brains, breaking bones for the marrow, and for other culinary and domestic purposes. Not infrequently they have been found on battlefields, where, especially when near villages, they have been used by squaws to dispatch the wounded enemy, and probably it is due to the latter circumstance, added to their apparent effectiveness as weapons, that an erroneous conception of their real function has gained currency. There is also a form of the "coup stick" of the Sioux tribes, which resembles the above implement in all respects except size. A specimen

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is in the National Museum. It has a slender handle about three feet long, which is surmounted by a small eggshaped stone set in a band of rawhide, which also envelops and strengthens the handle. It was a point of honor with the Sioux warrior to touch the body of a slain enemy with the "coup stick," an act which brought him more renown than the actual killing. It is probable that this particular form of the "coup stick" is simply a modification of the war club. Many of the Apache war clubs which are stated to be veritable weapons of war resemble this last implement, except that the stones are larger and are mounted on short handles, which latter usually have a wrist thong attached.

Lewis and Clarke[1] describe a similar club, which they call by its Chippewa name, "poggamoggon," as in use in war among the Shoshoni.

A club, or hammer, for dispatching seals or halibut after they have been speared or hooked, is common, though not universal, among the Eskimo. It is usually very similar to the clubs described above and consists of a solid stone affixed to a short handle by an encircling band of rawhide. Some specimens are of large size and heavy weight. Another style of the implement is described by Mr. Stevens, who, however, calls it a "weapon," as consisting "of a stone ball, with a drilled hole, through which a strip of rawhide is passed to serve as a handle."[2] This is probably a rare form of the implement, as none of them appear in the extensive Eskimo collections of the National Museum, nor do they seem to be known to the several explorers of Alaska with whom I have conversed.

Lubbock describes as follows a still ruder kind of hammer used for a similar purpose by the Australians:[3]

> The hammer is used for killing seals or other animals, and for breaking open shellfish. The handle is from twelve to fifteen inches long, pointed at one end, and having on each side at the other a hard stone attached to the handle by a mass of gum.

The above references to clubs with imperforated stone heads might be materially increased in number, but they are sufficient to show that, among our own Indians at least, the stone clubs or hammers which are definitely known to be such are made of solid stones attached to their handles by leather, and that while these are used by some tribes as weapons they are more frequently employed as domestic implements; furthermore, that clubs with perforated stone heads are either not found at all or are very exceptional.

*Stone axes.*—In Great Britain and on the European continent a class of perforated stones occurs in great abundance which appears to have no exact analogue in this country. I allude to the perforated stones having a sharp or cutting edge on one or on each end and of various

[1] History of the Expedition under the command of Captains Lewis and Clarke. Allen ed. Vol. I, p. 363 Harper & Brothers, 1842.

[2] Flint Chips, p. 499; also quoted by Evans in Ancient Stone Implements, &c., of Great Britain, page 195.

[3] Pre-Historic Times, p. 454, 1878.

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shapes. They have usually been classed as axes, hammers, and battle-axes. Many of them are described and figured by Evans.[1] When treating of the forms of these stones, he remarks:

Looking at the whole series of instruments, it seems probable that they were intended to serve more than one purpose, and that while those of adzelike form were probably tools either for agriculture or for carpentry, and the large heavy axe hammers also served some analogous purpose, the smaller class of instruments, whether sharpened at both ends or at one only, may with some degree of certainty be regarded as weapons.

The origin and the function of these relics thus appear to have been by no means fully worked out. Among the specimens of the above class figured by Evans are some which, from their shape, degree of ornamentation, and their soft material, are extremely suggestive of the so-called "banner stones" from our mounds. Among the "perforated hammers" figured by Evans are a number which also appear to be more properly classed as ornamental or banner stones than as hammers. Such perforated stones, it would seem likely, may have originated from the weapon type, but the highly ornamental character of some of them and the very great amount of labor necessary for their production render it highly probable that their function was not that of actual weapons.

Perforated stone hammers were also found in numbers by Schliemann in the ruins of Troy. He also found perforated serpentine balls, apparently very similar to some California specimens. The use of these, he remarks, "is a riddle to us. May they, perhaps, have been attached to lassos for catching cattle?" This author also states that these steatite disks occur in Cyprus.

*Ceremonial staves.*—As having direct pertinence to the subject of stones of a ceremonial character, attention may be directed to a number of illustrations which appear in a work on New Guinea. In several places the author alludes to "stone clubs," and he figures[2] fifteen "stone clubheads." Most of them are of greenstone and belong to the warshape pattern; others are oval, made of limestone, and in shape much resemble those found in California and elsewhere. The author's reason for calling them clubheads is not given, and nothing whatever is said of their handles or of the manner in which they are hafted by the New Guinea natives. It would seem possible, then, that D'Albertis classed them as clubheads, as others have done, solely because of their supposed adaptability to this use, were it not that many times during his narrative he mentions stone clubs in connection with war parties. So that, unless we assume that such stone clubs were borne only by the chiefs as marks of authority, an assumption hardly permissible under the circumstances, the conclusion seems necessary that the stone clubs referred to, such as he figures[3] under the head of "stone

[1] Ancient Stone Implements, &c., of Great Britain, p. 192.

[2] New Guinea, L. M. D'Albertis, Vol. II, opposite p. 86.

[3] Loc. cit.

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clubheads," are the perforated disks which were mounted on handles. However, on p. 136 he figures several of the "clubheads," giving them here a different name and a different function. In connection with the figures, he says:

A piece of armor for war, probably worn also at festivals as a mark of authority, and which Maino calls "baratu," will give some idea of the capacity of these savages for carving and in working in very hard stone. A sketch of this will be of more value than any description. These baratus are colored in the same way as the arrows and the oars.

The four figures represent long, round staffs, the tops of which are broad and flat, curiously carved into open scroll work and profusely decorated with beads and feathers. At the junction of the decorated tops with the shafts are the perforated stones, which are elsewhere called "clubheads."

He figures another of these stone collared staffs on p. 194, Vol. I, which, though better adapted to the purpose of a weapon, resembles the others in type, especially in the length, slenderness, and smoothness of handle. This was collected at Dufaure Island, on the southeast coast of New Guinea. Of it, he says:

We succeeded in getting some stone and wooden weapons, of different shapes, terrible things, which at one blow would crack the hardest skull ever framed. I observed two of different shapes, one with a smooth disk, thick in the center, and ending in an acute angle; capable, therefore, of cutting and bruising at the same time.

The author connects this style of implement with those above alluded to by stating[1] that "these deadly weapons have a hole in the center, and a piece of hard wood passed through it, varying in length from two to five feet, serves for a handle. Sometimes this stone center is cut into the shape of a star; this is a rarer shape." Several of the feather ornamented stone collared staffs, similar to those figured by D'Albertis, are in the collection of the National Museum. Two of them are here illustrated, Figs. 11 and 12 (p. 24).

The staff of the original[2] of Fig. 11 is made of a branch of hard wood, smoothed and polished, but still showing the inequalities of surface produced by the knots. It tapers gradually to a point. It is three feet four inches long and about one inch thick at the thickest part. It is split at the top, probably to receive a wedge, and the split is also utilized to receive a tuft of bright feathers, each one of which is carefully knotted into a small cord of twisted bark. The disk is seven and a half inches in diameter and is finished all around to a sharp edge, which is slightly abraded and nicked, though not enough to indicate that it has received very rough usage. Two bands of braided rattan, five and a half inches in all in length, encircle the staff near the top, and serve to keep the disk in place as well as to add to its ornamentation.

[1] New Guinea, L. M. D'Albertis, Vol. I, p. 194.
[2] No. 73377, National Museum.

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The staff of Fig. 12 is similar to the other, but has, in addition to the rattan collar upon which the disk rests, a fringe of deer or other hide

FIG. 11. Ceremonial staff from New Guinea.

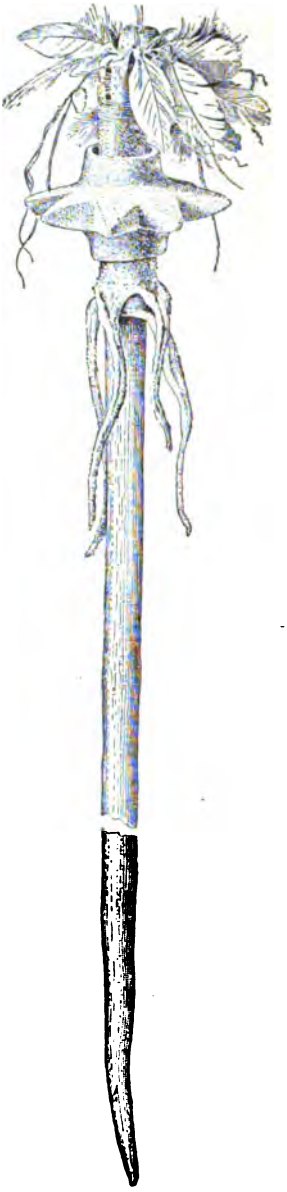

FIG. 12. Ceremonial staff from New Guinea.

below it, which, like the rattan, serves the double purpose of keeping the disk from slipping and of ornamentation. The disk has seven

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spikes radiating from a vertical shaft. The disks especially are finely polished and exquisitely finished, and, as they appear to be made of very hard stone, their manufacture must have required great skill and long labor.

The keen edge on the last variety and the pointed knobs of the star shaped pattern certainly suggest that either kind is capable of inflicting a murderous blow, and their suggestive appearance is doubtless the chief reason for their classification as clubheads.

To derive a correct idea of their probable use, however, we must scrutinize not only the stones, but the shafts upon which they are mounted, and an examination of the specimens in the National Museum sufficiently proves that they cannot have been intended as weapons. The staves are too long and much too slender to serve as club handles. Instead of being roughened or knobbed to enable them to be firmly grasped, as is the case with war clubs generally, the handles are smooth and taper gradually, terminating in a sharp point, like the digging stick. Nothing could well be less suited for the handle of a club than one of these staves. Moreover, examination of the pointed ends shows by the wear and the scratched surfaces that they have been stuck repeatedly into the earth, which latter circumstance might of itself suggest the digging stick. However, the decorated tops and the general character of these specimens would appear to be sufficient proof that their function could not have been that of digging sticks. They doubtless were just what D'Albertis calls them, marks of authority or staves of office belonging to chiefs. Such staves as are here figured seem to be rather common in collections from New Guinea, and they appear to have been classed usually as weapons, notwithstanding their ornamental appearance and the very unweaponlike character of their handles. Thus Evans[1] refers to two such specimens in the Christy collection, stating that they "are in use, probably as weapons, in the southern part of New Guinea and in Torres Straits."

Professor Putnam[2] gives the following description of an implement from Queensland, Australia, remarking in a foot note that it is probable that the specimen "was originally from New Guinea or some adjacent island:"

This consists of a handle of hard wood three and a half feet long, one inch in diameter at its largest end and tapering gradually to a sharp point. Two and a half inches from the large end there is fastened a disk of hard dark-colored stone, four and a half inches in diameter and three-quarters of an inch thick in the center, where it has a straight perforation, and through this the handle passes. This stone is finely polished and worked to a sharp or cutting edge, which has been slightly abraded by use. The stone is prevented from slipping down the stick by three rings, apparently made of split and braided bamboo. Above the stone is a similar ring, over which and covering the stick for the whole space above the stone, is fine braided work ending in a tuft of bright colored feathers.

[1] Ancient Stone Implements of Great Britain, p. 193, 1872.

[2] U. S. Geog. Surv. West of the 100th Meridian, Vol. VII, p. 143, Archæology, 1879.

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Professor Putnam adds:

Such an article as this might well be considered as a sort of baton; but after holding it in the hand for a moment it becomes evident that it would be as formidable as a weapon as it is ornamental as a badge of office. The elaborate finish of this weapon certainly precludes the idea of its having been intended as a digging stick, though its pointed end would allow of its being so used.

A second "clublike pike" from the island of New Britain, close to New Guinea, resembling those just mentioned, is also described by Professor Putnam (op. cit., p. 144), who remarks: "And as the stone with which this weapon is armed so closely resembles many of the hard, circular, perforated stones from California, the weapon is of great importance in suggesting a very likely use of stones of this character wherever found." The staff of this specimen is 4 feet 4 inches in length and ends in a long, sharp point. The specimen differs from the New Guinea example above referred to in being only slightly ornamented by "a single circle of small pieces of shell placed in the gum on each side of the stone," and in the manner the stone is secured to the staff, this being effected by means of a very tenacious gum.

The implements just described, especially the first, seem to closely resemble those in the National Museum collection and here figured, and, as suggested by Professor Putnam, a frightful blow could be struck with one of them; yet the highly decorative character of the implement as a whole, and especially the form of the handle, which is quite unsuited to the function of a club handle, should, it seems to me, be sufficient to exclude implements like these from the class of clubs or weapons and cause them to be placed in the category of ceremonial staves. Such appears to be one, at least, of their functions in New Guinea, and to this they seem to be better adapted than to any other.

The well known "banner stones" dug from the mounds of the Mississippi Valley were formerly considered by many authors as hatchet or club heads, but they are now, with much greater propriety, classed by most archæologists as "banner" or "ceremonial" stones and considered to have been used in festivals, dances, &c. They apparently belong in the same class as the above specimens from New Guinea.

*Peruvian star shaped disks.*—Bearing a close resemblance to the disks just mentioned are the star shaped perforated disks of copper and stone from the graves of Peru, where they are very common; and, like those from New Guinea, they, too, usually have been classed as clubheads. Many unmounted specimens of stone from which the handles, if they possessed any, had long since decayed, have been received at the National Museum, together with one[1] mounted on a fragment of its handle. Of the latter, which is from Ancon, Peru, a figure is here given (Fig. 13). The handle measures 27 inches in length, but from appearances it was originally considerably longer. It is about 1¼ inches thick at the thickest part. The handle of this particular specimen is too much decayed to afford very satisfactory evidence of its use, but there is little about

[1] No. 74070, National Museum.

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it that is suggestive of a club handle. The method taken to secure the disk to the handle of this particular specimen is peculiar and somewhat suggestive of an ornamental purpose. A bunch of vegetable fiber, probably yucca, was glued to the stick, and the disk was fitted upon it, the loose ends of the yucca, looking like yellow hair, being allowed to project above and below the ring. Moreover, particles of the glue still adhere to the stick above and below the disk, as though the same fiber, or perhaps feathers, as in the New Guinea specimens, had been glued to it. Professor Putnam mentions a similar specimen also from an ancient grave at Ancon,[1] Peru. The fact as stated, that the handle tapers to a sharp, smooth point, as perhaps was the case with the National Museum specimen, certainly does not favor the idea of its having been used as a weapon. Evidence of another kind, however, has recently been adduced by Prof. Putnam, tending to show that such disks were actually employed as weapons; at the same time it is by no means unlikely that in Peru, as in New Guinea, the implement may have served also as a visible sign of authority.[2]

FIG. 13. Star shaped disk mounted on handle, from Peru.

*Missiles.*—I find a curious use assigned by Edward A. Knight[3] to these star shaped and other perforated stones from Peru. While describing various forms of slings, he says:

> Another mode of slinging is by means of a stick thrust through a perforated stone and whirled so as to discharge the missile when it has attained a maximum centrifugal motion.

His Fig. 32 shows two throwing stones from Peru, adapted to be slung by a stick which is thrust into the hole. The figure alluded to represents two stones, one of the star shaped variety, the other a circular perforated disk like many from California and elsewhere. Mr. Knight thinks that, although the star shaped whorls found in great quantities by Schlie-

[1] U. S. Geog. Surv. West of the 100th Meridian, Vol. VII, p. 146, Archæology.

[2] In the Twentieth Annual Report of the Peabody Museum, pp. 542, 543, 1887, Prof. Putnam mentions three human skulls in the museum which were received from the same region in Peru where occur the perforated star shaped disks. Concerning these the author remarks: "These exhibit circular indentures and holes, just such as would be made by blows given by pointed clubheads like those of which we are speaking; hence it is presumable that such were used as clubs, although similar objects were also mounted on staves, probably for ceremonial purposes."

[3] Ann. Rep. Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for 1879, p. 232, 1880.

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mann at Hassarlik may be spindle whorls, it is altogether probable that they were ammunition.

None of the authorities I have at hand mention a throwing stick which is adapted to the purpose of casting the perforated stones according to the above idea.

Colonel Lane Fox[1] mentions two forms of the "stick sling," one consisting of a stick in the upper part of which is a slit or hole in which the stone is put; and another, given by Stevens, in Flint Chips, consisting of a stick with a strap attached to one end. Whether these are the only forms of sling sticks I cannot say, although I have found no reference to other kinds.

As in the case of the perforated stones described as battle axes, it would seem as though it is the apparent adaptability of the stones in respect to their supposed function which led Mr. Knight to class them as "ammunition."

The fine finish of many of these specimens and the amount of time necessary for their manufacture would seem to be fatal to the theory of their employment as missiles. In this capacity they would be liable to be lost after the first throw, to say nothing of the fact that an ordinary, smooth, unfinished pebble slung from a ribbon sling, in the use of which the Peruvians are known to have been skillful, would be equally effective. Unless other and better evidence, therefore, can be adduced in support of the slinging stone theory, it is not likely that this view of the use of perforated stones will be accepted by archæologists.

*Stones with handles.*—In connection with the subject of ceremonial stones, attention may be drawn at this point to four unique specimens discovered by Dr. Stephen Bowers in a cave in the San Martin Mountains, Los Angeles County, California, and described in Pacific Science Monthly, June, 1885. They are unique because they are the only perforated stones thus far found in the United States which are attached to handles.

These specimens have been added to the collection of the Peabody Museum, and three of them are now before me for examination, through the courtesy of Professor Putnam, who has kindly permitted them to be figured for use in the present paper.

As the accompanying figures (Figs. 14, 15, and 16) afford an excellent idea of their peculiarities, a brief description will suffice. The disks are of a kind frequently found in California, and, in themselves, are not especially noteworthy. They are made of moderately hard stone, from 4¼ to 5½ inches in diameter. The holes were probably made by first being pecked from either side and subsequently drilled, and, as is frequently the case, are made smaller at the center, presenting somewhat the shape of a double cone. All three of the stones retain plain traces of paint markings, which, as will be seen in the illustrations, are disposed in regular patterns.

[1] Cat. Anthrop. Coll., 1877, p. 160.

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It is to be noticed that the edges of the stones are smooth and show no evidences of abrasion by blows or other rough usage, a fact not at all agreeing with the idea that they served for hammers of any kind.

The handles are from 15 to 18 inches long, and are made apparently of rather tough wood. All three are natural branches, dressed only

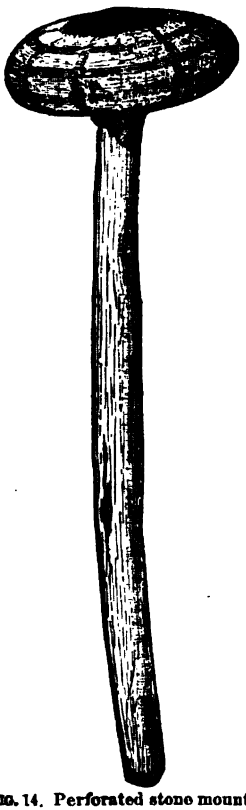

FIG. 14. Perforated stone mounted on handle, Los Angeles County California.

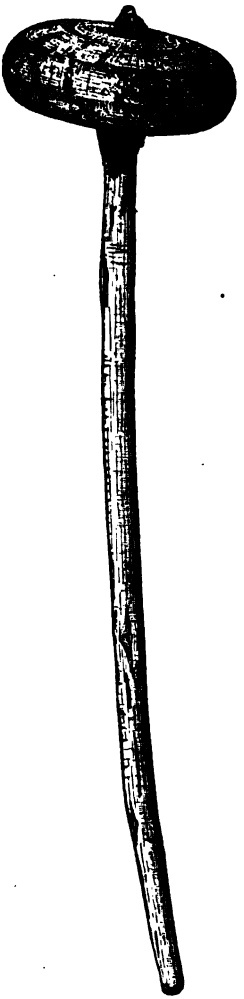

FIG. 15. Perforated stone mounted on handle, Los Angeles County California.

to the extent of removing the bark and paring off the twigs, so that the natural inequalities of the wood, the knots, &c., are plainly visible. They are smooth as though from the friction of much use. The handle of one (Fig. 16) is marked transversely by a series of cuts, disposed for the most part in regular rows, and presenting the appearance of tallies.

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A most interesting feature of these specimens is the method by which the heads are fastened to the handles, which is done by asphaltum, a mineral which abounds in many localities of Southern California and was much used by Indians for fastening, mending, &c. The sticks are thrust through the stones so as to project slightly beyond, and as the holes are much larger at the circumference than at the center, the handles, if set at right angles to the stone, would bear only upon the center. Under the circumstances it would perhaps be a rather nice matter to adjust and cement them at right angles; and, either from accident or from design, they are set at an acute angle to the base of the stones, the angle being greater in the specimen shown in Fig. 16 than in the others. The unoccupied space above and below the stones is packed with asphaltum, which in one specimen (Fig. 16) projects above the stone in a knot or button. The cement thus employed affords a fairly strong attachment, but one that apparently would not stand very rough usage. The strength of the attachments is a matter of some moment, since one of the uses which has been suggested for these implements is as clubs. To have secured a much stronger attachment it would only have been necessary to drill out the holes, so as to permit a larger surface for the handles to bear upon, which, too, would have permitted the handles to be set at right angles to the stones.

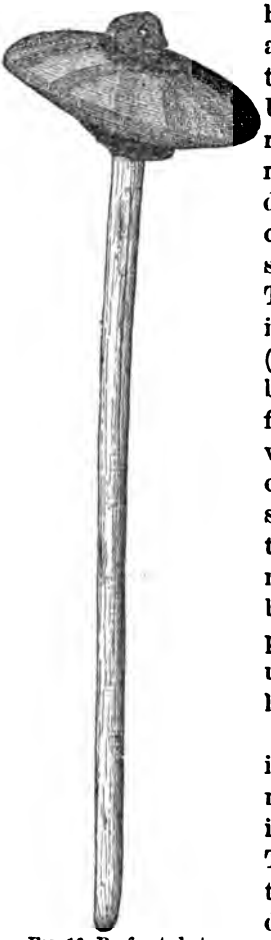

FIG. 16. Perforated stone mounted on handle, Los Angeles County, Cal.

In connection with their possible use as clubs, it should be mentioned that the handles are neither roughened nor knobbed for secure grasping, but, on the contrary, are perfectly smooth. The handle of the one shown in Fig. 14 is stouter than either of the others, being about an inch in diameter at its largest part, stout enough to serve as a club handle; but the handles of the other two are much smaller, being each about one-half inch thick. So slender are they, and so heavily weighted, that it is evident they would be broken at a single hard blow. So similar, however, are the three in general form and features, that, notwithstanding the difference in the size of handles, it cannot be doubted that they were designed to fulfill the same function, and that what one is all are.

*Ceremonial implements.*—After careful consideration of these implements I am convinced that their peculiarities accord best with the idea that they were the property of medicine men or conjurers, probably

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used in dances or superstitious ceremonies, as rain making, curing the sick, &c., this being the alternative suggested by Dr. Bowers. Not only does the character of the implements themselves agree best with this idea, but it is borne out also by the rest of the cave contents. The rudely painted notched sticks, the feather headdresses, and the bone whistles are all strongly suggestive of "medicine practices." Notched sticks similar to the ones found in the cave by Dr. Bowers are used in certain sacrifices by the Navajo, as Dr. W. Matthews informs me, and also disks of stone; the latter, however, are not perforated. Moreover, I was informed by an Indian in Santa Barbara County that feather bands or gorgets, of which a specimen similar to those found in the cave was shown me, were worn by all their medicine men in their ceremonies, and that the feathers of the red shafted flicker, which occur in the specimens found in the cave, were peculiarly efficacious in rain making. I was also told that bone whistles were used by the medicine men in their invocations. As already stated, therefore, a consideration of all the above facts justifies the conclusion, in my opinion, that the specimens in question, together with the rest of the contents of the cave, were the implements of trade of medicine men or the property of some religious order.

*Significance of the staff.*—The stick or staff as a badge of authority originates early in savagery, and it is interesting to observe that its use for similar purposes survives even in our modern civilization, as in England and elsewhere, where on stated occasions it is still to be seen in the hands of certain high dignitaries.

Among the Nez Percé, as Capt. Charles Bendire informs me, a wooden staff, gaily decorated with feathers and other ornaments, is carried on the right and another on the left of the order of battle.

In Africa the act of selecting a camp or of taking possession of a tract of land was indicated by the chief sticking a staff in the ground, and the sign of our own western Indians for possession is a motion of thrusting into the earth an imaginary stick, grasped with both hands. Ideas similar to the above may have been attached to the use of these staves in New Guinea; or in the ceremonies and dances of these savages they may have been borne aloft in the hands and thrust temporarily into the earth; or here and elsewhere they may have been used in connection with the custom of "tabu." Thus D'Albertis says:[1]

> On landing [Fly River], I saw a footprint, and, at the beginning of the path leading to the house, a stick was set up, at the top of which was a bit of bark. It was evident the stick had been placed there only a few minutes before. Is this a mark to indicate that this is forbidden ground? Is it a sign of Tabu? In Mibu Island they put a cocoa-nut at the top of a stick to signify Tabu; at Yule Island they set up sticks with *stone heads*.

It would be going much too far to assume on the strength of the evidence above adduced that all of the star shaped disks from Peru, to say

[1] New Guinea, Vol. II, p. 301.

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nothing of the highly finished disks of the same general character from other parts of the world, are to be classed as the heads of ceremonial staves or medicine sticks or as "banner stones." While no such sweeping generalization is permissible, enough has been said to show that in the grouping of many of the perforated disks as weapons too much has been assumed on the strength of superficial resemblances, and that some of them, at least, are to be classed, with a fair degree of certainty, as ceremonial stones.

While it is undoubtedly true that we now know all we are ever likely to know respecting these relics from some sections, and that an insight into their former functions is to be derived only from the speculative inquiries of the archæologist, it is also probably true that in other localities, as in California, a partial knowledge, at least, may be gained by interrogating surviving individuals of the tribes, or cognate tribes, among which they were used. If the present paper accomplishes no more than to call attention to the uses of perforated stones in California and to the conflicting opinions of their uses elsewhere, and the consequent need of further light, its main purpose will be fulfilled.

## ORIGIN OF PERFORATED STONES.

In the present imperfect state of knowledge respecting the perforated stones, when even their uses are to a large extent conjectural, it would seem to be idle to speculate concerning their origin and the course of evolution they have followed. Could it be proved that they have served generally, or even extensively, as the heads of war clubs this might, perhaps, be regarded as one at least of their primary uses, if not the most important one, while their other functions would naturally be regarded as of secondary character.

The conversion of a weapon to a ceremonial use is natural enough and quite in keeping with savage usage. In fact not rarely weapons are made for no other than ceremonial purposes, if, indeed, the term weapon properly applies to an implement primarily designed for other than warlike purposes. Thus Col. Lane Fox[1] states that "many of the clubs in Figi are constructed for ornamental and state purposes rather than for use, and are dedicated to a spirit when they are deposited in the Mbure." The clubs intended for use are generally smaller and more portable than the others. H. R. Schoolcraft notes a similar usage among the North American Indians,[2] and states that "clubs exhibited at the war dance or other ceremonial exhibitions are always *larger* than those intended for practical use and partake decidedly of a symbolical character."

Moreover the National Museum contains specimens of fictitious clubs which in some cases are nothing more than imitations in soft pine

[1] Cat. Anthrop. Coll., 1877, p. 73.

[2] Indian Tribes of the United States, Part I, p. 78.

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wood, with protruding spikes made of thin sheet iron, the whole decorated with bands and strips of red cloth.

A very interesting case of the fetichistic use of what appears to be a genuine war club is recorded by Col. Garrick Mallery in a paper entitled "Pictographs of North American Indians," in the Fourth Annual Report Bureau of Ethnology, 1882–'83, p. 202, 1886. The pictograph represents a Sioux holding one of the ordinary solid stone headed clubs upright before his body in order to ward off the arrow of his assailant who is portrayed in the act of bending his bow. To some extent, at least, the weapon is here divested of its ordinary function and invested with secondary and peculiar properties. The case is of particular interest in the present connection, since, when once invested with the idea of a charm or fetich, the further step to a fetichistic use by a medicine man, or to a purely ceremonial use by a chief, and to other similar functions, would follow in the natural course of evolution. When intended solely for the latter functions form and size would naturally be modified, slightly at first, but more and more in the lapse of time, until at length both head and handle might become so changed as to be practically unfitted for use in war. Such may have been the origin of the ceremonial stones of New Guinea and other regions.

Recurring to the question of the origin of perforated stones, it is to be remarked that proof of their general use as weapons appears to be wanting, and it is doubtful indeed whether if in some parts of the world, as, for instance, in the United States, they have ever been thus employed. Even could it be safely assumed that their primary use everywhere has been that of weapons, it would increase rather than diminish the difficulties of understanding some of their secondary functions, as, for instance, a weight to a digging stick. From a weapon to a ceremonial staff or to a badge of authority, the transition is easy and natural, but the step from a weapon to a domestic implement is a much longer one and so unnatural that we may feel tolerably sure that the first function must be long forgotten ere the second is rendered possible.

The several very different uses to which perforated stones have been put in various parts of the world, to say nothing of their different patterns, would seem to suggest that the course of their evolution has varied as widely as their uses. Instead of having originated at a single center, and instead of having a single original function, they, like many other implements, probably originated at many independent centers, where the ideas that suggested them and the functions to which they were put may have been very different. Nor is it likely, if we are to judge by the several uses they have subserved in California in the same general locality, that they have anywhere been confined to a single function. The complete differentiation of implements and their limitation solely or mainly to one use is only possible in a state of high civilization like our own, where, indeed, specialization of function is rarely complete. Among barbarous people the specialization of form and



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function is far less complete, and one form of implement, while perhaps suggested by a special want and having a peculiar fitness for some one function, must perforce do duty in many ways.

### SIGNIFICANCE TO THE ARCHÆOLOGIST OF MEDICINE PRACTICES.

In conclusion I wish to record my belief that the practices of the medicine man and the implements of his profession, together with objects connected with superstitious practices generally, are too often lost sight of or ignored by the archæologist in the consideration of the possible uses of relics. When an article of unknown use is brought to light, the first question naturally is, to what practical use can it have been put? and too frequently the inquiry stops here and is limited to the economic side of the question, as though everything made or employed by the savage must have an economic function. Yet a large part of the life of the savage is passed in the observance of superstitious practices. In war or at peace, whether about to start on a hunting trip or to engage in the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, his movements are largely regulated by omens and signs more or less intimately connected with sorcery practices. Such practices, centered, as they are, in the medicine man, who is both priest and conjurer, require abundant paraphernalia suited to their important and mysterious functions. Doubtless much of the paraphernalia is of a perishable nature, and not likely to reach the hands of the archæologist. No one, however, can believe that all the "tools of the craft" are perishable—no one, at least, who has examined the contents of a medicine bag or inspected the accouterments of a medicine man when engaged in his office. Notwithstanding the universal practice of sorcery and the apparent fact that a larger or smaller number of the articles used in its practice must endure and be recovered by the archæologist, it is rarely, indeed, that such observances are appealed to in archæologic treatises to explain the possible use of implements of unknown function.

It is true that, from the very nature of the case, the function of such articles is by no means always indicated by their shape and their peculiarities, perhaps, indeed, is rarely thus disclosed; but by keeping in mind the importance of sorcery practices and the probable occurrence in the form of relics of the articles used in these performances, the archæologist will be less likely to err in his theories of function. Furthermore, it is probable that a careful study from the above point of view of relics now of unknown use will frequently reveal peculiarities sufficient to show their function.

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# THE USE OF GOLD AND OTHER METALS

AMONG THE

# ANCIENT INHABITANTS OF CHIRIQUI, ISTHMUS OF DARIEN

BY

WILLIAM H. HOLMES

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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# USE OF GOLD AND OTHER METALS IN ANCIENT CHIRIQUI.

By William H. Holmes.

## GENERAL DISCUSSION.

Until comparatively recent times the province of Chiriqui has remained almost unknown to the world at large. The Isthmus was traversed a number of times by the conquerors, who published accounts of their discoveries, but it was reserved for the period of railroad and canal explorations to give trustworthy accounts of its character and inhabitants.

The situation of Chiriqui is unique. Forming, politically, a part of South America, it belongs in reality to the North American continent. It occupies a part of the great southern flexure of the Isthmus at a point where the shore lines begin finally to turn toward the north. Costa Rica lies to the west and the province of Veragua bounds it upon the east.

The antiquarian literature of the province is extremely limited, being confined to brief sketches, based for the most part upon the testimony of transient visitors, gold hunters, and Government explorers, who took but little note of the unpretentious relics of past ages. As there are few striking monuments, the attention of archæologists was not called to the primeval history of man in this region, and until recently the Isthmus was supposed to have remained practically unoccupied by that group of cultured nations whose works in Peru and Mexico excite the wonder of the world. But, little by little, it has come out that at some period of the past the province was thickly populated and by races possessed of no mean culture. One of the most important additions to our knowledge of the province and its archæologic treasures is furnished in the manuscript notes of Mr. J. A. McNiel, who made the greater part of the collection now deposited in the National Museum. This explorer has personally supervised the examination of many thousands of graves and has forwarded the bulk of his collections to the United States. His explorations have occupied a number of years, during which time he has undergone much privation and has displayed much enthusiasm in pursuing the rather thorny pathway of scientific research.

At the present time this district is inhabited chiefly by Indians and natives of mixed blood, who carry on grazing and agriculture to a limited extent, but subsist largely upon the natural products of the country. These people are generally thought to have no knowledge or



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trustworthy tradition of the ancient inhabitants, and are said to care nothing for the curious cemeteries among which they dwell, excepting as a source of revenue. Mr. A. L. Pinart states, however, that certain tribes on both sides of the continental divide have traditions pointing toward the ancient grave builders as their ancestors.

There is probably no valid reason for assigning the remains of this region to a very high antiquity. The highest stage of culture here may have been either earlier or later than the period of highest civilization in Mexico and South America or contemporaneous with it. As to the affinities of the ancient middle Isthmian tribes with the peoples north and south of them we can learn nothing positive from the evidences of their art. So far as the art of pottery has come within my observation, it appears to indicate a somewhat closer relationship with the ancient Costa Rican peoples than with those of continental South America; yet in their burial customs, and especially in their use of gold, they were like the ancient peoples of Middle and Southern New Grenada.

The ancient cemeteries, or *huacas*, as they are called throughout Spanish America, are scattered over the greater part of the Pacific slope of Chiriqui. It is said by some that they are rarely found in the immediate vicinity of the sea, but they occur elsewhere, in the river valleys, on the hills, the plateaus, the mountains, and in the deepest forests. They are very numerous, but generally of small extent. The largest described is said to cover an area of about twelve acres. They were probably located in the immediate vicinity of villages and towns, traces of which, however, are not described by explorers. There can be no doubt that diligent search will bring to light the sites of dwellings and towns. One of the most circumstantial accounts of these burial places is given by Mr. Merritt, who was also the first to make them known to science.[1] Mr. Merritt was director of a gold mine in Veragua, and in the summer of 1859 spent several weeks in exploring the graves of Chiriqui; he therefore speaks from personal knowledge. In the autumn of 1858 two native farmers of the parish of Bugaba, or Bugava, discovered a golden image that had been exposed by the uprooting of a plant. They proceeded secretly to explore the graves, the existence of which had been known for years. In the following spring their operations became known to the people, and within a month more than a thousand persons were engaged in working these extraordinary gold mines. The fortunate discoverers succeeded in collecting about a hundred and thirty pounds weight of gold figures, most of which were more or less alloyed with copper. It is estimated that fifty thousand dollars worth in all were collected from this cemetery, which embraced an area of twelve acres.

Although there are rarely surface indications to mark the position of the graves, long experience has rendered it comparatively easy to discover them. The grave hunter carries a light iron rod, which he runs

[1] J. King Merritt, in a paper read before the American Ethnological Society, 1860.

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into the ground, and thus, if any hard substance is present, discovers the existence of a burial. It is mentioned by one or two writers that the graves are in many cases marked by stones, either loose or set in the ground in rectangular and circular arrangements. The graves do not often seem to have had a uniform position in relation to one another or to the points of the compass. In some cases they are clustered about a central tomb, and then assume a somewhat radiate arrangement; again, according to Mr. McNiel, they were placed end to end, occupying long trenches. He describes the pits as being oval and quadrangular and as having a depth ranging from a few feet to eighteen feet.

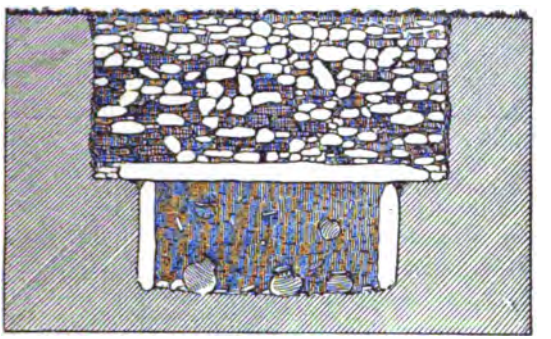

FIG. 1. Section of an ordinary grave, showing the surface pack of river stones and the positions of the slabs and objects of art.

The paving or pack consists of earth and water-worn stones; the latter are pitched in without order and form but a small percentage of the filling. He has never seen such stones used for facing up the walls of the pit or in the construction of pillars. The flat stones which cover the cyst are often ten or fifteen feet below the surface, and are in some cases very heavy, weighing three hundred pounds or more. A single stone is in some cases large enough to cover the entire space, but more frequently two or more flat stones are laid side by side across the cavity. These are supported by river stones a foot or more in length, set around the margin of the cyst. He is of the opinion that both slabs and bowlders were in many cases carried long distances. None of the pits examined were of the extraordinary forms described in detail by A. de Zeltner and others. The implements, pieces of pottery, and ornaments were probably buried with the dead, pretty much as are similar objects in all parts of America. The almost total disappearance of the human remains makes a determination of exact relative disposition impossible. The universal testimony however, is that all were not placed with the body, but that some were added as the graves were filled, being placed in crevices of the walls or pillars or thrown in upon the accumulating earth or pebbles of the surface pavement.

The relics obtained from the tombs are confined almost exclusively to the three least perishable materials: stone, clay, and metal. The

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collections show a great preponderance of objects of clay, of which th National Museum now owns about four thousand pieces. Objects o stone are plentiful, comprising perhaps a tenth of the whole numb of relics. Objects of metal are comparatively rare; they are describe in detail in the following pages.

## USE OF GOLD AND COPPER.

The Chiriquians, like many of their neighbors in the tropical portion of the American continent, were skilled in the working of metals. Gold silver, copper, and tin—the latter in alloys with copper forming bronze—are found in the graves. Gold is the most important and is associate with all the others in alloys or as a surface coating. The inhabitants o the Isthmus at the time of the discovery were rich in objects, chiefl ornaments, of this metal, and expeditions sent out under Balboa, Pizarro and others plundered the natives without mercy. When the Indian village of Darien was captured by Balboa (1510) he obtained "plates o gold, such as they hang on their breasts and other parts, and other things all of them amounting to ten thousand pesos of fine gold."[1] From a expedition to Nicaragua, the same adventurers brought back to Panam the value of "112,524 pieces of eight in low gold and 145 in pearls." Early Spanish-American history abounds in stories of this class Among others we read that Columbus found the natives along the At lantic coast of Chiriqui and Veragua so rich in objects of gold that h named the district *Castillo del Oro.* It is said that the illusory stories o an *El Dorado* somewhere within the continent of South America arose from the lavish use of gold ornaments by the natives whom the Span iards encountered, and Costa Rica gets its name from the same circum stance. It is also recorded that the natives of various parts of Centra and South America, at the date of the conquest, were in the habit o opening ancient graves for the purpose of securing mortuary trinkets The whites have followed their example with the greatest eagerness As far back as 1642 the Spaniards passed a law claiming all the gold found in the burial places of Spanish America,[3] the whole matter being treated merely as a means of revenue.

The objects of gold for which the tombs of Chiriqui are justly famous are generally believed to have been simple personal ornaments, the jewelry of the primeval inhabitants, although it is highly probable that many of the figures had, at least as originally employed, an emblematic meaning. They were, doubtless, at all times regarded as possessed of potent charms, and thus capable of protecting and forwarding the interests of the owners. They have been found in great numbers within the last twenty-five years, but for the most part, even at this late date, have been es-

[1] Herrera, Hist. America, Vol. VI, p. 369.

[2] Herrera, Hist. America, Vol. III, p. 287.

[3] Mr. Hawes's letter answering questions about Chiriqui, read by Mr. Davis before the Am. Eth. Soc., April 17, 1860.

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teemed for their money value only. Very many specimens found their way to this country, where they were either sold for curiosities, or, after long waiting for a purchaser, even in the very shadow of our museums, were consigned to the furnace. Many stories bearing upon this point have been told me. A Washington jeweler is represented as having exhibited (about the year 1860) in his window on Pennsylvania avenue a remarkable series of these trinkets, most of which were afterwards sent to New York to be melted. About the same period a gentleman on entering a shop in San Francisco was accosted by a stranger who had his pockets well filled with these curious relics and wished to dispose of them for cash. A number of my acquaintances have neat but grotesque examples of these little images of gold attached to their watch guards, thus approving the tastes of our prehistoric countrymen and at the same time demonstrating the identity of ideas of personal embellishment in all times and with all peoples.

The ornaments are found only in a small percentage of the graves, those probably of persons sufficiently opulent to possess them in life; the great majority of graves contain none whatever. They are often found at the bottom of the pits, and probably in nearly the position occupied by them while still attached to the persons of the dead. It is said that occasionally they are found in the niches at the sides of the graves, as if placed during the filling of the pit.

Strangely enough, the gold is very generally alloyed with copper, the composite metal ranging from pure gold to pure copper. A small percentage of silver is also present in some of the specimens examined, but this is probably a natural alloy. In a few cases very simple figures appear to have been shaped from nuggets or masses of the native metals; this, however, is not susceptible of proof. The work is very skillfully done, so that we find it difficult to ascertain the precise methods of manipulation. The general effect in the more pretentious pieces resembles that of our filigree work, in which the parts are produced by hammering and united by soldering; yet there are many evidences of casting, and these must be considered with care. As a rule simple figures and some portions of composite figures present very decided indications of having been cast in molds; yet no traces of these molds have come to light and there are none of those characteristic markings which result from the use of composite or "piece" molds. Wire was extensively used in the formation of details of anatomy and embellishment, and its presence does not at first seem compatible with ordinary castings. This wire, or pseudo-wire it may be, is generally about one-twenty-fifth of an inch in diameter.

The manner in which the numerous parts or sections of complex figures are joined together is both interesting and perplexing. Evidences of the use of solder have been looked for in vain, and if such a medium was ever used it was identical in kind with the body of the object or so small in quantity as to escape detection. At the junction of the parts

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there are often decided indications of hammering, or at least of the strong pressure of an implement; but in pursuing the matter further we find a singular perfection in the joining, which amounts to a coalescence of the metals of the two parts concerned. There is no weakness or tendency to part along the contact surfaces, neither is there anything like the parting of parallel wires in coils or where a series of wires is joined side by side and carried through various convolutions. In a number of cases I made sections of coils and parts composed of a number of wires, in the hope of discovering evidences of the individuality of the strands, but the metal in the section is always homogeneous, breaking with a rough granular fracture and not more readily along apparent lines of junction than across them; and further, in studying in detail the surface of parts unpolished or protected from wear by handling, we find everywhere the granular and pitted unevenness characteristic of cast surfaces. This is true of the wire forms as well as of the massive parts, and in addition to this, such defects occur in the wires as would hardly be possible if they were of wrought gold.

All points considered, I am inclined to believe that the objects were cast, and cast in their entirety. It is plain, however, that the original model was made up of separately constructed parts of wire or wire like strands and of eccentric and often rather massive parts, and that all were set together by the assistance of pressure, the indications being that the material used was sufficiently plastic to be worked after the manner of clay, dough, or wax. In one case, for example, the body of a serpent, consisting of two wires neatly twisted together, is held in the hand of a grotesque figure. The hand consists of four fingers made by doubling together two short pieces of wire. The coil has been laid across the hand and pressed down into it until half buried, and the ends of the fingers are drawn up around it without any indication of hammer strokes. Indeed, the effect is just such as would have been produced if the artist had worked in wax. Again, in the modeling of the eyes we have a good illustration. The eye is a minute ball cleft across the entire diameter by a sharp implement, thus giving the effect of the parted lids. Now, if the material had been gold o· copper, as in the specimens, the ball would have been separated into two parts or hemispheres, which would not exhibit any great distortion, but as we see them here the parts are flattened and much drawn out by the pressure of the cutting edge, just as if the material had been decidedly plastic.

It seems to me that the processes of manufacture must have been analogous to those employed by the more primitive metal workers of our own day. In Oriental countries delicate objects of bronze and other metals are made as follows: A model is constructed in some such material as wax or resin, and over it are placed coatings of clay or other substance capable of standing great heat. These coatings, when sufficiently thickened and properly dried, form the mold from which the original model is extracted by means of heat. The fused metal is

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afterwards poured in. As a matter of course, both the mold and the model are destroyed in each case, and exact duplications are not to be expected. Mr. George F. Kunz, of New York, with whom I have discussed this matter, states that he has seen live objects, such as insects, used as models in this way. Being coated with washes of clay or like substance until well protected and then heavily covered, they were placed in the furnace. The animal matter was thus reduced to ashes and extracted through small openings made for the purpose. As bearing upon this subject it should be mentioned that occasionally small figures in a fine reddish resin are obtained from the graves of Chiriqui. They are identical in style of modeling with the objects of gold and copper obtained from the same source.

In discussing possible processes, Mr. William Hallock, of the division of chemistry and physics of the United States Geological Survey, suggested that, if the various sections of a metal ornament were imbedded in the surface of a mass of fire clay in their proper relations and contacts, they could then be completely inclosed in the mass, and subjected to heat until the metal melted and ran together; after cooling, the complete figure could be removed by breaking up the clay matrix. I imagine that in such work much difficulty would be experienced in securing proper contact and adjustment of parts of complex figures. It will likewise be observed that evidences of plasticity in the modeling material would not exist. I must not pass a suggestion of Nadaillac[1] which offers a possible solution of the problem of manipulation. Referring to a statement of the early Spanish explorers that smelting was unknown to the inhabitants of Peru, he states that it would be possible for a people in a low state of culture to discover that an amalgam of gold with mercury is quite plastic, and that after a figure is modeled in this composite metal the mercury may be dissipated by heat, leaving the form in gold, which then needs only to be polished. There is, however, no evidence whatever that these people had any knowledge of mercury.

There is no indication of carving or engraving in the Chiriquian work. In finishing, some of the extremities seem to have been shaped by hammering. This is a mere flattening out of the feet or parts of the accessories, which required no particular skill and could have been accomplished with comparatively rude stone hammers. It is a remarkable fact that many, if not most, of the objects appear to be either plated or washed with pure gold, the body or foundation being of base gold or of nearly pure copper. This fact, coupled with that of the association of objects of bronze with the relics, leads us to inquire carefully into the possibilities of European influence or agency. I observe that recent writers do not seem to have questioned the genuineness of the objects described by them but that at the same time no mention is made of the plating or washing. This latter circumstance leads to the infer-

[1] Nadaillac, Prehistoric America, p. 450.

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ence that pieces now in my possession exhibiting this phenomenon ma have been tampered with by the whites. In this connection attentio should be called to the fact that history is not silent on the matter plating. The Indians of New Grenada are not only said to have bee marvelously skillful in the manipulation of metals, but, according t Bollaert, Acosta declares that these peoples had much *gilt* coppe "and the copper was gilt by the use of the juice of a plant rubbe over it, then put into the fire, when it took the gold color."[1] Ju what this means we cannot readily determine, but we safely conclu that, whatever the process hinted at in these words, a thin surfa deposit of pure gold, or the close semblance of it, was actually o tained. It is not impossible that an acid may have been applied whic tended to destroy the copper of the alloy, leaving a deposit of gold upo the surface, which could afterwards be burnished down.

It has been suggested to me that possibly the film of gold may in cas be the result of simple decay on the part of the copper of the alloy, t gold remaining as a shell upon the surface of the still undecayed portio of the composite metal; but the surface in such a case would not b burnished, whereas the show surfaces of the specimens recovered a in all cases neatly polished.

If we should conclude that the ancient Americans were probably ab to secure in some such manner a thin film of gold it still remains to i quire whether there may not have been some purely mechanical mea of plating. In some of the Chiriquian specimens a foundation of ve base metal appears to have been plated with heavy sheet gold, whic as the copper decays comes off in flakes. Occasional pieces have blistered look as a consequence. Were these people able with the rude appliances to beat gold out into very thin leaves, and had the discovered processes by which these could be applied to the surface objects of metal?

The flakes in some cases indicate a very great degree of thinnes Specimens of sheet-gold ornaments found in the tombs are thicker, b are sufficiently thin to indicate, if actually made by these people, th almost any degree of thinness could be attained. It would probab not be difficult to apply thin sheet gold to the comparatively smoo surfaces of these ornaments and to fix it by burnishing.

Mr. Kunz suggests still another mention by means of which platin could have been accomplished. If a figure in wax were coated wi sheet gold and then incased in a clay matrix, the wax could be melt out, leaving the shell of gold within; the cavity could then be fill with alloy, the clay could be removed, and the gold, which would adhe to the metal, could then be properly burnished down.

It will be seen from this hasty review that, although we may conclu that casting and plating were certainly practiced by these peoples, w must remain in ignorance of the precise methods employed.

[1] Bollaert, Ethnological and other Researches in New Granada, &c.

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Referring to the question of the authenticity of the specimens themselves, I may note that observations bearing upon the actual discovery of particular specimens in the tombs are unfortunately lacking. Mr. McNiel acknowledges that with all his experience in the work of excavation no single piece has been taken from the ground with his own hands, and he cannot say that he ever witnessed the exhumation by others, although he has been present when they were brought up from the pits. Generally the workmen secrete them and afterwards offer them for sale. He has, however, no shadow of a doubt that all the pieces procured by him came from the graves as reported by his collectors.

The question of the authenticity of the gilding will not be satisfactorily or finally settled until some responsible collector shall have taken the gilded objects, and with his own hands, from their undisturbed places in the tombs.

There are many proofs, however, of the authenticity of the objects themselves. It is asserted by a number of early writers that the American natives were, on the arrival of the Spaniards, highly accomplished in metallurgy; that they worked with blow-pipes and cast in molds; that the objects produced exhibited a high order of skill; and that the native talent was directed with unusual force and uniformity toward the imitation of life forms. It is said that the conquerors were "struck with wonder" at their skill in this last respect. And a strong argument in favor of the genuineness of these objects is found in the fact that it is not at all probable that rich alloys of gold would have been used by Europeans for the base or foundation when copper or bronze, or even lead, would have served as well. We also observe that there is absolutely no trace of peculiarly European material or methods of manipulation, a fact hardly possible if the extensive reproductions were made by the whites. Neither are there traces of European ideas embodied in the shape and in the decoration of the objects, a condition that argues strongly in favor of native origin. An equally convincing argument is found in the fact that all the alloys subject to corrosion exhibit marked evidences of decay, as if for a long period subject to the destructive agents of the soil. In many cases the copper-alloy base crumbles into black powder, leaving only the flakes of the plating. Lastly and most important, the strange creatures represented are in many cases identical with those embodied in clay and in stone, and for these latter works no one will for a moment claim a foreign derivation. At the end of this paper I present two cuts of objects modeled in clay, intended to illustrate this point.

Considering all these arguments, I arrive at the conclusion that the ornaments are, in the main, genuine antiquities, and that, if any fraud at all has been practiced, it is to be laid at the door of modern goldsmiths and speculators, who, according to Mr. McNiel, are known in a few cases to have "doctored" alloyed objects with washes of gold, with the view of selling them as pure gold.

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I present the following specimens with a reasonable degree of confidence that all, or nearly all, are purely American products, and I sincerely hope that at no distant day competent archæologists may have the opportunity of making personal observations of similar relics in place.

The objects consist to a great extent of representations of life forms, in many cases more fanciful than real and often extremely grotesque.

They include the human figure and a great variety of birds and beasts indigenous to the country, in styles resembling work of the same region in clay and stone. My illustrations show the actual size of the objects.

*The human figure.*—Statuettes of men and women and of a variety of anthropomorphic figures of all degrees of elaboration abound. Fig. 2

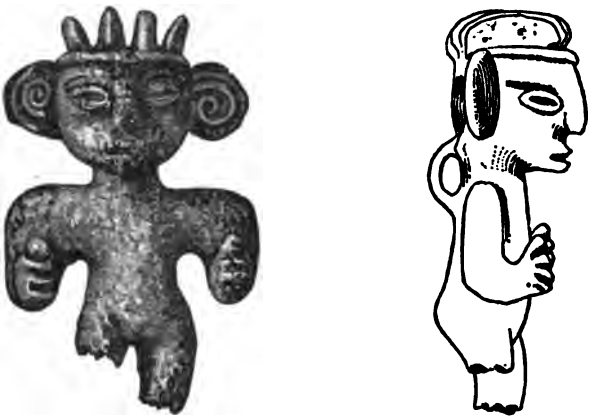

FIG. 2. Human figure, formed of copper-gold alloy.

illustrates a plain, rude specimen belonging to the collection of J. B. Stearns. It was obtained by Mr. McNiel from near the south base of Mount Chiriqui. The body is solid and the surface is rough and pitted, as if from decay. In many respects it resembles the stone sculptures of the Isthmus. The metal is nearly pure copper. A piece exhibiting more elaborate workmanship, and published by Bollaert,[1] is shown in Fig. 3. Another remarkable specimen is illustrated by De Zeltner, but the photograph published with his brochure is too indistinct to permit of satisfactory reproduction. He describes it in the following language: "The most curious piece in my collection is a gold figure of a man, 7 centimeters in height. The head is ornamented with a diadem terminated on each side with the head of a frog. The body is nude, except a girdle, also in the form of a plait supporting a flat piece intended to cover the privates, and two round ornaments on each side. The arms are extended from the body; the well drawn hands hold, one of them, a short, round club, the other a musical instrument, of which one end is in the mouth and the other forms an enlargement like that of a flute, made of human bone. It is not probable that this is a pipe. Both

[1] Bollaert's Antiquarian Researches in New Granada, plate opp. p. 31.

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thighs have an enlargement and the toes are not marked in this little figurine."[1]

FIG. 3. Grotesque human figure in gold, from Bollaert.

In Fig. 4 we have a rather rudely made and finished piece collected by Mr. McNiel and now owned by Mr. Stearns. It exhibits features

FIG. 4. Rudely shaped and finished human figure.

corresponding to a number of those referred to by De Zeltner. The foundation is quite thin and is of a base metal coated with pure gold.

[1] A. De Zeltner: Note sur les sépultures indiennes du département de Chiriqui.

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I present two additional examples of the human figure from the collection of Mr. Stearns. One of them, Fig. 5, is an interesting little statuette in dark copper that still retains traces of the former gilding of yellow gold. The crown is flat and is surrounded by a fillet of twisted wire. The face is grotesque, the nose being bulbous, the mouth large, and the lips protruding. The hands are represented as grasping cords of wire which connect the waist with the crown of the figure and seem to be intended for the bodies of serpents, the heads of which project from the sides of the head dress. Similar serpents project from the ankles. The feet are flattened out as if intended to be set in a crevice.

FIG. 5. Grotesque human figure, in nearly pure copper, partially coated with yellow gold.

The extremities—excepting the feet—the costume, and the ornaments are all formed of wire. The various parts of the figure have been modeled separately and set together whilst the material was in a plastic or semi-plastic condition. This is clearly indicated by the sinking of one part into another at the points of contact.

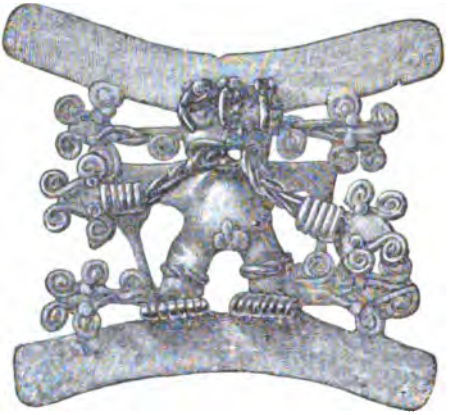

FIG. 6. Grotesque human figure, in nearly pure gold.

An excellent example of the more elaborate figures is shown in Fig. 6. It is of reddish gold, slightly alloyed, no doubt with copper, and

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has in finishing received a very thin wash or plating of yellow gold, which is worn off in exposed parts. The central feature of the rather complicated structure is a grotesque human figure, much like the preceding, and having counterparts in both clay and stone. The figure is backed up and strengthened by two curved and flattened bars of gold, one above and the other below, as seen in the cut. The figure is decked with and almost hidden by a profusion of curious details, executed for the most part in wire, and representing serpents and birds. Three vulture like heads project from the crown and overhang the face. Two serpents, the bodies of which are formed of plaited wire, issue from the mouth of the figure and are held about the neck by the hands. The heads of the serpents are formed of wire folded in triangular form, and are supplied with two double coils of wire at the sides, as if for ears, and with two little balls of gold for eyes. Similar heads project from the sides of the head and from the feet of the image.

The peculiarities of construction are seen to good advantage in this specimen. The figure is made up of a great number of separate pieces, united apparently by pressure or by hammering while the material was somewhat plastic. Upwards of eighty pieces can be counted. The larger pieces, forming the body and limbs, are hollow or concave behind. Nearly all the subordinate parts are constructed of wire.

*The bird.*—Images of birds are quite numerous and vary greatly in size and elaboration. They are usually represented with expanded wings and tails, the under side of the body being finished for show. The back is left concave and rough, as when cast, and is supplied with a ring, for suspension or attachment, as seen in the profile view, Fig. 7. The

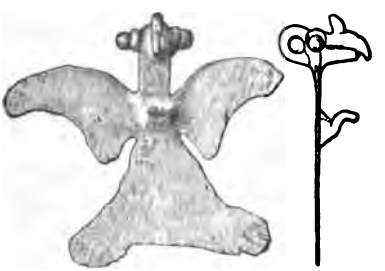

FIG. 7. Rudely executed image of a bird.

owl, the eagle, the parrot, and various other birds are recognized, although determinations of varieties are not possible, as in many cases the forms are rude or greatly obscured by extraneous details. The example shown in Fig. 7 is of the simplest type and the rudest workmanship, and is apparently intended for some rapacious species, possibly a vulture. The body, wings, and tail are hammered quite thin and are left frayed and uneven on the edges. The material appears to be nearly pure copper, plated with yellow gold. Specimens of this class are very numerous. One, presented in a publication of the Society of Northern



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Antiquaries, and now in the museum at Copenhagen, is thought to be intended for a fish hawk, as it carries a fish in its mouth. De Zeltner mentions a statuette in gold of a paroquet, whose head is ornamented with two winged tufts. Such a specimen may be seen in the collection of Mr. Stearns.

Fig. 8 is reproduced from Bollaert and represents a very elaborately worked parrot.

FIG. 8. Image of a bird, from Bollaert.

*The puma.*—Representations of quadrupeds are quite common; a good example, copied from Bollaert, is given in Fig. 9. The animal intended

FIG. 9. Puma shaped figure.

is apparently a puma, a favorite subject with Chiriquian workers in clay and stone as well as in gold. The body is hollow and open beneath

FIG. 10. Figure of a puma in base metal.

and the fore feet are finished with loops for suspension. A similar piece with head thrown back over the body is shown in Fig. 10. The metal in this case appears to be nearly pure copper.

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*Grotesque figure.*—Another piece collected by Mr. McNiel is outlined in Fig. 11. The metal is quite base and the surface has been coated

FIG. 11. Quadruped with grotesque face, in base metal.

with gold, which is now nearly all rubbed off. The shape is that of a quadruped. The head is completely reversed, and the face has a rather grotesque, not to say satanic, expression. The details are not unlike those of other examples previously given.

*The fish.*—The fish was a favorite subject with the ancient nations of South America, and is modeled in clay, woven into fabrics, and worked in metals with remarkable freedom. It was in great favor in Chiriqui and must have been of importance in the mythology of the country. It occurs most frequently in pottery, where it is executed in color and

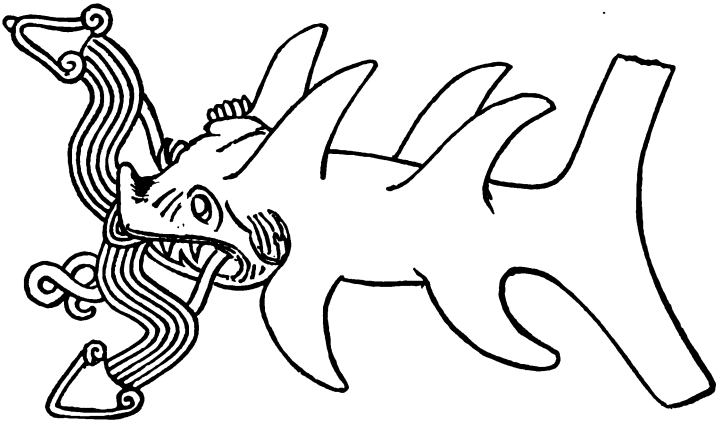

FIG. 12. Figure of a fish, published by F. M. Otis, in Harper's Weekly.

modeled in the round. The very grotesque specimen in gold shown in Fig. 12 is copied from Harper's Weekly of August 6, 1859, where it forms one of a number of illustrations of these curious ornaments. The paper is by Dr. F. M. Otis, who had just returned from Panama.

*The frog.*—The frog appears in the plastic art of Chiriqui more frequently perhaps than any other reptile. Its form is reproduced with

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much spirit and in greatly varying sizes, degree of elaboration, and style of presentation. It is probable that a number of species are represented. In Fig. 13 we have a large, rather plain specimen, now in the National

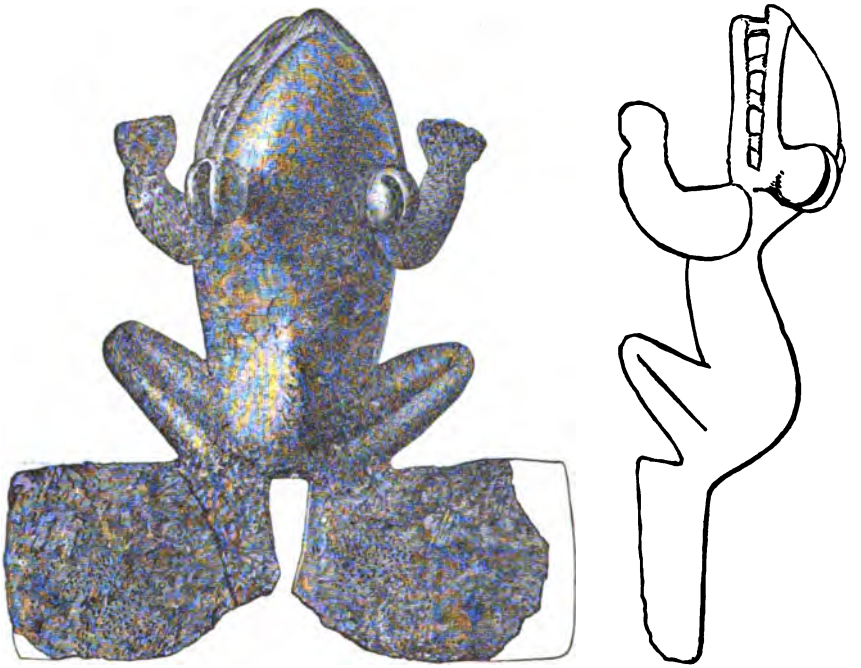

FIG 13. Large figure of a frog, in base metal plated with gold.

Museum. The body and limbs are concave beneath, the metal being about one-sixteenth of an inch thick. The teeth are suggested by a number of perforations encircling the jaws and the eyes are minute hawk bells containing pellets of metal. The legs are placed in characteristic positions, and the hind feet are broad plates without indications of toes, a characteristic of these golden frogs. The framework or foundation is of copper, apparently nearly pure, and the surface is plated with thin sheet gold, which tends to flake off as the copper foundation corrodes.

The minute delicately finished example given in Fig. 14 contrasts

FIG. 14. Small figure of a frog, in base metal plated with gold.

strongly with the preceding. It is also of base metal plated with pure gold, and belongs to the collection of Mr. Stearns.

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*The alligator.*—The alligator, which appears so frequently in the pottery of Chiriqui, is only occasionally found in gold. A graphic specimen illustrated in Harper's Weekly of August 6, 1859, is given in Fig. 15. A similar piece formed of base metal is in the collection of Mr. Stearns.

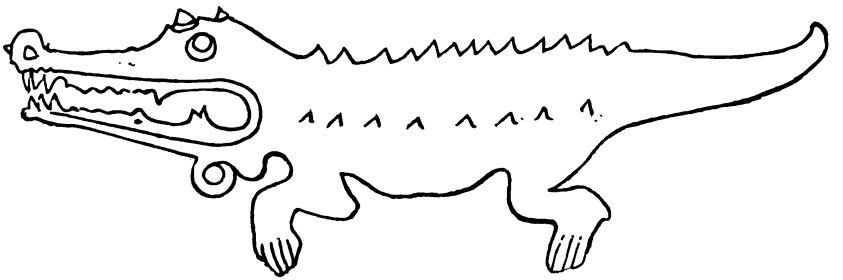

FIG. 15. Figure of an alligator, published by F. M. Otis, in Harper's Weekly.

*The crayfish* (?).—In Fig. 16 we have a fine specimen intended apparently to represent a crayfish or some similar crustacean form. The head is supplied with complicated yet graceful antennæ-like appendages, made of wire, neatly coiled and welded together by pressure or hammering. The eyes are globular and are encircled by the ends of a

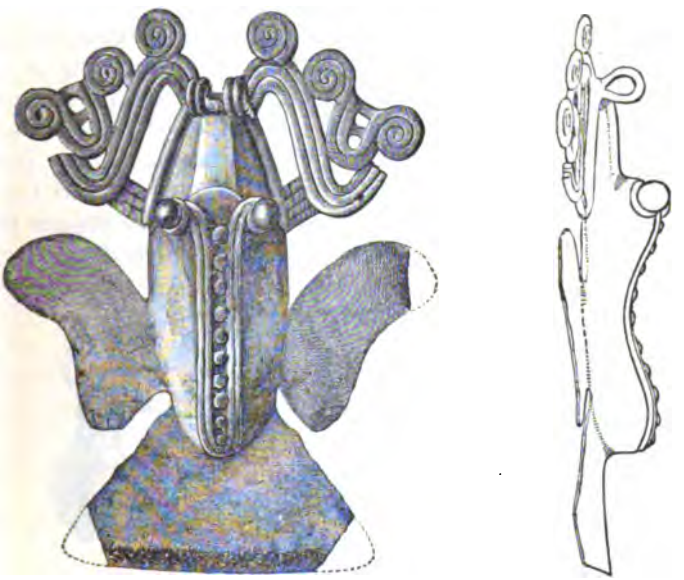

FIG. 16. Animal figure, in base metal plated with gold.

double loop of wire which extends along the back and incloses a line of minute balls or nodes. The peculiar wings and tail will be best understood by referring to the illustration. The foundation metal is much corroded, being dark and rotten, and the plating of reddish gold seems to have been coated with a thin film of yellow gold. The profile

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view gives a good idea of the thickness of the metal and of the relief of the parts. Two rings or loops of doubled wire are attached to the extreme end of the nose and a heavy ring for suspending is fixed to the under side of the head.

*Miscellaneous.*—Gold, pure and in the usual alloys, was also used in the manufacture of other articles, such as bells, beads, disks, balls, rings, whistles, thimble shaped objects, and amulets of varied shapes. Bells are more generally made of bronze, because, perhaps, of its greater degree of resonance. Thin plates, or rather circular sheets, of gold leaf are numerous. One mentioned by Bollaert was 7¼ inches in diameter. They are plain or crimped about the margins, indented in various ways, and sometimes perforated, apparently for suspension or attachment. Merritt mentions examples having holes which showed evidences of wear upon one side only, indicating attachment in a fixed position to some object or to some part of the costume. But one example is at hand, a thin sheet, 3 inches in diameter, and crimped or indented neatly about the margin. Its thickness is about that of ordinary tinfoil.

## USE OF BRONZE.

*Bells.*—Bells were in pretty general use by the more cultured American races previous to the conquest. The form best known is the hawk bell, or common sleigh bell of the North. The globular body is suspended by a loop at the top and is slit on the under side, so that the tinkling of the small free pellets of metal may be audible. Such bells are found in considerable numbers in the graves of Chiriqui, although I have no positive assurance that any of the examples in my possession were actually taken from graves which contained typical Chiriquian relics of other classes. The specimens now in the National Museum, Fig. 17, are in most cases, if not in all, of bronze, as demonstrated by

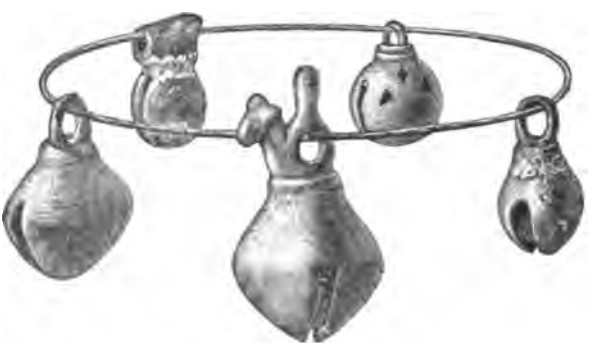

FIG. 17. Bronze bells, plated or washed with gold.

Mr. R. B. Riggs, of the chemical laboratory of the United States Geological Survey. All have been cast in molds. In most cases there are traces of a plating of gold. The largest is 1¼ inches in height and three-fourths of an inch in diameter. It is surmounted by the rude figure

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of an animal, through or beneath the body of which is an opening for the attachment of a cord. Others have simple loops at the top. A number of examples are illustrated in Fig. 17. The additional piece given in Fig. 18 is unique in conception. It represents a human head which takes an inverted position when the bell is suspended. The lower part of the bell forms a conical crown to the head and the ring of suspension is attached to the chin. Double coils of wire take the place of the ears, and the other features are formed by setting on bits of the material used in modeling. This specimen belongs to the collec-

FIG. 18. Bronze bell with human features.

tion of Mr. Stearns. Many examples of more elaborate workmanship have been recovered from the tombs and are now to be found in the collections of America and Europe.

A specimen found many years ago on the Rio Grande, near Panama, and figured in Harper's Weekly, was of gold and showed specific varia-

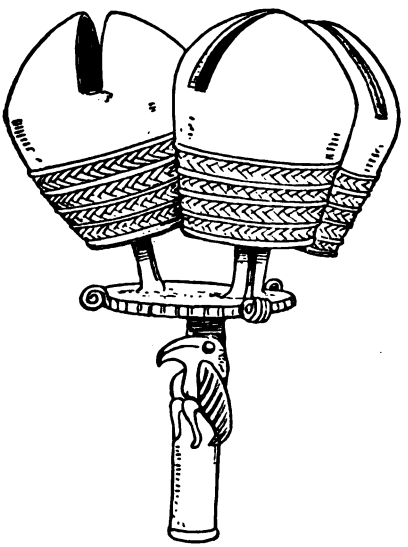

FIG. 19. Triple bell or rattle, found on the Rio Grande.

tions from the Chiriquian pieces. It will be seen by reference to the outline given in Fig. 19 that three very neatly shaped and gracefully

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ornamented bells are mounted upon a circular plate, to which a short handle is attached. It was evidently not intended for suspension, but rather to be held in the hand as a rattle.

A question as to the authenticity of these bells as aboriginal works very naturally arises, and it may be difficult to show to the satisfaction of the skeptical mind that any particular specimen is not of European origin or inspiration. At the same time we are not without strong proofs that such bells were in use by the Americans before the advent of the whites. Historical accounts are not wanting, but I shall only stop to point out some of the internal evidences of the native art. The strongest argument is to be found in the presence of analogous features in other branches of the art and in other arts. The eyes of the golden figures of reptiles are in many cases minute hawk bells, and in works of clay, the purely aboriginal character of which has not been called in question, similar features are discovered. The American origin of the bell is not, therefore, to be questioned. The form originated, no

FIG. 20. Example of ancient Mexican bell.

doubt, in the rattle, at first a nut-shell or a gourd; later it was modeled in clay, and in time the same idea was worked out in the legs and ornaments of vessels and in the heads and other parts of life forms, which were made hollow and supplied with tinkling pellets. With the acknowledged skill of these people in the working of metals, there is no reason why the bells described should not have been manufactured independently of European aid and influence.

It should be observed that if these early American bells were copied from or based upon Spanish originals they would not probably vary greatly in type with the various sections from which they are recovered, but it is observed that marked and persistent differences do occur. The well known Mexican bell, an example of which is outlined in Fig. 20, although of bronze, is generically distinct in form and construction.

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## RÉSUMÉ.

In a brief review I may recall the more salient points regarding the use of metals in ancient Chiriqui. Gold, silver, copper, and tin are represented.

Gold and copper were very plentifully distributed among the Isthmian races, but we have little information upon the sources of supply. Free gold is found in the stream beds of many localities and copper was probably found in its native state in some convenient locality; yet it is not impossible that these metals were transported from distant regions, as there must have been considerable intercourse between the inhabitants of Chiriqui and those of Grenada on the south and of Central America on the north. Silver and tin are found in alloys with gold and copper, but not as independent metals. The silver-gold alloy is probably a natural compound. In no case have I found silver to exceed 6 per cent. of the composite metal. Tin was artificially alloyed with copper, forming bronze. The latter metal resembles our ordinary bronze in color and hardness, but I am unable to secure more than a qualitative analysis on account of the scarcity of specimens available for the purpose. We have no information in regard to the origin of the tin. It is not found in a native state and since it seems hardly probable that the Chiriquians understood smelting ores we are left in doubt as to whether it was obtained from more cultured nations to the north or south or from Europeans. The gold-copper alloys appear to range from pure gold to pure copper.

The great majority of objects were formed by casting in molds. Hammering was but little practiced, excepting, apparently, in the formation of sheet gold, which was probably an indigenous product. Repoussé work is not found, save as represented in the crimping and indenting of gold leaf. Engraving and carving were not practiced. It may be considered certain that gilding, or at least plating, was understood.

The objects are obtained from ancient graves, of which no record or reliable tradition is preserved. They are all ornaments, no coin, weapon, tool, or utensil having come to my notice. The absence of utensils and of hammered objects of any kind strikes me as being rather extraordinary, since it is popularly supposed that hammering should, in the normal succession of events, precede casting and that utensils should be made before elaborate ornaments.

The work exhibits close analogies with that of the mainland of South America, but these analogies appear to be in material, treatment, and scope of employment rather than in the subject matter of the conceptions. The personages and zoömorphic characters represented are characteristically Chiriquian, and were derived no doubt from the mythology of the locality. These works affiliate with the various works

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in stone and clay, the art products of the province thus constituting a fairly homogeneous whole, and being entirely free from traces of European influence.

Metals do not come into use early in the history of a race, as they are not found in shapes or conditions suitable for immediate use, nor are they when found sufficiently showy to be especially desirable for ornaments. A long period must have elapsed before the use of metals was discovered at all and a longer period passed by before they were worked, and, in the light of our knowledge of the ancient tribes of the United States, it would seem that a considerable degree of culture may be achieved before the casting of metals is understood; but in the ordinary course of progress the discovery of methods of alloying rare metals would be far separated from that of the simple fusing and casting of a single metal, such as gold. The Chiriquian peoples not only had a knowledge of the methods of alloying gold with copper and apparently copper with tin, but, if our data are correct, they were able to plate the baser metals and alloys with sheet gold, and, what is far more wonderful, to wash them with gold, producing an effect identical with that of our galvanic processes.

The character of the conceptions embodied in the art unite with evidences of technical skill to prove to us that American culture, as represented by the ornaments of Chiriqui, was not the product of a day, but of long periods of experiment and progress.

The sum of the art achievements of these peoples indicates perhaps a somewhat lower degree of culture than that attained by the Mexicans and the Peruvians, the ceramic art alone challenging the world in respect to refinement of form and simplicity and delicacy of treatment.

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## FIGURES MODELED IN CLAY SHOWING CLOSE ANALOGIES WITH THE WORK IN GOLD.

**Fig. 21.** Frog modeled in clay and used as a vase ornament.

**Fig. 22.** Grotesque anthropomorphic figures, used in a stool like object of clay.

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BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

# WORK

IN

# MOUND EXPLORATION

OF THE

# BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY

BY

CYRUS THOMAS

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1887

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# WORK IN MOUND EXPLORATION OF THE BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY.

By Cyrus Thomas.

It seems desirable at the present time to make a statement explaining the plans and describing the work of the mound exploring division of the Bureau of Ethnology, especially in view of the fact that neither the plans nor the results of this work seem to be clearly understood by all who are interested in the study of American archæology. It was scarcely expected that a clear apprehension of these plans and the work would be gained in advance of the publication of a full report of the same; but, since such a report is well advanced towards completion and since the collections thus far made have been turned over to the National Museum, where they are open to the public, a brief preliminary statement of the plan being pursued and the work thus far accomplished seems appropriate now.

In undertaking the exploration of the mounds of our country upon an extensive scale, the operations should be carried on according to some definite plan. Three only seemed worthy of consideration, viz:

First. That which may be termed the systematic plan, which contemplates a comprehensive and accurate survey of all the ancient works of the country and the preparation of maps and illustrations showing their location and character, to be followed by thorough explorations and investigations of these monuments.

Second. That which may be termed the local plan, which commences with a limited locality and confines operations to it until all the ancient works in it are thoroughly examined, figured, mapped, and described in detail and the collections obtained there are studied; then moving to another section.

Third. The comprehensive plan, or plan of general study, in which the chief objects are to search for and study the various forms and types of the works and minor vestiges of art and to mark out the different archæological districts as disclosed by investigation. This plan permits the carrying on of operations at various points simultaneously or removal from place to place as the types and forms of a section are satisfactorily determined.

In any one of these plans the work which has been and is being done by others should be taken into consideration so far as deemed trustworthy, especially in connection with the third plan.



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Viewing the plans solely from a working standpoint, without considering the conditions and limitations under which the work has necessarily been carried on by the Bureau or its relation to other subjects undergoing simultaneous investigation, it is conceded that the first and second are more systematic and more scientific than the third, the first being entitled to preference in the latter respect. The third is, however, the plan under which the work has actually been done, and, as the wisdom of adopting it has been, to some extent, questioned, it may not be amiss to give here the reasons for its adoption:

First. A thorough and accurate survey of all the ancient works of the country and the preparation of maps and charts showing their location and character, accompanied by full descriptions, would require the entire appropriation of the Bureau for at least ten years. To have attempted a work of such magnitude with the means allowed the division—though as liberal as proper regard to the other investigations of the Bureau justified—would have entailed a great waste of money, as no adequate results could possibly have been obtained. Moreover, in the mean time, the valuable contents of the mounds, which, after all, furnish the chief data bearing upon the problems relating to the prehistoric times of our country, would have passed into the hands of private collectors, or would have been scattered, and thus in a great measure lost to science.

Second. One leading object the Bureau and the Smithsonian Institution have had in view in this work is to collect material and data which scientists may study and by means of which the various questions relating to the pre-Columbian age of this continent may ultimately be solved. It was apparent that by neither the first nor the second plan could as much be accomplished in this direction in a reasonable length of time as by the third, especially if the variety of types and forms was to be taken into consideration. Climatic obstacles rendered the second plan impracticable if the field work was to be carried on throughout the year, as desired.

The questions relating to prehistoric America are to be determined not alone by the study of its ancient monuments, but by the study also of the languages, customs, art, beliefs, and folk-lore of the aborigines. Only by such a comprehensive study can the exact relations of the ancient archæological remains to the historic Indian tribes be made apparent.

Maj. J. W. Powell, the Director of the Bureau, taking this comprehensive and scientific view of the subject, saw at the outset the necessity of deciding as soon as possible the question "Were the mound builders Indians?" If a careful examination and study of the works and their contents should result in deciding it in the affirmative, then the investigation of the questions relating to their objects and uses would be merged in the study of the former habits, customs, art, beliefs, &c., of the Indians. There would then be no more blind groping by

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archæologists for the thread to lead them out of the mysterious labyrinth; the chain which binds together the prehistoric and the historic ages of our country would then be known; a thousand and one wild theories and archæological romances would be relegated to the shades of oblivion; and, the relations of all the lines of investigation to one another being known, these lines would lend common aid in solving many of the problems which have hitherto seemed destined to remain in complete obscurity. Should the result of the examination give a decidedly negative answer to the question, one broad field at least would be forever closed and the investigations would be limited to other lines. In either case a great step toward the ultimate solution would be made and the work in the various branches bearing on the numerous problems materially restricted.

The Director was desirous, therefore, of having the question definitely settled in one way or the other, as *it is the pivot* on which all the other problems must turn, and this he believed could be done without awaiting the long delay necessarily attending the adoption of the first or second plan of operations. It seemed apparent that by the third plan the various types and forms of the antiquities would be discovered and their relations to one another determined in a shorter time than by any other method. By following this plan and using proper care to note without bias all the facts ascertained and to collect the specimens discovered, the data would be preserved, without prejudice to other theories, for the use and benefit of archæological students. Moreover, by having the field work carried on in the northern sections in the summer and in the southern sections during the winter months, it would suffer little or no interruption from climatic obstacles.

Having decided upon the plan to be adopted, the next step was to determine the area to which operations should be confined. As will be seen by what precedes, it was assumed that the antiquities of the country pertain to different archæological districts, which by proper examination and study might perhaps be outlined geographically with reasonable certainty. But these, if determined, would relate chiefly to tribal distinctions and form but parts of one or more larger, comprehensive ethnological sections. As that part of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, together with the adjoining portions of the British Possessions, appears to form, so far as the eastern, southern, and western boundaries are concerned, a tolerably well marked archæological section, that part of this area within the United States was selected as the field of operations.

That the results have fully justified the most sanguine expectations and, in connection with the investigations of other workers in the same field, have settled the question, so long in controversy, relating to the authorship of these monuments, it is confidently believed, will be conceded when the general report is published.

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Premising that accuracy as to details and statements, without regard to their bearing on this or that theory, has been considered the chief and all important point to be kept constantly in view in all the operations of the division, the methods of work developed (except during the first year, when want of experience caused some of the details of accurate work to be omitted) have been substantially as follows:

A small division was organized in 1882 to which the work of exploring and examining the antiquities in that part of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains was assigned. This division was placed in my charge, and one clerical and three field assistants were assigned me, with the occasional addition of a temporary field assistant.

The localities examined were determined, to a certain extent, by circumstances, such as the character of the seasons, the permission of the owners to examine the works, &c.; but the general plan, so far as it could be carried out advantageously, was to work on three primary north and south lines: the first and principal one, the immediate valley of the Mississippi from Wisconsin southward; the second, from Ohio southward through Kentucky to Mississippi; and the third, in the valleys of Eastern Tennessee and Western North Carolina, thence southward through Georgia and Alabama to Florida. This program has as yet been only partially carried out, the second line having received but comparatively little attention. Sections which had been somewhat carefully worked over, and of which the types and forms are tolerably well known, were generally passed by.

In the field work it has been the custom, first, to make a full and correct description of the groups examined, giving the topography of the immediate locality, the forms, character, and dimensions of the works and their relations to one another, accompanying these descriptions by diagrams, maps, and figures drawn by the assistants. Each mound explored is first measured, and whenever it varies from the ordinary conical type a figure of it is made. As the exploration proceeds the character and thickness of the strata, the exact positions of the skeletons and relics found in it, and all other items deemed interesting or important are noted at the time in a memorandum book kept at hand for this purpose. In most cases where important finds are indicated outline figures of both the horizontal and the vertical sections are drawn, on which the positions of the skeletons and relics are marked as found. The diagrams and sections of mounds which will be given in the report (one of which, showing the relative positions, horizontally, of the skeletons in an East Tennessee mound, is here presented in Fig. 1) are not imaginary nor are they made from memory. As the skeletons are found and noted in the memorandum book, each is numbered both in the book and on the sketch. In the description opposite the number in the book the particulars regarding the skeleton are given and mention is made of any specimens found with it. This is given in addition to the general

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description or field report rendered by the assistant, unless incorporated in it. Three of the models prepared by the artists of the Bureau for the New Orleans Exposition and made entirely from these descriptions and figures are now on exhibition in the National Museum.

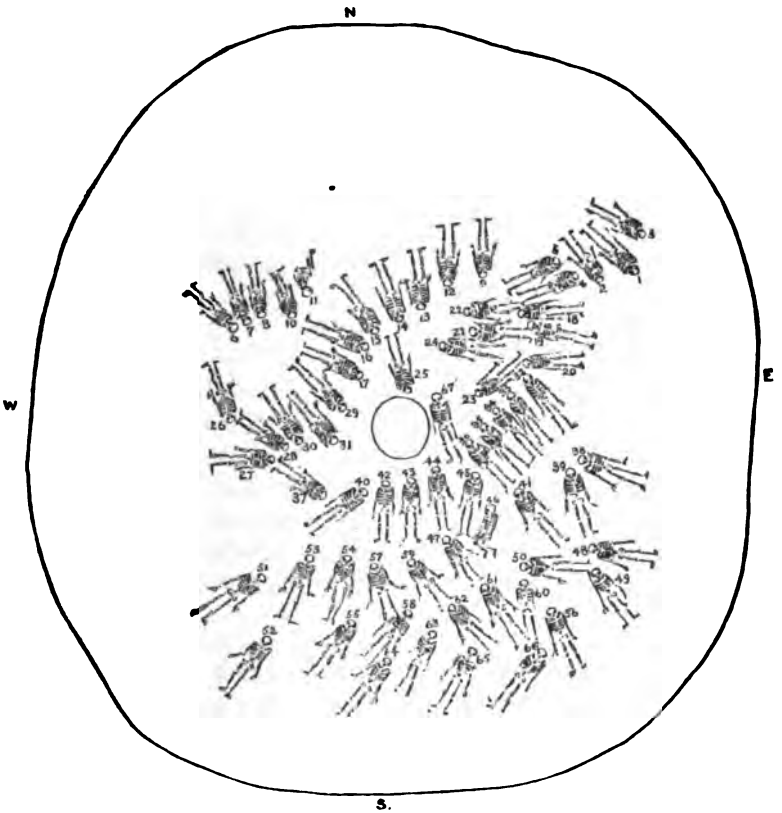


FIG. 1.—Relative positions of skeletons in an East Tennessee mound.

In order to preserve the data regarding the specimens, notes are made at the time they are collected stating where they were found, whether in mounds, in graves, or on the surface, and how obtained, and by whom. The collector's field numbers are marked on the specimens, and corresponding lists are made and transmitted with each shipment. All collections are sent direct to the Bureau of Ethnology, addressed to "Maj. J. W. Powell, Director, Washington, D. C.," thus insuring an official record of each shipment. There they are opened, examined, and compared with the field lists and carefully catalogued, the field numbers being inserted and the numbers of the Bureau series being added. They are then turned over to the National Museum and the Smithsonian numbers are placed upon them. In order to insure accuracy the Smithsonian numbers are placed upon them and the Bureau and Smithsonian cataloguing is done before the actual removal and distribution among the

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departments to which they go in the National Museum. This affords opportunity for a careful comparison of the catalogues with each other and with the specimens. The final catalogues contain not only the collector's, Bureau, and Museum numbers, which form checks upon one another, but also the name of the article, the locality, the collector's name, and remarks indicating the conditions under which each was found. These particulars are, of course, incomplete in reference to specimens purchased or donated.

As an illustration the heading of the columns and one line from the general catalogue are given here:

| Collector's number. | Bureau number. | Smithsonian number. | Name of article. | Locality. | Collector. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 398 | 6,832 | 116,021 | Boat-shaped pot .. | Lenoir group, Loudon Co., Tenn. | John W. Emmert.. | From mound No. ?, by skeleton No. 49. |

Two copies of this catalogue are made, one to be retained by the Bureau, the other to be transmitted with the specimens to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution for use in the National Museum.

Although the specimens go into the general collection of the National Museum they are so carefully marked and numbered that by reference to the catalogue any one, under the systematic arrangement adopted in the archæological division of the Museum, can easily be picked out, and the precise locality in which and circumstances under which it was found can be ascertained. It may not be amiss to add that the collections made by the Bureau are kept well in hand until this accuracy is assured and the duplicate catalogues are made out and compared, so that antiquarians and students of American archæology may rely implicitly on what is stated in regard to them. By reference to the forthcoming report all the particulars known regarding them, as well as all the facts ascertained in reference to the works from which they were obtained, will be found.

The sections in which operations have chiefly been carried on are as follows: Southwestern Wisconsin and the adjoining sections of Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois, the northeastern part of Missouri, the western part of Southern Illinois, Southeastern Missouri, the eastern part of Arkansas, certain points in Northern and Western Mississippi, the Kanawha Valley of West Virginia, East Tennessee, Western North Carolina, Northern Georgia, and a few points in Northern Florida. Some work has also been done in New York, Ohio, Kentucky, West Tennessee, Alabama, and Southwestern Georgia.

Hundreds of groups have been examined and, in most cases, surveyed, platted, and described. Over two thousand mounds have been explored, including almost every known type as to form, from the low, diminutive, circular burial tumulus of the North to the huge, truncated,

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earthen pyramid of the South, the embankment, the effigy, the stone cairn, house site, &c. Every hitherto known variety as to construction, as well as quite a number decidedly different in details, has been examined. Some of the latter are very interesting and furnish important data. Particular attention has been paid to this branch of the work, because the mode of construction and the methods of burial in the ordinary conical tumuli furnish valuable data in regard to the customs of the builders and aid in determining the archæological districts. Many ancient graves and cemeteries and several caches and cave deposits have also been explored.

The number of specimens obtained by the division since its organization is not less than thirty-eight thousand; fully one-half of these were discovered by the assistants during their explorations; the remainder were obtained by donations and purchase, though not more than $500 have been expended by the Bureau for this purpose.

The specimens procured by the field assistants in person constitute by far the most valuable portion of the collection, since the particulars regarding their discovery and surroundings are known. Among them will be found not only nearly every variety as to material, form, and ornamentation hitherto obtained in that part of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, but also a considerable number of new and interesting kinds. But, notwithstanding the success of the division in this respect, not a single stone or tablet with anything like letters or hieroglyphics inscribed on it, by which linguists might be able to judge of the language of the mound builders, has been discovered.

Some singular and rather unexpected discoveries, however, have been made, which it may not be amiss to mention before giving a brief account of the collections. From a mound in Wisconsin were obtained a few silver crosses, silver brooches, and silver bracelets, one of the last with the word "Montreal" stamped on it in plain letters. These evidently pertained to an intrusive burial. In another Wisconsin mound, which stands in the midst of a group of effigies, was found, lying at the bottom on the original surface of the ground, near the center, a genuine, regularly-formed gunflint. In another, in Tennessee, some six feet high and which showed no signs of disturbance, an old fashioned, horn-handled case knife was discovered near the bottom. Far down in another of large size and also in comparatively modern Indian graves, at widely different points, have been found little sleigh-bells, probably what were formerly known as "hawk bells," made of copper, with pebble and shell bead rattles, and all of precisely the same pattern and finish. From a group in Northern Mississippi, in the locality formerly occupied by the Chickasaw, were obtained a silver plate, with the Spanish coat of arms stamped upon it, and the iron portions of a saddle. At the bottom of a North Carolina mound parts of an iron blade and an iron awl were discovered in the hands of the principal personage buried therein; with these were engraved shells and polished celts.

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At the bottom of an undisturbed Pennsylvania mound, accompanying the original interment, of which but slight evidences remained, was a joint of large cane, wrapped in pieces of thin and evenly wrought silver foil, smoothly cut in fancy figures. In addition to these, the assistants have obtained from mounds such things as brass kettles with iron bails, brass wire, wooden ladles, glass beads, &c. Some of these things clearly pertained to intrusive burials, but a large portion of them were evidently placed in the mounds at the time they were constructed and with the original interment, as shown by their position when discovered.

Of the collections, perhaps the most important portion in an archæological view is the pottery, of which some fourteen or fifteen hundred vessels have been obtained, including most of the known varieties and several that are new as to form and ornamentation. Among these are two or three full faced pots, of which but a single specimen had been previously discovered. This collection, which is being carefully studied by Mr. W. H. Holmes, it is believed will be found to contain most, if not all, of the hitherto known types of textile impressions, as well as some new ones.

An unusually large number of polished and picked celts have been secured, including every known pattern and variety yet found in the area investigated. A special value attaches to this collection of celts from the fact that it has been mostly obtained from mounds and affords a means of comparing true mound specimens with surface finds.

The number of stone pipes obtained is proportionally large, including a good portion of the known forms and several that are new. But the most important fact connected with this part of the collection is that it so supplements the collections in this line made by others that with them it enables the archæologist to trace the evolution of the comparatively modern and historic form from the "monitor," or supposed earliest mound pipe. The record of localities whence they have been obtained also indicates geographically the line of this evolution and, so far as the testimony bears upon the question, gives a decided negative to the supposition that the Ohio pipe making mound builders went southward to the Gulf States.

A fair number of copper articles, including nearly all the types hitherto known, are in the collection. In addition to these, two new and decidedly the most important types yet discovered have been unearthed. These, as is known to the public through articles published in Science, are large thin and even plates, stamped with elaborate figures, evidently of Mexican or Central American designs.

The collection of engraved shells obtained from mounds probably exceeds in number, variety, and importance any other in the country. Several of them will be found illustrated in Mr. Holmes's paper, entitled "Art in Shell," published in the third annual report of the Bureau.

The specimens of textile fabrics and remnants of matting though not numerous are important and valuable. One of the assistants obtained

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from a cave deposit in Tennessee, where the burial had taken place in historic times, certainly not over a hundred years ago, textile fabrics and matting quite well preserved. The mat, which is made of cane, has a broad colored submarginal stripe, is almost entire, is well preserved, and is made precisely as the fragments found in mounds are made. The piece of textile fabric, nearly two feet square and well preserved, was in an unfinished state when buried, and was formed in the woven portion by a stitch supposed to be peculiar to the mound builders, the pattern of which is presented by the impressions on many pieces of typical mound pottery. Nor will the reader be disposed to doubt the opinion expressed as to the recency of the burial when we add that with these relics were the bones of a dog from which the skin had not all decayed. With the cloth and matting were also the bone implements used in weaving.

The collection of chipped flint implements, stone axes, discoidal stones, gorgets, &c., is large. Among the stone articles are parts of two well made stone images which must have been nearly half life size. Bone implements, shells, &c., are in fair proportion. Large numbers of shell beads have been discovered in almost every section and a few pearls have also been obtained, but the assistants of the Bureau have not been so fortunate as to discover anything like the immense number of the latter reported from an Ohio mound.

Judging by all the data so far obtained by the Bureau, together with that from other workers in the same field, the following conclusions appear to be fully justified:

First. That the mound-builders of the area designated consisted of a number of tribes or peoples bearing about the same relation to one another and occupying about the same culture status as the Indian tribes inhabiting the country when first visited by Europeans. This is proven not only by the differences in the form of the works of the different districts and in the modes of their construction, in the methods of burial, and in the form and ornamentation of the minor vestiges of art, but also by the numerous evidences everywhere seen of tribal warfare and the means of defense adopted.

Second. That the archæological districts, as determined by the investigations of the mounds and other ancient works and remains, conform to a certain extent to the localities of the tribes or groups of cognate tribes of Indians at the time of the discovery. It is true that there are evidences of migrations and changes and that the rule holds good only in a general sense; yet the agreements in this respect are sufficient to justify the use of the facts as data in arriving at a conclusion regarding the origin of these works.

Third. That nothing trustworthy has been discovered to justify the theory that the mound builders belonged to a highly civilized race or that they were a people who had attained a higher culture status than

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the Indians. It is true that works and papers on American archæ are full of statements to the contrary, which are generally based theory that the mound builders belonged to a race of much highe ure than the Indians. Yet, when the facts on which this opin based are examined with sober, scientific care, the splendid fabric has been built upon them by that great workman, imagination, from sight.

Fourth. That each tribe adopted several different methods of these differences in methods depending, in all probability, to so tent, upon the relative position, social standing, and occupation individuals. To justify this conclusion it is only necessary to m the frequent occurrence of two or three different modes of buria single group of similar mounds.

Fifth. That the custom of removing the flesh before the final prevailed very extensively among the mound builders of the no districts and was not uncommon among those of the southern dis The proofs of this custom are so abundant and conclusive that it c be doubted. Not only are found the bones of the common people, have been gathered together and cast into a promiscuous heap mound built over them, but graves formed of stone slabs are freq met with, of less than two feet in length and one in width and containing the bones of an adult. The bundled skeletons and sk burials alluded to by the old Jesuit fathers are frequently broug light during the exploration of the northern mounds. It is a ver mon error to suppose that these bone filled mounds are the burial of warriors slain in some great battle; the condition and the rel of the bones show beyond question that they were buried after the had been removed, and sometimes after long exposure to the air.

Sixth. That usually, or at least very often, some kind of religi superstitious ceremony was performed at the burial, in which fire p a conspicuous part. Notwithstanding the very common belief contrary, there is no evidence whatever that human sacrifice, in th sense, was practiced. It is possible that cremation may have be sorted to, to a limited extent; yet the burning of body or bones ap to have been oftener accidental than intentional.

Seventh. That in the southern districts the large flat topped m were occupied, as a general rule, by the council houses and the resid of the chiefs and principal personages of the tribes. Mound testi and history are in perfect accord in reference to this point.

Eighth. That in some of these southern districts, especially th the valley of the Lower Mississippi, where the bottoms are low, i the custom to erect dwellings on low mounds apparently constr for this purpose, and when deaths occurred to bury in the flo these dwellings, burn the houses, and heap mounds over them they were entirely consumed or while the embers were yet smolde The houses in these districts appear to have been constructed of up

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posts set in the ground, to have been lathed with cane or twigs and plastered with clay, having the roofs thatched precisely as described by the early French explorers.

Ninth. That the links discovered directly connecting the Indians and mound builders are so numerous and well established that there should be no longer any hesitancy in accepting the theory that the two are one and the same people.

Tenth. That the statements of the early navigators and explorers as to the habits, customs, circumstances, &c., of the Indians when first visited by Europeans are largely confirmed by what has been discovered in the mounds and other ancient works of our country. This is especially true as regards the discoveries made by the Bureau assistants in Arkansas, Georgia, and other Southern States. They bear out even to details the statements of the chroniclers of De Soto's expedition and of the early French explorers of the valley of the Lower Mississippi.

Eleventh. The evidence obtained appears to be sufficient to justify the conclusion that particular works and the works of certain localities are to be attributed to particular tribes known to history, thereby enabling the archæologist to determine in some cases, to a limited extent, the lines of migration. For example, the proof is apparently conclusive that the Cherokee were mound builders and that to them are to be attributed most of the mounds of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina; it also renders it probable that they were the authors of the ancient works of the Kanawha Valley in West Virginia. There are also strong indications that the Tallegwi of tradition were Cherokee and the authors of some of the principal works of Ohio. The proof is equally conclusive that to the Shawnee are to be attributed the box-shaped stone graves, and the mounds and other works directly connected with them, in the region south of the Ohio, especially those of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Northern Georgia, and possibly also some of the mounds and stone graves in the vicinity of Cincinnati. The stone graves in the valley of the Delaware and most of those in Ohio are attributable to the Delaware Indians. There are sufficient reasons for believing that the ancient works in Northern Mississippi were built chiefly by the Chickasaw; those in the region of Flint River, Southern Georgia, by the Uchee; and that a large portion of those of the Gulf States were built by the Muskokee tribes. The evidence obtained is rendering it quite probable that the Winnebago were formerly mound-builders and the authors not only of burial tumuli, but also of some of those strange works known as "effigy mounds," so common in Wisconsin. That most of the ancient works of New York must be attributed to the Iroquois tribes is now generally conceded.

Twelfth. The testimony of the mounds is very decidedly against the theory that the mound builders were Mayas or Mexicans, who, driven out of this region by the pressure of Indian hordes, migrated to the

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valley of Anahuac or plains of Yucatan. It is also as decidedly against Morgan's theory that they pertained to the Pueblo tribes of New Mexico. It likewise gives a decided negative to the suggestion that the builders of the Ohio works were pushed south into the Gulf States and incorporated into the Muskokee group. A study of the pipes, aside from any other evidence, is sufficient to show that this theory is not tenable. Moreover, a study of the works of Ohio and their contents should convince the archæologist that they were built by several different tribes and pertain to widely different eras.

Thirteenth. Although much the larger portion of the ancient monuments of our country belong to prehistoric times and some of them possibly to the distant past, yet the evidence of contact with European civilization is found in so many, where it cannot be attributed to intrusive burial, and in such widely separated localities, that it must be conceded a goodly number of them were built subsequent to the discovery of the continent by Europeans. Even some of the mounds of Ohio, in which, according to report, such remarkable discoveries have been made, appear to belong to this latter category.

So far as the mound testimony bears at all upon the question of the entry of the tribes into the Mississippi Valley, it leans toward the theory which brings those of the northern and central districts from the Northwest. But here speculation must form such an important factor in reaching a conclusion that it would be at best but a conjecture. All that can be said on this point with any degree of confidence is that some of the tribes of mound builders whose works are found in Ohio moved along the line leading from Iowa to the valley of the Ohio. There are some indications that offshoots from southern tribes penetrated northward to the region of Northern Illinois, but were soon destroyed or driven back.

The manuscript of the report to which allusion is made in the commencement of this paper is nearly ready for the press and most of the illustrations (between five and six hundred) are prepared. It will form, when printed, two quarto volumes of about five hundred pages each. The subjects of which it treats will be arranged as follows:

First. The report of field work to the close of 1886, arranged by States and counties. This will form the chief portion.

Second. A chapter or section on the geographical distribution of the ancient monuments. This will include a catalogue, arranged alphabetically by States and counties, of the localities of all the mounds and ancient works which have been discovered in the region investigated, of which mention has been made in print, as well as those referred to in the report. References will also be given by page and volume to the books, papers, periodicals, &c., in which they are noticed. Maps will be introduced to illustrate this distribution.

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Third. A general description of the types and forms of the ancient works and of the vestiges of art found in them, with special reference to the districts to which they pertain. Although the discoveries made by others will be freely referred to in this division of the report, it will be based chiefly upon the explorations and discoveries of the Bureau of Ethnology. This part of the work will also include an attempt at a limited classification, by the writer; papers on the collections of pottery, shells, and textile fabrics, by Mr. W. H. Holmes; a paper descriptive of the stone articles, by Mr. Gerard Fowke; and a paper on the copper articles, by Mr. H. L. Reynolds.

Fourth. A discussion of the question Were the mound builders Indians? by the writer.

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BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

# SIOUAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1887

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# PREFACE.

This bibliography is the second of a series of authors' catalogues, each relating to one of the more prominent linguistic stocks of North America, which it is proposed to issue under the direction of the Bureau of Ethnology. Like its predecessor, upon the Eskimo language, published early in the present year, and its successor, upon the Iroquois, now in an advanced state of preparation, it has been compiled mainly from the writer's Proof-Sheets of a Bibliography of the Languages of the North American Indians, a quarto volume of nearly 1,200 pages, of which a small number of copies were printed in 1885 and distributed to collaborators. It was the intention to publish that volume in due time, with such emendations, corrections, and insertions as might present themselves after examination by those interested in the subject; but of late it has for many reasons been deemed more desirable to publish the material in separate parts, each relating, as stated above, to one of the more prominent linguistic stocks of North America.

As stated in the Proof-Sheets and in the Eskimo Bibliography, the material for these catalogues has been gathered during personal visits to the more prominent public and private libraries of this country, Canada, England, and France and by correspondence with missionaries, Indian agents, publishers and printers of Indian books, and owners of Americana. No opportunity has been lost to title and describe books at first hand, and in the present instance it has been found necessary to mark with an asterisk but a very small percentage of titles, whether of manuscripts, of articles in serial journals, or of books. Indeed, the author can scarcely hope to be so fortunate in dealing with any other of the linguistic groups as he has been with the Siouan. Many of those who have fashioned the literature of the language are still living; with a number of them he has been in daily contact for a number of years, and with nearly all of those still living he has been in correspondence during the past eight years. Through their aid it has been possible to make a fairly complete list of the linguistic material relating to this family of languages.

In recording this matter the dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, &c. being included in one alphabetic series. This system has been found to work so well in the Bibliography of the Eskimo Language that the writer is more than ever confirmed in his views of its excellence.



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All works are entered under the author's name when known—translators being treated as authors—and under first word of title (not an article or a preposition) when the name of the author is not known. A cross reference is given from the first word of each title in the native languages, whether the work be anonymous or not. All titular matter, including cross references thereto, is in a larger, all index matter in a smaller type.

The biographies have been furnished in most cases by the persons themselves.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the works themselves has been followed and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best.

Works are given chronologically under each author, each work being followed through all its editions before the next one is entered.

Each author's name, with his titles &c., is entered in full but once, i. e., in its proper alphabetic order; all other references to him are by initials only.

The publications in the Siouan language cover perhaps a wider range than those of any other linguistic group of North America, including the whole Bible, school books, periodicals, &c. Nearly every dialect is represented in print or in manuscript, either by dictionaries or extensive vocabularies, and, of five of the languages at least, somewhat pretentious grammars have been prepared.

The earliest record of the Siouan languages mentioned herein is the vocabulary of Hennepin, compiled about 1680. The earliest printed vocabulary is that of the Naudowessi, in Carver's travels, first published in 1778. The earliest text is the Winnebago Prayer Book of Mazzuchelli, published in Detroit in 1833, followed, in 1834, by the Oto Hymn Book of Merrill and the Osage First Book of Montgomery and Requa.

The first publications in the remaining dialects of the Siouan stock are: the Sioux Spelling Book of Stevens, in 1836; in Santee, Extracts from Genesis and two other works by Renville, the History of Joseph by the Messrs. Pond, and the Dakota First Reading Book by Riggs and Pond, all in 1839. In 1843 Messrs. Hamilton and Irvin printed on their own press the first Iowa work, an elementary book; in 1850 there was issued a similar work in the Omaha, under the superintendence of Rev. E. McKenney; and in 1873 one in the Ponka by Rev. J. Owen Dorsey. In the Hidatsa the first text is by Dr. Matthews: a grammar and dictionary issued in 1873. The Siouan is one of the few linguistic stocks of America in which the whole Bible has been printed, Messrs. Williamson and Riggs having issued the complete work in 1880 in the Santee dialect. Portions of the Scripture have also been printed in the Omaha, Iowa, Oto, and Missouri, and record will be found in the present work of portions in manuscript in the Hidatsa and the Yankton.

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The best collection of texts in the Siouan languages that I have seen is in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.; the best collections of Siouan literature are those in the Library of Congress and in the British Museum.

My thanks are due to Rev. J. Owen Dorsey, of the Bureau of Ethnology, who has kindly translated the Siouan titles for me.

J. C. P.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1887.

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# BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE SIOUAN LANGUAGES.

By James C. Pilling.

[An asterisk (*) following a title indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.]

## A.

**Absaraka.** See Crow.

**Adam** (Lucien). De la dérivation verbale spécifique de l'emboitement et du polysynthétisme dans la langue Dakota.

In Revue de linguistique, vol. 9, pp. 3-25, Paris, 1876, 8°. Also, in the same author's Études sur six langues américaines &c. pp. 3-25.

— Études | sur | six langues américaines | Dakota, Chibcha, Nahuatl, Kechua, Quiché, Maya | par | Lucien Adam | conseiller à la cour de Nancy |

Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, Libraires-Éditeurs | 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878

Pp. i-viii, 3-25, 29-63, 67-90, 93-122, 125-165, 8°.—Linguistic contents as above.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

— Examen grammatical comparé de seize langues américaines.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte-Rendu, second session, vol. 2, pp. 161-244, Luxembourg & Paris, 1878, 8°.

The five folding sheets at the end contain a number of vocabularies, among them the Hidatsa and the Dakota.

Separately issued as follows:

— Examen grammatical comparé | de | seize langues américaines | par | Lucien Adam | conseiller à la cour de Nancy. |

Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, Éditeurs, | 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878

Pp. 1-88 and six folding tables, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Public.

Trübner's catalogue, 1882, prices a copy at 6*s*.

**Adelung** (Johann Christoph) and **Vater** (*Dr.* Johann Severin). Mithridates | oder | allgemeine | Sprachenkunde | mit dem Vater Unser als Sprachprobe | in bey nahe | fünf hundert Sprachen und Mundarten, | von | Johann Christoph Adelung, | Churfürstl. Sächsischem Hofrath und Ober-Bibliothekar. | [Two lines quotation.] | Erster[-Vierter] Theil. |

Berlin, | in der Vossischen Buchhandlung, | 1806[-1817].

4 vols. (vol. 3 in 3 parts), 8°.—Assinepoetuc vocabulary (from Umfreville), vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 263-265.—Nadowessier grammatic comments, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 256-264.—Osage words (from Pike), vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 273-274.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Sold at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 17, for 1*l.*; another copy, catalogue No. 2042, for 16*s*. At the Field sale, catalogue No. 16, it brought $11.88; at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 9, $5. Leclerc, 1878, catalogue No. 2042, prices it at 50 fr.; at the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 1322, it sold for 25 fr.; and at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought $4.

American Bible Society: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, New York City.

**American** Bible Society. Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society | and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture, and one line quotation.] |

New York: | American Bible Society, | Instituted in the Year MDCCCXVI. | 1876.

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**American** Bible Society—Continued.

Pp. 1-48, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in the Dakota language, p. 38.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

An edition, similar except in date, appeared in 1879. (Powell.)

—— Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society | and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture of Bible and one line quotation.] | Second edition, enlarged. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1885.

Pp. 1-64, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Dakota, p. 48.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Issued also with title as above and, in addition, the following, which encircles the border of the title-page: Souvenir of the World's Industrial and Cotton | Centennial Exposition. | Bureau of Education: Department of the Interior. | New Orleans, 1885. (Powell.)

**American Board of Commissioners**: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Boston, Mass.

**American Tract Society**: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the society, New York City.

**Anderson** (*Rev.* Joseph). The newly discovered relationship of the Tuteloes to the Dakotan stock; by Rev. Joseph Anderson.

In American Philolog. Ass. Proc. third ann. sess. 1871, pp. 15-16, Hartford, 1872, 8°.

Tutelo and Dakota examples.

**Anpao.** | The day break. | Published by the Niobrara Mission. "Wankantanhan anpao kin hiyounhipi." Price, Fifty Cents a Year. | Vol. I. No. 1. January, 1878. Address Anpao, Yankton Agency. Dakota[-Vol. VI. No. 8. July, 1887. Address Anpao, Greenwood, Dak.].

A four-page paper, issued monthly, the first three pages of which are mostly in the Yankton dialect, with an occasional communication in Teton or Santee, the fourth in English. Until May, 1879, the sheet was edited by Revs. J. W. Cook, W. J. Cleveland, and Mr. W. T. Selwyn; at the latter date S. J. Brown took the place of Mr. Selwyn as associate editor, and these gentlemen continued in charge until the suspension of the sheet, for want of funds, in June, 1882, Vol. V, No. 6.

**Anpao**—Continued.

The publication has recentl
the first number of Vol. VI
date of December, 1886, as an
of smaller size than the earlie
printed entirely in the Yankt
are Revs. J. W. Cook and E.
issued from Greenwood, Dak.,
convocation. The subscriptic
increased to 60 cents per annu

The various issues contain
from most of the more pr
writers and include much of
philologist.

*Copies seen:* Dorsey, Pilling

**Apostles' creed**:

Hidatsa. Se
Sioux.

**Arkansas.** See Quapaw.

**Ashley** (E.), *editor.* See A

**Assiniboin**:

General discussion. See Max
Letters. Carn
Lord's prayer. Mari
Lord's prayer. Shea
Lord's prayer. Smet
Numerals. Smet
Personal names. Catli
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Vocabulary. Adelu
Vat
Vocabulary. Bird
Vocabulary. Denig
Vocabulary. Gallat
Vocabulary. Hayd
Vocabulary. Henry
Vocabulary. House
Vocabulary. Umfr
Vocabulary. Willis
Words. Chase

**Astor**: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

**Atwater** (Caleb). Remarks | made on a | Tour to Prairie du Chien; | thence to | Washington City, | in | 1829. | By Caleb Atwater, | late Commissioner employed by the United States to | negotiate with the Indians of the upper | Mississippi, for the purchase of min- | eral country; and author of | Western Antiquities. |

Columbus, (O.) | Published by Isaac N. Whiting. | 1831.

Pp. i-vii, i-iv, 1-296, 12°.—Remarks on Indian languages, pp. 75-84.—Rudiments of the grammar of the Sioux language, pp. 149-151.—A vocabulary of the Sioux language, pp. 152-172.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Watkinson.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 658, at 5*s.*; another copy, No. 1901, at 4*s.* 6*d.* The Fischer copy, catalogue No. 2790, sold for 2*s.*; the Field copy,

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ued.
5; the Brinley copy,
0; the Murphy copy,
cents.

a | tour to Prairie
to | Washington
Caleb Atwater.
inted by Jenkins
et. | 1831.
marks on Indian lan-
ents of the grammar
149-151.—A vocabu-
, pp. 152-172.
Ethnology.

the Northwest, |
oms, &c., &c. |
a tour to Prairie
e to Washington
Atwater, | Com-
by the United
with the Indians
ppi, for the pur-
country, &c. |
[1831.]
Linguistics as under

lic, Congress.

he northwest, |
stoms, &c. &c. |
a tour to Prairie
to Washington
Atwater, | com-

**Atwater** (C.)—Continued.
missioner employed by the United States, to ne- | gotiate with the Indians of the upper | Mississippi, for the purchase of the | mineral country, &c. |
Columbus: | 1850.
Pp. i-vii, 1-296, 12°.—Linguistics as in edition of 1831.
*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— The | writings | of | Caleb Atwater. |
Columbus. | Published by the author. | Printed by Scott and Wright. | 1833.
Pp. 1-8, 1 l. pp. 9-408, 8°. This work is made up of two articles: "A description of the antiquities discovered in the western country; originally communicated to the American Antiquarian Society, by Caleb Atwater" (pp. 9-165) and "Remarks made on a tour to Prairie du Chien; thence to Washington City, in 1829" (pp. 167-408). The latter contains remarks upon and a few examples of the Ojibeway, Winnebagog, Sioux, and Osage.
*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

Authorities:
See Leclerc (C.),
Ludewig (H. E.),
Pick (B.),
Riggs (S. R.),
Sabin (J.),
Schoolcraft (H. R.),
Trübner & Co.,
Vater (J. S.),
Williams (J. F.).

# B.

[**Bagster** (Jonathan), *editor.*] The Bible of Every Land. | A History of | the Sacred Scriptures | in every Language and Dialect | into which translations have been made: | illustrated with | specimen portions in native characters; | Series of Alphabets; | Coloured Ethnographical Maps, | Tables, Indexes, etc. | Dedicated by permission to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. | [Vignette and quotation, one line.] |
London: | Samuel Bagster and Sons, | 15, Paternoster Row; | Warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, | and psalters, in ancient and modern languages. [1848-1851.]
Pp. i-xxviii, 1-3, 1-406, 1-12, maps, 4°.—St. John i, 1-14, in Dakota, p. 381.
*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Boston Athenæum.

**Bagster** (J.)—Continued.
[——] The Bible of every Land; | or, | A History, Critical and Philological, | of all the Versions of the Sacred Scriptures, | in every language and dialect into which | translations have been made; | with | specimen portions in their own characters: | including, likewise, | the History of the original texts of Scripture, | and intelligence illustrative of the distribution and | results of each version: | with particular reference to the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and kindred institutions, | as well as those of the missionary and other societies throughout the world. | Dedicated by permission to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. | [Vignette.] |
London: Samuel Bagster and Sons, | 15, Paternoster Row; | Warehouse for

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**Bagster** (J.)—Continued.

Bibles, New Testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and psalters, | in ancient and modern languages. | [Quotation, one line.] [1848–1851.]

11 p. ll. pp. xvii–lxiv, 4 ll. pp. 1–406, 1–4, 2 ll. pp. 1–12, 3 ll. 4°.—Linguistics as in previous title.

*Copies seen:* Astor.

[——] The Bible of Every Land. | A history of | the Sacred Scriptures | in every language and dialect | into which translations have been made: | illustrated by | specimen portions in native characters; | Series of Alphabets; | coloured ethnographical maps, | tables, indexes, etc. | New edition, enlarged and enriched. | [Design, and quotation, one line.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and sons: | at the warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, church services, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, | concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages; | 15, Paternoster row. [1860.]

27 p. ll. pp. 1–36, 1–475, 5 unnumbered pp. maps, 4°.—St. John i, 1–14, in Dakota, p. 463.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, Congress, Eames.

**Baird** (Henry S.). Indian tribes, chiefs and treaties. [By Hon. Henry S. Baird.]

In Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 8, pp. 178–179, New York, 1864, sm. 4°.

Remarks on language, and names of Winnebago chiefs, with English synonyms.

**Baker** (Theodor). Über die Musik | der | nordamerikanischen Wilden | von | Theodor Baker. | [Design.] |

Leipzig, | Druck und Verlag von Breitkopf & Härtel. | 1882.

Printed cover 1 l. title 1 l. pp. iii–vi, 1–82, 2 plates, 8°.—Songs in various American languages, among them the following versions: Teton, p. 10; Sioux, p. 11; Teton, pp. 64, 65, 66; Yankton, p. 79.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Dorsey, Powell.

**Balbi** (Adrien). Atlas | ethnographique du globe, | ou | classification des peuples | anciens et modernes | d'après leurs langues, | précédé | d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; d'un aperçu | sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différens peuples de la

**Balbi** (A.)—Continued.

terre; d'un coup-d'œil sur l'histoire | de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation | et de la littérature en Russie, | avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idiomes connus, | et suivi | du tableau physique, moral et politique | des cinq parties du monde, | Dédié | à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre; | par Adrien Balbi, | ancien professeur de géographie, de physique et de mathématiques, | membre correspondant de l'Athénée de Trévise, etc. etc. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez Rey et Gravier, libraires, Quai des Augustins, N° 55. | M. DCCC. XXVI [1826]. | Imprimé chez Paul Renouard, Rue Garencière, N° 5. F.-S.-G.

73 unnumbered ll. folio.—Leaves 69–70 contain a vocabulary of 28 words of a number of American languages, among them the Sioux, Winebago, Ottoe, Kanzes, Omahaw, Minetare, and Osage.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Powell, Watkinson.

**Bancroft:** This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

Baptismal card, Teton. See Marty (Martin).

**Barton** (Benjamin Smith). New views | of the | origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines]. |

Philadelphia: | Printed, for the author, | by John Bioren. | 1797.

Pp. i–xii, i–cix, 1–83, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Naudowessie (from Carver), 54 words, pp. 2–79.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 106, a half-morocco, uncut copy brought $3; at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5359, "a half-calf, large, fine copy" brought $9; the Murphy copy, half-calf, catalogue No. 123, brought $5.50.

—— New Views | of the | Origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines]. |

Philadelphia: | Printed, for the Author, | by John Bioren. | 1798.

1 p. l. pp. i–cix, 1–133, 1–32, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Naudowessie (from Carver) and Arkanzas (from Bossu).

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

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**Barton** (B. S.)—Continued.

A copy at the Field sale, catalogue No. 107, brought $8; Leclerc, 1878, No. 809, prices an uncut copy at 40 fr.; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 184, a half-morocco copy brought $9.50.

**Bastian** (Adolph). Ueber die Eheverhältnisse.

In Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, vol. 6 (1874), pp. 380–409, Berlin, n. d. 8°.

Relationships in Dacota, p. 394.

**B[audry] D[e Lozières]** (Louis Narcisse). Voyage | à la Louisiane, | et sur le continent | de l'Amérique | septentrionale, | fait dans les années 1794 à 1798; | Contenant un Tableau historique de la Louisiane, | des observations sur son climat, ses riches productions, | le caractère et le nom des Sauvages; des remarques | importantes sur la navigation; des principes d'admini- | tration, de législation et de gouvernement propres à cette | Colonie, etc. etc. | Par B*** D***. | Orné d'une belle carte. | [Three lines quotation. |

Paris, | Dentu, Imprimeur-Libraire, Palais du Tribunat, | galeries de bois, n°. 240. | An XI.—1802.

Pp. i–viii, 1–382, map, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Nsoudoouessis, pp. 348–353.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Harvard.

A copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 983, sold for 2*s.*; the Field copy, catalogue No. 114, for $1.75; the Brinley copy, catalogue No. 4392, for $5; the Murphy copy, catalogue No. 711, for $1.50; Clarke, catalogue No. 2266, 1886, prices an uncut paper copy at $3.

**Beckwourth** (James P.). The | life and adventures | of | James P. Beckwourth, | mountaineer, scout, and pioneer, | and | chief of the Crow nation of Indians. | With Illustrations. | Written from his own dictation, | by T. D. Bonner. |

New York: | Harper & Brothers, publishers, | Franklin square. | 1856.

Pp. i–xii, 13–537, 12°.—Many Crow terms and proper names, with English signification.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

There is an edition of 1858, with no change of title except that of date. (Congress.)

**Belden** (*Lieut.* George P.). Belden, the white chief; | or, | twelve years | among the | wild Indians of the plains. | From the diaries and manuscripts | of | George P. Belden, | The Adventurous White Chief, Soldier,

**Belden** (G. P.)—Continued.

Hunter, Trapper, and Guide. | Edited by | Gen. James S. Brisbin, U. S. A. |

Cincinnati and New York: | C. F. Vent. | Chicago: J. S. Goodman & Co. Philadelphia: A. H. Hubbard. | St. Louis: F. A. Hutchinson & Co. | San Francisco: A. L. Bancroft & Co. | 1870.

Pp. 1–513, 8°.—Medicine song of the Dakotas, with translation, pp. 280–281.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell.

Sold at the Field sale, catalogue No. 125*, for $2.25.

There are editions of 1871 (Powell) and 1872 (Astor) with titles similar to above except in date.

—— [Dictionary of the Snake, Crow, and Sioux.]

Manuscript, 182 pp. 8°, alphabetically arranged, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1868.

**Beltrami** (Giacomo Costantino). La découverte | des | sources | du | Mississippi | et de | la Rivière Sanglante. | Description | Du Cours entier du Mississippi, | Qui n'était connu, que partiellement, et d'une grande partie de | celui de la Rivière Sanglante, presque | entièrement inconnue; ainsi que du | cours entier de l'Ohio. | Aperçus Historiques, des Endroits les plus intéressans, | qu'on y rencontre. | Observations critico-philosophiques, | Sur les Mœurs, la Religion, les Superstitions, les Costumes, les Armes, | les Chasses, la Guerre, la Paix, le Dénombrement, l'Origine, &c. &c. | de plusieurs nations indiennes. | Parallèle | De ces Peuples avec ceux de l'Antiquité, du Moyen Age, et du | Moderne. | Coup-d'œil, | sur les Compagnies Nord-ouest, et de la Baie d'Hudson, | ainsi que sur la colonie Selkirk. | Preuves évidentes, | Que le Mississippi est la première Rivière du Monde. | Par J. C. Beltrami, | Membre de plusieurs Académies. |

Nouvelle-Orleans: | Imprimé par Benj. Levy, N°. 86, Rue Royale. | 1824.

Pp. i–viii, 1–328, 8°.—Les mois, ou les lunes des Sioux, pp. 149–150.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

At the Andrade sale, a copy, catalogue No. 1923, sold for 1 thaler 12 ngr.; at the Field sale, No. 128, half-calf, for $2.25; Leclerc, 1878, No. 812, prices it at 30 fr.; the Brinley copy, catalogue No. 4452, brought $2.25.

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**Beltrami** (G. C.)—Continued.

—— A | pilgrimage | in | Europe and America, | leading to | the discovery | of | the sources of the Mississippi | and Bloody River; | with a description of | the whole course of the former, | and of | the Ohio. | By J. C. Beltrami, Esq. | formerly judge of a royal court in the ex-kingdom of Italy. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | printed for Hunt and Clarke, | York street, Covent Garden. | 1828.

2 vols. 8°.—The montha or moons of the Sioux, vol. 2, p. 274.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Harvard.

Stevens's Nuggets, No. 242, prices a copy at 10*s.* 6*d.*; at the Field sale, catalogue No. 129, a copy brought $3.50; the Brinley copy, catalogue No. 4453, brought $8; the Murphy copy, catalogue No. 212, $3.50.

**Bergholtz** (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's Prayer | in the | Principal Languages, Dialects and | Versions of the World, | printed in | Type and Vernaculars of the | Different Nations, | compiled and published by | G. F. Bergholtz. |

Chicago, Illinois, | 1884.

Pp. 1-200, 12°.—The Lord's prayer in Dakota (from Riggs), p. 42; in Dakota (latest translation), p. 43.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

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|---|---|---|
| **Bible:** | Santee. | See Williamson (T. S.) and Riggs (S. R.). |
| Portions, | Omaha. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Portions, | Santee. | Williamson (T. S.) and Riggs (S. R.). |
| Pentateuch, | Santee. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Four books, | Santee. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Genesis (in part), | Omaha. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Genesis (in part), | Santee. | Renville (J.). |
| Genesis, | Santee. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Genesis, | Santee. | Williamson (T. S.) and others. |
| Exodus, | Santee. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Joshua, | Santee. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Judges, | Santee. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Ruth, | Santee. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Psalms, | Hidatsa. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Psalms, | Santee. | Hinman (S. D.). |
| Psalms (in part), | Santee. | Renville (J.). |
| Psalms, | Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |

**Bible**—Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Psalms (in part), | Santee. | See Riggs (S. R.) and Renville (J.). |
| Psalms, | Santee. | Williamson (T. S.) and others. |
| Proverbs, | Santee. | Renville (J.). |
| Proverbs, | Santee. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Jeremiah, | Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Ezekiel, | Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Daniel (in part), | Santee. | Renville (J.). |
| Daniel, | Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Minor prophets, | Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| New Testament (in part), | Omaha. | Hamilton (W.). |
| New Testament, | Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Gospels (in part), | Iowa. | Merrill (M.). |
| Gospels, | Missouri. | Merrill (M.). |
| Gospels, | Oto. | Merrill (M.). |
| Matthew, | Hidatsa. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Matthew, | Iowa. | Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.). |
| Matthew (in part), | Santee. | Renville (J.). |
| Mark, | Santee. | Renville (J.). |
| Luke, | Hidatsa. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Luke, | Santee. | Hinman (S. D.). |
| Luke, | Santee. | Pond (G. H.). |
| Luke (in part), | Santee. | Renville (J.). |
| Luke, | Santee. | Williamson (T. S.) and others. |
| John (in part), | Dakota. | American. |
| John, | Dakota. | Baxter (J.). |
| John, | Dakota. | Bible Society. |
| John, | Santee. | Renville (J.). |
| John, | Santee. | Williamson (T. S.) and others. |
| Acts (in part), | Santee | Renville (J.). |
| Acts (in part), | Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Epistles of Paul (in part), | Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Epistle to Timothy, | Santee. | Cook (J. W.). |
| Epistle to Titus, | Santee. | Cook (J. W.). |
| Epistle of John, | Santee. | Renville (J.). |
| Revelation, | Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Bible (Analysis of), | Santee. | See Cook (J. W.). |

**Bible** of Every Land. See **Bagster** (J.).

**Bible** Society. Specimen verses | in 164 Languages and Dialects | in which the Holy Scriptures have been printed and circulated by the Bible Society. [Design and one line quotation.] |

Bible House, | Corner Walnut and Seventh Streets. | Philadelphia. [1876?]

Printed covers, pp. 3-46, 18°.—St. John iii, 16, in the Dakota, p. 38.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The later edition, "in 215 languages," does not contain the Dakota version. (Eames, Powell.)

**Bibliographical** catalogue. See **Schoolcraft** (H. R.).

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**Bibliography, Dakota.** See Riggs (S. R.).

**Bierstadt** (Albert). [Vocabulary of the Teton dialect.]

Manuscript, 6 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1863.

**Biloxi vocabulary.** See Gatschet (A. S.).

**Bird** (J.). Vocabulary of the Stone Indians.

In House (J.), Vocabularies of certain North American languages, in Philological Soc. [London] Proc. vol. 4, pp. 114–121, London, 1850, 8°.

**Blackfoot-Sioux.** See Teton.

**Blackmore** (William). The North American Indians: a Sketch of some of the Hostile Tribes, together with a brief account of General Sheridan's campaign of 1868 against the Sioux, Cheyenne, Arapahoe, Kiowa, and Comanche Indians. By William Blackmore.

In Ethnological Soc. Lond. Jour. new series, vol. 1, pp. 287–320, London, 1869, 8°.

Names of Sioux villages, with English translation, p. 302.

**Boilvin** (Nicholas). [Vocabulary of the Winnebago language. 1814–1824?]

Manuscript. "Boilvin became Indian agent at Prairie du Chien before 1814 and continued so until his death in 1824. We owe his list of Winnebago words to Humboldt, who urged the importance of such collections in a letter to Gallatin. Gallatin induced the Secretary of War to order Indian agents to send such vocabularies to Washington. Inquiries at Washington thus far fail to discover the precious vocabulary of Boilvin."—*Butler*, in Wisconsin Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 10, p. 65.

Gallatin made use of this vocabulary in his Synopsis of Indian Tribes, pp. 303–422.

**Bonner** (T. D.). See **Beckwourth** (J. P.).

**Boston Athenæum:** These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

**Boston Public:** These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

**Boulet** (*Rev.* J. B.), *editor*. See **Youth's.**

**Bourassa** (Joseph N.). [Kaw dictionary. 1850?]

Manuscript, 15 ll. written on one side only, folio. English, alphabetically arranged, and Kaw. In the possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.

Joseph N. Bourassa, a well-educated Pottawatomie Indian, died in 1878.

**Bowen** (Benjamin Franklin). America Discovered | by | the Welsh | in 1170 A. D. | By | Rev. Benjamin F. Bowen. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 1876.

Pp. 1–184, 12°.—Mandan and Welsh vocabulary (from Catlin), p. 127.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

**Brackett** (*Col.* A. G.). [Vocabulary of the Absaraka or Crow.]

Manuscript, 11 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at Fort Wyoming, 1879.

**Bradbury** (John). Travels | in | the interior of America, | in the | Years 1809, 1810, and 1811; | including | a description of Upper Louisiana, | together with | the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, and | Tennessee, | with the | Illinois and western Territories, | and containing | Remarks and Observations | useful to | persons emigrating to those countries. | By John Bradbury, F. L. S. London, | Corresponding Member [&c. two lines]. |

Liverpool: | printed for the author, | By Smith and Galway, | and published by Sherwood, Neely, and Jones, London. | 1817.

Pp. i–xii, 9–364, 8°.—Vocabulary of some words in the Osage language, pp. 213–219.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar.

Stevens's Nuggets, No. 327, prices a copy at 4*s.* 6*d.* At the Field sale, catalogue No. 185, a half-morocco, uncut copy brought $2.25. Clarke, catalogue No. 5367, 1886, prices it at $3.

—— Travels in | the interior of America, | in the | Years 1809, 1810, and 1811, | including | a description of Upper Louisiana, | together with | the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, and | Tennessee, | with the | Illinois and western Territories, | and containing | remarks and observations | useful to | persons emigrating to those countries. | Second Edition. | By John Bradbury, F. L. S. London, | Corresponding Member [&c. two lines].

London: published by Sherwood, Neely, and Jones. | 1819.

Pp. i–xiv, 17–346, 8°.—Vocabulary of some words in the Osage language, pp. 221–227.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Brinley:** This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler at the sale of books belonging to the late George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn.

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**Brinton**: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Media, Pa.

**Brisbin** (James S.), *editor*. See **Belden** (G. P.).

**British Museum**: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the British Museum, London, England.

**Brown**: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I.

**Brown** (Samuel J.). Philology. Another interesting chapter upon Indian names, their origin, meaning, and other facts, by an able student.

In the Sunday Argus, Fargo and Moorhead, Dak. January 6, 1884.

A list of names (of Sioux origin) of places in Dakota Territory. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

—— *editor*. See **Anpao**.

**Brulé**. See **Teton**.

**Bureau of Ethnology**: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

**Burman** (*Rev.* W. A.). Manitoba | Historical an | | Scientific Society, | Winnipeg. | Publication No. 5. [ "The Sioux Language." | Rev. W. A. Burman, | Sioux Mission, Manitoba. |

[Winnipeg, 1883.]

Title 1 l. pp. 1-4, 8°.—General discussion, with examples of grammatic construction, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

**Burton** (Richard F.). The City of the Saints | and | Across the Rocky Mountains to California | By | Richard F. Burton | Author of "A Pilgrimage to El Medinah and Meccah" |

London | Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts | 1861. | The right of translation is reserved

Pp. i-x, 1 l. pp. 1-708, maps, plate, 8°.—Chapter II is entitled "The Sioux or Dakotas" and contains remarks on the Sioux tongue, with numerous illustrative examples of the sign language of the "Prairie Indian" in general, pp. 147-160.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft. Boston Athenæum, Congress, Yale.

—— The City of the Saints, | and Across the Rocky Mountains to California. | By | Richard F. Burton, | author of | "The Lake Regions of Central Africa," etc. | With Illustrations. |

**Burton** (R. F.)—Continued.

New York: | Harper & Brothers, Publishers, | Franklin Square. | 1862.

Pp. v-xii, 2 ll. pp. 1-574, map, 8°.—Remarks on the Sioux or Dakotah language, pp. 120-122.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 9497, gives: Second edition, London, Longman, 1862, 8°.

**Buschmann** (Johann Carl Eduard). Über den Naturlaut. Von Hrn. Buschmann.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen aus dem Jahre 1852, pt. 3, pp. 391-423, Berlin, 1853, 4°.

Contains a few words of Dakota.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Über | den | Naturlaut, | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. |

Berlin, | In Ferd. Dümmler's Verlags-Buchhandlung. | 1853. | Gedruckt in der Druckerei der königlichen Akademie | der Wissenschaften.

1 p. l. pp. 1-34, 4°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum.

Translated and reprinted as follows:

—— "On Natural Sounds," by Professor J. C. E. Buschmann. Translated by Campbell Clarke, Esq., from the Abhandlungen der königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus dem Jahre 1852.

In Philological Society [of London], vol. 6, pp. 188-206, [London, 1855] 8°.

**Bushotter** (George). [Linguistic material in the Teton dialect. 1887.]

Mr. Bushotter is a native Teton who has been attending a school of divinity near Alexandria, Va. Under the direction of Rev. J. Owen Dorsey, of the Bureau of Ethnology, he has written the following papers in Teton. To many of them Mr. Dorsey has added, and will subsequently add to them all, a literal interlinear translation, explanatory notes, and a free English translation. These manuscripts are in the possession of the Bureau of Ethnology.

1. Sword-Keeper and his brother; the latter meets an Anung-ite, or Two-Faces, 10 fcp. pp.; notes and translation additional pages.
2. Tatangnaś kinyan (mythic buffalo).
3. Two-Faces with large ears. (This explains the origin of arrows, pipes, axes, knife-sharpeners, beads, &c.) 13 pp.
4. Three brothers who had a witch sister.
5. Children, bad old woman (cannibal), and Ikto.
6. Ikto, animals, and women.
7. Man and his ghost wife.
8. Two vs. one: ghost story with a song.
9. Man, female ghost, and male ghost who wrestled with the man.
10. Ghost on the hill. He could not be hit by arrows.

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**Bushotter (G.)—Continued.**

11. Treatment of the sick; burial customs.
12. The man who came to life again.
13. Hokewinla, or the man and woman in the moon.
14. Man, two in the lodge, ghost female, and the friendly wolf, 8 pp.
15. Man who spared the wolf cubs, 11 pp.
16. Thunder and the Unkćegila (mastodon?), 12 pp.
17. Waziya, the northern giant, who brings snow, 7 pp.
18. Buffalo people attacked the Indian people, 6 pp.
19. Iktomi and the land turtle, 13 pp.
20. Man and two sons, 15 pp.
21. Turtle who wished to fly, 10 pp.
22. Man who could become a grizzly bear, 6 pp.
23. How the Indians made the sun well, 3 pp.
24. Iktomi and the horned water monster, 7 pp.
25. The strange lake with large submarine animals, 6 pp.
26. Warrior surrounded by a serpent, 3 pp.
27. One-eyed serpent, short legs and large body, 3 pp.
28. Why they pray to stones, the sun, &c. 9 pp.
29. The mountain in which was a large serpent, 6 pp.
30. Adventures of a man and his wife, 7 pp.
31. Iktomi and the śiyo (prairie chicken?), 5 pp.
32. Adventure of Maśtinkin (rabbit carrier), 5 pp.
33. Woman who turned to a fish from the waist down, 18 pp.
34. Iktomi and the rabbit; how the latter made snow, 4 pp.
35. Male ghost and his wife, 8 pp.
36. Man with the magic sword, and the one with powerful breath, 6 pp.
37. Swift runner (he who ties stones to his legs), 10 pp.
38. Man rescued by the eaglets, 7 pp.
39. The double woman, 4 pp.
40. Iktomi and the mice, 14 pp.
41. Iktomi and the ducks &c. 13 pp.
42. Iktomi and the rabbit; how the rabbit's tail became short, 15 pp.
43. Man who resembled the man in the moon, 11 pp.
44. Young lover rescued by the girl, 12 pp.
45. Warriors met Heyoka (Sunflower), who was singing and dancing, 2 pp.
46. The flying Santee, 7 pp.
47. Santees' first sight of the buffalo, 7 pp.
48. Lakotas went against the Palani (Rees), 5 pp.
49. The short man's adventures, 8 pp.
50. Smokemaker's fate (war story), 7 pp.
51. Fight between the Lakota and Sihasapa (Sík-sík-a), 4 pp.
52. Two unarmed men fight a grizzly bear, 8 pp.

**Bushotter (G.)—Continued.**

53. The Lakota caught an Omaha spy and tortured him, 7 pp.
54. The wild man (a nude cannibal), 4 pp.
55. Maká nógeya: he who uses the earth as an ear, 7 pp.
56. Why horses are called śunka wakan (mysterious dogs), 6 pp.
57. Man who understood ravens, 5 pp.
58. Two small stones that were servants of the people, 6 pp.
59. Waḣanksica, a strange animal, 3 pp.
60. Animal in the Missouri River that breaks up the ice in the spring, 4 pp.
61. How the wind brought sickness to Medicine Butte Creek, 6 pp.
62. Beliefs about day and night, and the prayers to them, 5 pp.
63. Man in the forest and his contest with ghosts, 8 pp.
64. Heyóka wozépi (feast &c. in honor of the anti-natural god), 18 pp.
65. Heyóka; he dreamed of his death by lightning; drawing and 13 pp.
66. Fight between Hoḣboju wićaśa and Blackfeet (Sík-sík-a), 6 pp.
67. Of a mysterious man who knew about a distant Omaha war party, 5 pp.
68. Wise man; how he caught his eloping wife, 7 pp.
69. Palani (Rees), or Sihasapa (Blackfeet) came against the Lakota, 5 pp.
70. Origin of the buffalo, 5 pp.
71. Sun dance, pictures, &c. 176 pp.
72. He who could lengthen his arm at will, 7 pp.
73. What a young man must do before he may marry, 11 pp.
74. How the Crows surrounded some Lakota, 12 pp.
75. Han áwićaá'ápi ("Some yelled at them"); raid on Dakota camp, 4 pp.
76. Waktóglakápi (story of warrior who was not wounded), 9 pp.
77. Fight between the Lakota and white soldiers, 20 pp.
78. The Santees and their fondness for certain kinds of food, 4 pp.
79. What the Lakota thought about the first white people whom they saw, 13 pp.
80. Belief respecting lakes, 3 pp.
81. Belief about this world, 7 pp.
82. Calumet dance, 39 pp.
83. How they honor the dead, 17 pp.
84. Woḣlóke śni kágapi (men who are arrow and bullet proof), 8 pp.
85. Love potions &c. 5 pp.
86. Ṭe kágapi (acts of a wounded warrior), 7 pp.
87. Táku kágapi (actors clothed in robes with buffalo hair outside detect wrongdoers), 11 pp.
88. Those who imitate the elk, 13 pp.
89. Why a man may not speak to his mother in law &c. 11 pp.
90. Rules for smoking, feasting, and visiting, 11 pp.

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**Bushotter (G.)—Continued.**

91. Certain boyish customs, 7 pp.
92. Ghost story, 7 pp.
93. Origin of white people, 9 pp.
94. Games and their seasons, 10 pp.
95. Education of a boy, 9 pp.
96. Youth killed in battle and his faithful horse, 11 pp.
97. People who used to live in the north, 7 pp.
98. Ghost woman and robin (belief about the latter), 9 pp.
99. Flying serpent, whose touch was fatal, 4 pp.
100. Origin of twins, 4 pp.
101. Mr. Bushotter's autobiography, 117 pp.
102. Belief about the loved one who has been called by the ghost, 6 pp.
103. Fight between two gamblers near Chamberlain, Dak. 7 pp.
104. The singing elk, 8 pp.
105. The belief as to Iktomi, 9 pp.
106. War of Tetons against the Omaha, 7 pp.
107. Narrow escape of Upi-ćanha, 5 pp.
108. Hankaśithu's war adventure, 10 pp.
109. How certain men (doctors, priests, &c.) have become "mysterious," 16 pp.
110. Fight between the Lakota and the Cheyennes and Sapa wićaśa (probably the Comanche), 22 pp.
111. Rules of etiquette for brothers, sisters, and cousins, 20 pp.
112. Ghost story, with two pictures, 5 pp.
113. Beavers' customs, 8 pp.
114. Iktomi and the old woman who fed all the animals, 24 pp.
115. Handsome man saved from a pit by a wolf, 32 pp.
116. Trick of a myth-teller, 9 pp.
117. Thistles, 4 pp.
118. How the Indians regard the past and their ancestors, 21 pp.
119. What constitutes a respectable man, 11 pp.
120. Big Belly Society, 5 pp.
121. Mandan Society, 10 pp.
122. Following one another, 7 pp.
123. Painyankapi, 45 pp.
124. Horse race, 4 pp.
125. Hitting the moccasin, 9 pp.
126. Shooting at the cactus, 5 pp.
127. Hitting the bow, 6 pp.
128. Shooting at bunches of grass, 6 pp.
129. Shooting at the lungs of an animal, 6 pp.
130. Taking slaves from one another, 9 pp.
131. Trampling on the beaver, 6 pp.
132. Ho-wi! Ho-wi! (Boys or youths in a ring &c.) 11 pp.
133. They touch not one another, 5 pp.
134. Game with the micapeca (a grass with a long, sharp beard), 5 pp.
135. Old woman accuses them, 4 pp.
136. Game with slings, 4 pp.
137. Goose and her children, 9 pp.
138. Pteheśte unpi (buffalo horn game), 7 pp.
139. Hutanaćute (a peculiar stick that is hurled), 4 pp.
140. Making the wood dance by hitting it, 7 pp.

**Bushotter (G.)—Continued.**

141. Making the wood jump by hittin
142. Making the bow glide by throw
143. Coasting, 7 pp.
144. Game of ball, 11 pp.
145. Shooting at an arrow set up, 6 p
146. Grizzly bear game, 10 pp.
147. Deer game, 10 pp.
148. Running toward one another, 9 p
149. Wakinkićićiyapi, 9 pp.
150. Hitting one another with froz 10 pp.
151. Hitting the ball, 11 pp.
152. Tahuka cangleśka unpi, 43 pp.
153. Game of earthen horses, 7 pp.
154. Paslohanpi; they slide by pushi
155. They kick at one another, 13 pp
156. The hoop is made to roll by the w
157. Pop-gun game, 9 pp.
158. Wrestling, 8 pp.
159. Courting the females, 8 pp.
160. Game with bows and small, woo arrows, 10 pp.
161. Swinging, 10 pp.
162. Taking places (of sitting, stand from one another, 9 pp.
163. Playing with small things, 17 pp
164. Hośiśipa, or pinching the backs 11 pp.
165. Wonape h'aĥ'a, 8 pp.
166. Who will get there first? 9 pp.
167. Hopping, 9 pp.
168. Throwing arrows with the ha object set up, 6 pp.
169. Ghost game.
170. Hide and seek.
171. Jumping down from a tree, ban
172. Tanpa unpi, game with plumsto
173. Odd or even? A stick game.
174. Throwing chewed leaves into th
175. Game with the ankle-bones of th
176. Native wooden harmonicon, p boys.
177. Mysterious game.
178. Playing doctor.
179. Pretending to be dead.
180. Hunting young birds in summer
181. Hunting eggs in spring.
182. Going to make a grass lodge.
183. Scrambling for presents.
184. Sitting on wooden horses.
185. Making a bone turn and hum by and pulling a cord.
186. String twisted in and out an fingers.
187. Tumbling and somersaults.
188. Game with large things.
189. Courtship, picture and 47 pp.
190. The Ungnaǵićala, a bird that cold weather, 14 pp.
191. Cause of scrofulous sore on nec
192. Meaning of ringing sound in the e
193. Ihoka and Tokala Societies, 17 p
194. Dog Society.
195. Kaṭela (killing by hitting), or T (taking the buffalo paunch).

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**Bushotter** (G.)—Continued.

196. Scalp dance.
197. Night dance.
198. Mysterious Society.
199. Grizzly bear dance.
200. Belief about the Ptehicicila, a bird.
201. Glata aupi.

Other papers are in preparation.

It is the intention of Mr. Bushotter also to fill the blanks in a copy of the second edition of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages.

**Bushotter** (G.)—Continued.

George Bushotter, a full-blood Lakota, was born at the forks of Owl Creek, Dakota Territory, in 1864. His father was a Yankton and his mother is a Teton of the Minneconjou tribe. He was educated at the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Hampton, Va., from 1878 to 1881. Returned to the west in 1881; was again at Hampton from the winter of 1882-'83 to 1884 and at the Theological Seminary of Virginia from the fall of 1885 to the spring of 1887.

# C.

**Calvary** catechism. See **Hinman** (S. D.).

**Calvary** wiwicawangapi. See **Cook** (J. W.) and **Cook** (C. S.).

**Campbell** (John). On the origin of some American Indian tribes. By John Campbell. [Second article.]

In Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc. Proc. vol. 9, pp. 193-212, Montreal, 1879, 8°.

Dacotah vocabulary, p. 202.—Kadiak and Aleutian words compared with the Dacotah, pp. 205-206.

—— Hittites in America. By John Campbell, M. A. [Second article.]

In Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc. Proc. vol. 9, pp. 345-367, Montreal, 1879, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Circassian with the Dacotah, pp. 347-348.

Issued separately, also, with half-title, repaged, 1-23. (Pilling, Powell.)

—— Origin of the aborigines of Canada.

In Quebec Literary and Historical Soc. Trans. session 1880-1881, pp. 61-93, i-xxxiv, Quebec, 1882, 12°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Dacotah and Japanese-Koriak languages, pp. i-v.

Separately issued as follows:

—— Origin | of the | aborigines of Canada. | A paper read before the Literary and Historical Society, | Quebec, | by | Prof. J. Campbell, M. A., | (of Montreal,) | Délégué Général de l'Institution Ethnographique de Paris. |

Quebec: | printed at the "Morning Chronicle" Office. | 1881.

Printed cover, 2 p. ll. pp. 1-33, and appendix i-xxxiv, 8°.—Dacotah vocabulary as above, pp. vi-xi.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A.

In Canadian Institute Proc. new series, vol. 1, pt. 1, pp. 15-53, Toronto, 1884, 8°.

Comparison of characteristic forms in Algonquin with the same in the neighboring families

**Campbell** (J.)—Continued.

[Athabascan, Iroquois, Dacotah, and Choctaw], pp. 45-50.

Separately issued as follows:

—— The Affiliation of the Algonquin Languages. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor of Church History, Presbyterian College, Montreal. [1884.]

No imprint; pp. 1-41, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Shea.

—— Asiatic tribes in North America. By John Campbell, M. A.

In Canadian Institute Proc. new series, vol. 1, pp. 171-206, Toronto, 1884, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Dacotah and Peninsular languages, pp. 202-206.

—— Asiatic tribes in North America. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor of Church History, Presbyterian College, Montreal. [1884.]

Half-title reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3-38, 8°. Extract from the Proceedings of the Canadian Institute.

Linguistics as above, pp. 34-38.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Powell.

[**Carnegie** (*Sir* James).] Saskatchewan | and | the Rocky Mountains. | A diary and narrative of travel, sport, | and adventure, during a journey through the | Hudson's Bay Company's territories, | in 1859 and 1860. | By | the Earl of Southesk, | K. T., F. R. G. S. [Sir James Carnegie]. | [Seven lines quotation.] | With maps and illustrations. |

Edinburgh: | Edmonston and Douglas. | 1875. (The right of translation is reserved.)

Pp. i-xxx, 1-448, maps, 8°.—Letter from the Mountain Assiniboines [syllabic characters], p. 250.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

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**Carver** (Jonathan). Travels | through the | interior parts | of | North-America, | in the | Years 1766, 1767, and 1768. | By J. Carver, Esq. | captain of a company of provincial | troops during the late | war with France. | Illustrated with copper plates. |

London: | Printed for the Author; | And Sold by J. Walter, at Charing-cross, and | S. Crowder, in Pater-noster Row. | M DCC LXXVIII [1778].

10 p. ll. pp. i-xvi, 17-513, 1 p. maps, 8°.—A short vocabulary of the Naudowessie [Santee dialect], pp. 433-438.—Numerical terms (1-1000) of the same, pp. 439-440.—A short song in same dialect, with English translation, pp. 440-441.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Brown, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Harvard, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 470, at 8*s.* 6*d.* At the Squier sale, catalogue No. 165, a half-morocco, uncut copy brought $4.75; at the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 209, a copy brought 5 fr. Quaritch, No. 29928, prices one copy, uncut, at 2*l.*; another, half-calf, at 1*l.* 10*s.*; and one, No. 29929, tree-marbled calf, extra, at 2*l.* 10*s.*

—— Travels | through the | interior parts | of | North America, | in the | Years 1766, 1767, and 1768. | By J. Carver, Esq. | captain of a company of provincial | troops during the late | war with France. | Illustrated with copper plates. | The second edition. |

London: | Printed for the Author, | By William Richardson in the Strand; | And sold by J. Dodsley, in Pallmall; J. Robson, in New | Bond-street; J. Walter, at Charing-cross; J. Bew, | in Pater-noster Row; and Mess. Richardson and | Urquhart, at the Royal Exchange. | M DCC LXXIX [1779].

12 p. ll. pp. i-xvi, 17-543, map, 8°.—Linguistics as in the first edition.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

The Squier copy, sheep, catalogue No. 166, brought $3; the Murphy copy, calf, catalogue No. 483, $3. Priced by Quaritch, No. 29930, half-calf, at 1*l.* 16*s.*

—— Travels | through the Interior Parts | of | North-America, | in the | Years 1766, 1767, and 1768. | By J. Carver, Esq. | Captain of a Company of Provincial | Troops during the late | War with France. | Illustrated with copper plates. |

Dublin: | Printed for S. Price, R. Cross, W. Watson, W. and H. | Whitestone, J. Potts, J. Williams, W. Colles, | W. Wilson, R. Moncrieffe, C. Jenkin, G. | Burnet, T. Walker, W. Gilbert, L. L. | Flin, J. Exshaw, L. White, J. Beatty, | and B. Watson. | MDCCLXXIX [1779].

10 p. ll. pp. i-xiii, 15-508, map, 8°.—Linguistic chapter, pp. 387-412.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Dunbar.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 471, at 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— Johann Carvers | Reisen | durch | die innern Gegenden | von | Nord-Amerika | in den Jahren 1766, 1767 und 1768, | mit einer Landkarte. | Aus dem Englischen. |

Hamburg, | bey Carl Ernst Bohn. 1780.

Pp. i-xxiv, 1-456, map, 12°.—Linguistic chapter, pp. 350-359.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

—— Travels | through the | interior parts | of | North America, | in the | Years 1766, 1767, and 1768. | By J. Carver, Esq. | captain of a company of provincial | troops during the late | war with France. | Illustrated with copper plates, | coloured. | The third edition. | To which is added, Some Account of the | author, and a copious index. |

London: | Printed for C. Dilly, in the Poultry; H. Payne, in | Pall-mall; and J. Phillips, in George-Yard, | Lombard-Street. | M DCC LXXXI [1781].

2 p. ll. pp. 1-22, 11 ll. pp. i-xvi, 17-543, index 10 ll. 8°. Same as original edition, except addition of preliminary pages, which contain "Some account of Captain J. Carver," and index at end.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 472, at 10*s.* 6*d.* At the Field sale, catalogue No. 283, a half-morocco, uncut copy brought $5.50; at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 4458, it sold for $6.

—— Three years | travels, | through the | Interior Parts of North America, | for more than | five thousand miles, | containing, | An Account of the great Lakes, and all the Lakes, | Islands, and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals, | Soil and Vegetable Productions of the North West | Regions of that vast Continent; | with a | Description of the Birds, Beasts, Reptiles, | Insects, and Fishes peculiar to the Country. | To-

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Carver (J.)—Continued.

gether with a concise | History of the Genius, Manners, and | Customs of the Indians | Inhabiting the Lands that lie adjacent to the Heads and to the | Westward of the great River Mississippi; | and an | Appendix, | Describing the uncultivated Parts of America that are the | most proper for forming Settlements. | By Captain Jonathan Carver, | of the Provincial Troops in America. |

Philadelphia: | Printed and sold by Joseph Crukshank in Market Street | and Robert Bell, in Third Street. | M D CC L XXXIV [1784].

Pp. i-xxi, 1-217, 8°.—Of their language, pp. 170-179.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

—— Voyage | dans | les Parties Intérieures | de | L'Amérique Septentrionale, | Pendant les années 1766, 1767 & 1768. | Par Jonathan Carver, | Ecuyer, Capitaine d'une compagnie de troupes | provinciales pendant la guerre du Canada | entre la France & l'Angleterre. | Ouvrage traduit sur la troisième édition | Angloise, par M. de C.... avec des remar- | ques & quelques additions du traducteur. |

Yverdon. | M.DCC.LXXXIV [1784].

Pp. i-xxvi, 1-436, 12°.—Des langues des Indiens, pp. 304-322.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

—— Voyage | dans | les parties intérieures | de | l'Amérique Septentrionale, | Pendant les années 1766, 1767 & 1768. | Par Jonathan Carver, | Ecuyer, Capitaine d'une Compagnie de Troupes | Provinciales pendant la guerre du Canada entre la | France & l'Angleterre. | Ouvrage traduit sur la troisième édition | Angloise, par M. de C.... avec des remarques & | quelques additions du Traducteur. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez Pissot, Libraire, quai des Augustins. | M. DCC. LXXXIV [1784]. | Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roi.

Pp. 1-24, i-xxviii, 1-451, map, 8°.—Des langues des Indiens, pp. 315-334.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Congress.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 837, prices a copy at 16 fr.

—— Three Years | Travels | through the | Interior Parts | of | North-America, | for more than | Five Thousand Miles, | containing | An Account of the great Lakes, and all the | Lakes, Islands, and Rivers, Cataracts, | Mountains, Minerals, Soil and Vegeta- | ble Productions of the North-West Re- | gions of that vast Continent; | with a | Description of the Birds, Beasts, Rep- | tiles, Insects, and Fishes peculiar | to the Country. | Together with a concise | History of the Genius, Manners, and | Customs of the Indians | Inhabiting the Lands that lie adjacent to the Heads and | to the Westward of the great River Mississippi, | and an | Appendix, | Describing the uncultivated Parts of America that are | the most proper for forming Settlements. | By Captain Jonathan Carver, | of the Provincial Troops in America. |

Philadelphia: | Printed by Joseph Crukshank, in Market Street, | between Second and Third-Streets. | M DCC L XXXIX [1789].

Pp. i-xvi, i-viii, 9-282, 12°.—Of their language, pp. 211-228.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

—— Three Years | Travels | throughout the | Interior Parts | of | North-America, | for more than | Five Thousand Miles | containing | An Account of the great Lakes, and all the Lakes, | Islands, and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, | Minerals, Soil and Vegetable Productions | of the North-west Regions of that Vast | Continent; | with a | Description of the Birds, Beasts, Rep- | tiles, Insects, and Fishes peculiar | to the Country. | Together with a concise | History of the Genius, Manners, and | Customs of the Indians | Inhabiting the Lands that lie adjacent to the Heads and | to the Westward of the Great River Mississippi; | and an | Appendix, | Describing the uncultivated parts of America, that are | the most proper for forming Settlements. | By Captain Jonathan Carver, | of the Provincial Troops in America. |

Printed at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, | by Charles Peirce, for David West, | No. 36, Marlborough-Street, Boston. | M,DCC,XCIV [1794].

Pp. i-xvi, i-viii, 9-282, 12°.—Of their language, pp. 212-228.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

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**Carver** (J.)—Continued.

—— Reize | door de | Binnenlanden | van | Noord-Amerika, | door | Jonathan Carver, Schildkn. | Kapitein van eene Compagnie Provintiaale | Troepen Geduurende den Oorlog | met Frankrijk. | Naar den derden Druk uit het Engelsch vertauld | door | J. D. Pasteur | met Plaaten. | Eerste[-Tweede] Deel. | [Portrait of Carver.] |

Te Leyden, | bij A. en J. Honkoop, 1796.

2 vols. 8°. Title of vol. 2 has no portrait.—Linguistics, vol. 2, pp. 150–172.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

—— Three years | Travels | through the | interior parts | of | North-America, | for more than | five thousand miles; | containing | An Account of the great Lakes, and all the Lakes, Islands, | and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals, | Soil and Vegetable Productions of the North- | West Regions of that vast Continent; | with a | Description of the Birds, Beasts, | Reptiles, Insects, and Fishes | peculiar to the Country. | Together with a concise | History of the Genius, Manners, and customs | of the Indians inhabiting the lands that lie | adjacent to the heads and to the westward | of the great river Mississippi; | and an | appendix, | Describing the uncultivated parts of America that | are the most proper for forming settlements. | By Captain Jonathan Carver, | of the provincial troops in America. |

Philadelphia: | Published by Key & Simpson. | 1796.

Pp. i–xx, i–x, 11–360.—Of their language &c. pp. 273–293.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 473, at 10*s.* 6*d.* At the Field sale, catalogue No. 284, a copy brought $1.75.

—— Three Years | Travels | throughout the | Interior Parts | of | North-America, | for more than | Five Thousand Miles, | containing | An Account of the Great Lakes, and all the Lakes, Islands, | and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals, Soil and Ve- | getable Productions of the North-west Regions of that | vast Continent; | with a | Description of the Birds, Beasts, Reptiles, In- | sects, and Fishes peculiar to the Country. | Together with a concise | History of the Genius, Manners, and Customs | of the Indians | inhabiting the Lands that lie adjacent to the heads and | to the westward of the great river Mississippi; | and an | Appendix, | describing the uncultivated parts of America, | that are the most proper for forming | Settlements. | By Captain Jonathan Carver, | of the Provincial Troops in America. |

Printed | by John Russell, for David West, | No. 56, Cornhill, Boston. | 1797.

Pp. i–xvi, 5–312, 12°.—Of their language, pp. 237–254.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Brown.

—— Three Years' | Travels | throughout the | Interior Parts | of | North America, | for more than | Five Thousand Miles, | containing an account of the | Lakes, Islands and Rivers, Cataracts, | Mountains, Minerals, Soil and Vegetable | productions of the North West re- | gions of that vast continent; with a description | of the birds, beasts, reptiles, insects, | and fishes peculiar to the country. | Together with a concise | History of the Genesis, Manners, and Cus- | toms of the Indians inhabiting the Lands | that lie adjacent to the heads and | west of the river Mississippi; | and an | Appendix, | describing the | Uncultivated parts of America; | that are the most proper for forming | settlements. | By Jonathan Carver, | Captain of the Provincial Troops in America. |

Walpole, N. H. | Published by Isaiah Thomas & Co. | 1813.

Pp. i–xvi, 17–280. This edition contains the chapter on language and hieroglyphics, but not the vocabulary.

Title furnished by Dr. S. A. Green, of the Massachusetts Historical Society, from a copy in the library of that society.

—— Carver's travels | in | Wisconsin. | From the | third London edition. |

New-York: | printed by Harper & Brothers, | No. 82 Cliff-street. | 1838.

Pp. i–xxxii, 33–376, maps, 8°.—Of their language &c. pp. 255–272.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 285, a copy brought $2.50.

—— Aventures | de Carver | chez les Sauvages | de | l'Amérique Septentrionale. | [Picture.] |

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**Carver (J).—Continued.**

Tours | A^d Mame & C^ie | Éditeurs.

*Second title:* Aventures | de Carver | chez les sauvages | de l'Amérique Septentrionale | cinquième édition | [Design.] |

Tours | A^d Mame et C^ie, imprimeurs-libraires | 1852

Engraved title 1 l. printed title 1 l. pp. 1-236, 12°.—Du langage, pp. 214-217.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

Besides the editions of Carver given above, there are, according to the catalogue of the Brown Library, editions in English as follows: Philadelphia, Joseph Crukshank, 1792, 12°; Philadelphia, 1795, 8°; Edinburgh, 1798, 8°; Charlestown, 1802, 12°; Edinburgh, 1807, 8°; Walpole, N. H., 1838, 12°. Sabin's Dictionary adds to the above: Edinburgh, 1808, 8°.

**Catalogue** | of | one hundred and seventeen | Indian Portraits, | representing | eighteen different tribes, | accompanied by | a few remarks | on the | character, &c. of most of them. | Price 12½ cents. [1850?]

No imprint; pp. 1-24, 8°.—A list of prominent persons belonging to various American tribes, whose portraits were painted by King, of Washington, and copied by Inman. The names of most of them are given, with the English signification. Among the tribes represented are the Osage, Otto, Winnebago, Kansas, Ioway, and Sioux.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

**Catechism:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Iowa. | See Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.). |
| Santee. | Hinman (S. D.). |
| Santee. | Pond (S. W.). |
| Santee. | Renville (J.) and Williamson (T. S.). |
| Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Yankton. | Cook (J. W.) and Cook (C. S.). |

**Catlin (George).** Catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery | of | portraits, landscapes, | manners and customs, | costumes &c. &c., | collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight different tribes, speaking different languages. |

New-York: | Piercy & Reed, printers, 7 Theatre alley. | 1837.

Pp. 1-36, 12°.—A list of prominent personages of different tribes (including a number of Dakota), giving their names, with English meaning.

*Copies seen:* Harvard, Powell.

—— Catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian Gallery | of | Portraits, Landscapes, | Manners and Customs, | Costumes, &c. &c. |

**Catlin (G.)—Continued.**

Collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight | different tribes, speaking different languages. |

New York: | Piercy & Reed, Printers, 7 Theatre Alley. | 1838.

Pp. 1-40, 16°.—Names of persons, with English signification, of the Osage, Konza, Sioux, Puncah, Crow, Mandan, Grosventre, Assinneboin, Winnebago, Iowa, Omahaw, Otoe, and Missouri.

*Copies seen:* Harvard, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— A | descriptive catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery; | containing | portraits, | landscapes, costumes, &c. | and | representations of the manners and customs | of the | North American Indians. | Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, | during seven years' travel amongst 48 tribes, mostly speaking different languages. | Exhibited for nearly three years, with great success, in the | Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, London. | Admittance One Shilling. |

*Colophon:* C. and J. Adlard, printers, Bartholomew Close, London. [1840.]

Pp. 1-48, 4°.—Contents as above.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Powell.

—— Catalogue raisonné | de | La Galerie Indienne de M^r Catlin, | renfermant | des portraits, | des paysages, des costumes, etc., | et | des scènes de mœurs et coutumes | des | Indiens de l'Amérique du Nord. | Collection entièrement faite et peinte par M^r Catlin | Pendant un séjour de 8 ans parmi 48 tribus sauvages, parlant trente langues différentes, et formant une population d'un demi-million d'ames. |

[Paris:] 1845. | Imprimerie de Wittersheim, | Rue Montmorency, 8.

Printed cover, pp. 1-48, 8°.—Contents as above.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Some copies have title-page differing slightly from above. (Harvard.)

—— A descriptive catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian collection, | containing | portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., | and | representations of the manners and customs | of the | North American Indians. | Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, during eight years' travel amongst | forty-eight tribes, mostly speaking different languages. |

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**Catlin** (G.)—Continued.

Also | opinions of the press in England, France, and the United States. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1848.

Pp. 1-92, 8°.—Contents similar to above.

*Copies seen:* Harvard, Powell.

—— North and South American Indians. | Catalogue | descriptive and instructive | of | Catlin's | Indian Cartoons. | Portraits, types, and customs. | 600 paintings in oil. | With | 20,000 full length figures | illustrating their various games, religious ceremonies, and | other customs, | and | 27 canvas paintings | of | Lasalle's discoveries. |

New York: | Baker & Godwin, Printers, Printing-House square, | 1871.

Printed cover, pp. 1-99, 8°.—Contents as above.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— The Catlin Indian collection, containing Portraits, Landscapes, Costumes, &c., and Representations of the Manners and Customs of the North American Indians. * * * * * Presented to the Smithsonian Institution by Mrs. Thomas Harrison, of Philadelphia, in 1879. A Descriptive Catalogue. By George Catlin, the artist.

In Rhees (William J.), Visitor's Guide to the Smithsonian Institution and United States National Museum, in Washington, pp. 70-89, Washington, 1887, 8°.

Contents as above.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

—— Letters and Notes | on the | Manners, Customs, and Condition | of the | North American Indians. | By Geo. Catlin. | Written during eight years' travel among the Wildest Tribes of | Indians in North America. | In 1832, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39. | In two volumes, | with four hundred illustrations, carefully engraved from his original paintings. | Vol. I[-II]. |

New York: | Wiley and Putnam, 161 Broadway. | 1841.

2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 1-264; i-viii, 1-266; 312 plates and maps, royal 8°.—A few words of Mandan compared with the Welsh, vol. 2, p. 261.—Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Riccaree, Sioux, and Tuscarora, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

**Catlin** (G.)—Continued.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 11536, some copies have the imprint: London, Wiley and Putnam; others: London, published by the author, 1841. Second edition, 1842; third edition, 1842; fourth edition, 1843.

—— Letters and notes | on the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians. | By George Catlin. | Written during eight years' travel amongst the wildest tribes of | Indians in North America, | In 1832, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39. | In two volumes, | with four hundred illustrations, carefully engraved from his original paintings. | Third edition. | Vol. I[-II]. |

New-York: | Wiley and Putnam, 161 Broadway. | 1844.

2 vols. 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 2, pp. 261-265.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

The first issue of this edition has the imprint: London: | Published for the Author by | Tilt and Bogue, Fleet Street. | 1842. (Trumbull.) (*)

—— Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians: | in a series of | letters and notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings, | from the | Author's Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | Fifth edition. |

London: | Henry G. Bohn, York street, Covent Garden. | MDCCCXLV [1845].

2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 1-214; i-viii, 1-266; maps and plates, large 8°.—A few words of Mandan and Welsh compared, vol. 2, p. 261.—Vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Riccaree, Sioux, and Tuskarora, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

At the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 523, a copy brought $12.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 11539, mentions: Sixth edition, London, 1846; and titles an edition: Brüssel und Leipzig, 1846-1848.

—— Illustrations | of the | Manners, Customs, and Condition | of the | North American Indians: | in a series of | Letters and Notes | written during eight years of Travel and Adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable Tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings | from the Author's Original Paintings. |

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**Catlin (G.)—Continued.**

By Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | Seventh edition. |

London: | Henry G. Bohn, York street, Covent Garden. | MDCCCXLVIII [1848].

2 vols. maps, 8°.—A few words of Mandan compared with the Welsh, vol. 2, p. 261.—Vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Riccaree, Sioux, and Tuskarora, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.

*Copies seen:* Astor.

Trübner, in Ludewig, p. 228, titles the second edition, in German: Brüssel, Muquardt, 1851, and gives the vocabularies as on pp. 348-352.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 11537, mentions the eighth and ninth editions, London, Bohn, 1857; and in No. 11538 an edition: Philadelphia, Hazard, 1857.

—— Letters and notes | on the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians. Written during eight years' travel amongst the wildest | tribes of Indians in North America, | [Picture.] | By Geo. Catlin. | Two vols. in one. | With one hundred and fifty illustrations, on steel and wood. |

Philadelphia: | J. W. Bradley, 48 North Fourth St. | 1859.

Pp. 1-792, 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 786, 787-791. Some copies are dated 1860.

—— Illustrations | of the | Manners, Customs, and Condition | of the | North American Indians | with | Letters and Notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings, | from the | Author's Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. Vol. I[-II]. | Tenth edition. |

London: | Henry G. Bohn, York Street, Covent Garden. | 1866.

2 vols. large 8°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 308, a copy, with colored etchings, "worth nearly ten times the price of plain copies," brought $48.

—— Illustrations | of the | Manners, Customs, & Condition | of the | North American Indians. | With Letters and Notes, | Written during Eight Years of Travel and Adventure among the | Wildest and most Remarkable Tribes now Existing. | By George Catlin. | With | three hundred and sixty colored engravings | from the author's original paintings. | [Design.] | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Chatto & Windus, Piccadilly. | 1876.

2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 1-264; i-viii, 1-266; plates, large 8°.—Mandan and Welsh similarities, vol. 2, p. 261.—Vocabulary, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 29932, at 2l. 2s.

—— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. |

New-York: | Burgess, Stringer & Co., 222 Broadway. | 1848.

2 vols. 8°.—List of names of 14 Ioways, with English signification, vol. 1, p. 294; vol. 2, p. 13.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 350, a copy brought 2s.; the Field copy, catalogue No. 305, sold for $2.50.

—— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. |

New York: | published by the author. | To be had at all the bookstores. | 1848.

2 vols.: pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Catlin's Notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | in Europe, | with his North American Indian collection. | With | anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of | three different parties of American Indians whom he | introduced to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes, octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. | Second edition. |



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**Catlin** (G.)—Continued.

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1848.

2 vols.: pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.—Names of 14 Ioway Indians, with English signification, vol. 2, p. 279.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Some copies have "Third edition." (Congress.)

—— Adventures | of the | Ojibbeway and Ioway Indians | in | England, France and Belgium; | being notes of | eight years travel and residence in Europe | with his | North American Indian Collection, | by Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous Engravings. | Third edition. |

London: | Published by the author | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1852.

2 vols. 8°. A reprint of Notes of Eight Years' Travel in Europe.—Catalogue, vol. 1, pp. 253-277.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— Unparalleled exhibition. | The | fourteen | Ioway Indians | and their | interpreter, | just arrived from the Upper Missouri, near | the Rocky Mountains, North America. | "White Cloud," | the head chief of the tribe, is with this interesting | party, giving them that peculiar interest, which | no other party of American Indians have had in a | foreign country; and they are under the immediate | charge of | G. H. C. Melody, | who accompanied them from their country, | with their favorite interpreter, | Jeffrey Doraway. | Price sixpence. |

London: | W. S. Johnson, "Nassau steam press," Nassau-street | Soho. | MDCCCXLIV [1844].

Printed cover with short title, title 1 l. pp. 3-28, 16°.—Proper names, with English signification.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— Notice | sur | les Indiens Ioways, | et | sur le Nuage Blanc, | 1er chef de la Tribu, | Venus des Plaines du Haut-Missouri, près des Montagnes Rocheuses | (Territoire des États-Unis, Amérique du Nord), | sous la conduite | de G. H. C. Melody, Esqre, | et accompagnés | Par Jeffrey Doraway, | Leur Interprète Favori. | Huit gravures sur bois, par Porret. |

Paris, | Imprimerie de Wittersheim, | Rue Montmorency, 8. | 1845.

Printed cover, pp. 1-24, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— Life | amongst | the Indians. | A Book for Youth. | [Picture.] | By George Catlin, | Author [&c. one line]. |

London: | Sampson Low, Son & Co., 47 Ludgate Hill | 1861. | (The right of translation is reserved.)

Pp. i-viii, 1 l. pp. 1-366, 16°.—Ioway proper names, with English signification, pp. 337-338.—Ioway names and terms passim.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

The French edition: Paris, Hachette et Cie, 1863, has no linguistics. (British Museum.)

—— Life | amongst | the Indians. | A Book for Youth. | [Picture.] | By George Catlin, | author of "Notes of Travels amongst the North American Indians," etc. |

London: Sampson Low, Son, & Marston, | Milton House, Ludgate Hill. | 1867. | (The right of translation is reserved.)

Pp. i-xii, 1-339, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum.

—— Life | amongst | the Indians. | A Book for Youth. | [Picture.] | By George Catlin, | author of "Notes of Travels amongst the North American Indians," etc. |

New York: | D. Appleton & Co., 443 & 445 Broadway. | 1867.

Pp. i-xii, 1-339, sm. 4°.—Mandan and Iowa proper names, with English signification, passim.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Life | among | the Indians | By George Catlin. | [Picture.] |

Gale & Inglis. | London: 30 Paternoster Row. | Edinburgh: | 6 George Street. [n. d.]

Pp. i-xiv, 1 l. pp. 17-352, 16°.—Ioway proper names, with English signification, pp. 329-330.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

—— O-kee-pa: | a religious ceremony; | and other | customs of the Mandans. | By | George Catlin. | With Thirteen Coloured Illustrations. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott and Co. | 1867.

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**Catlin** (G.)—Continued.

3 p. ll. pp. 1–52, large 8°.—Short comparative vocabulary of the Mandan and Welsh, p. 45.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 313, a copy brought $2.75.

— O-kee-pa: | A Religious Ceremony; | and other | customs of the Mandans. | By George Catlin. | With Thirteen Coloured Illustrations. |

London: | Trübner and Co., 60 Paternoster Row. | 1867. | All rights reserved.

Pp. 1–52, large 8°.—A few words of Mandan compared with the Welsh, p. 45.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Dunbar, Watkinson.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 842, at 16 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 29931, at 1*l.* 12*s.*

Ćegiha:

| | |
|---|---|
| Dictionary. | See Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Grammar. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Legends. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Letters. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Stories. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| See, also, Omaha. | See, also, Ponka. |

**Cesxs** worakæpe. See **Hamilton** (W.) and **Irvin** (S. M.)

Chants:

| | |
|---|---|
| Santee. | See Hinman (S. D.). |
| Santee. | Hinman (S. D.) and Welsh (W.). |

**Chants** and hymns. See **Hinman** (S. D.).

**Chapman** (John B.). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Charencey** (*Comte* Hyacinthe de). Recherches | sur les | noms des points de l'espace | par | M. le C^te de Charencey | membre [&c. two lines.] | [Design.] |

Caen | imprimerie de F. le Blanc-Hardel | rue Froide, 2 et 4 | 1882

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. 1–86, 8°.—Famille Siousse: Minétari (ou Hidatsa), pp. 19–20.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Pilling, Powell.

**Chase** (Pliny Earle). On certain primitive names of the Supreme Being.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 9, pp. 420–424, Philadelphia, 1869, 8°.

Terms used by a number of American tribes, among them the Crow, Iowa, and Assineboin.

— On the radical significance of numerals.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 10, pp. 18–23, Philadelphia, 1869, 8°.

Examples in several Indian languages, including the Santee from Riggs's Dakota Dictionary and Hayden's Ethnography &c. of the Missouri Tribes.

**Chateaubriand** (*Vicomte* François Auguste de). Voyages | en | Amérique | et en Italie: | par | Le Vicomte de Chateaubriand. | En deux volumes. | Tome I[-II]. |

Paris | et Londres, chez Colburn, libraire, | New Burlington street. | 1828.

2 vols.: 2 p. ll. pp. i–iv, 1 l. pp. 1–400; 3 p. ll. pp. 1–423, 8°.—Langues indiennes, vol. 1, pp. 273–286, includes comments upon and comparisons of the Sioux with other American languages.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Travels | in | America and Italy, | by | Viscount de Chateaubriand, | author of Atala, Travels in Greece and Palestine, | The Beauties of Christianity, &c. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Henry Colburn, New Burlington Street. | 1828.

2 vols.: 3 p. ll. pp. 1–356; 2 p. ll. pp. 1–429, 8°.—Indian languages, vol. 1, pp. 255–266.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— Œuvres complètes | de M. le Vicomte | de Chateaubriand, | membre de l'Académie françoise. | Tome premier [-trente-sixième]. |

Paris. | Pourrat frères, éditeurs. | M. DCCC. XXXVI[-M. DCCC. XL] [1836–1840].

36 vols. 8°.—Vol. 12, Voyage en Amérique, contains Langues indiennes, pp. 167–176.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Watkinson.

—— Voyages | en Amérique | en Italie, etc. | par | M. De Chateaubriand | avec des gravures |

Paris | Bernardin-Béchet, Libraire | 31, Quai des Augustins [1865]

Printed cover, half-title 1 l. pp. 1–380, 8°.—Linguistics as in edition of 1828, pp. 138–144.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft.

Circular, Santee. See Riggs (A. L.).

**Clarkson** (Matthew). Words in the Osage Language.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, p. 275, Philadelphia, 1854, 4°.

**Cleveland** (*Rev.* William Joshua). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

—— See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

—— *editor.* See **Anpao.**

Mr. Cleveland was born at Columbus, Miss., April 20, 1845; was graduated from Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., in 1869, and from the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., in 1872; was ordained deacon in the same year and went to the Indian mission field in October, 1872; ordained priest in 1873. His first mission was at the Lower Brulé Agency, Dakota Territory, whence he removed to the Yankton Indian

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**Cleveland** (W. J.)—Continued.

Agency in 1874, where he had a mission among the Sioux Indians at White Swan's camp; established a new mission among the Sicangu, or Upper Brulé Sioux, then located on Beaver Creek, Nebraska, at Spotted Tail Agency, in June, 1875. On the removal of Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies to the Missouri River in 1877, Mr. Cleveland returned to the Yankton Agency and took charge, as principal, of St. Paul's Mission Boarding School for Sioux Boys and Young Men. During his stay there he was one of the editors of Anpao.

Spotted Tail's and Red Cloud's peoples having been removed to their present locations, he returned to his work among the Upper Brulés and Ogalalas at the Rosebud Agency, Dakota Territory, in January, 1879, where he has since resided, conducting, with the aid of others, and supervising, under Bishop Hare, the missions and mission school work at both the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Agencies. For the past two years he has also been principal of St. Mary's Mission Boarding School for Sioux Boys and Girls, 12 miles from Rosebud Agency, on Antelope Creek, Dakota Territory.

During his stay at the Rosebud Agency Mr. Cleveland translated into the Dakota tongue considerable portions of Foster's Story of the Bible, The Church Catechism Illustrated, and a number of hymns. With the aid of Rev. Philip Deloria he has translated the whole of Oxenden's Pastoral Office, and with Rev. Joseph C. Taylor the whole of the Calvary Catechism. He has also made several other translations of minor importance.

Mr. Cleveland assisted Rev. Dr. Riggs in his revision of the Dakota Dictionary, supplying the material necessary for introducing the Titonwan dialect throughout the book, and was one of a committee of three to revise the Dakota hymnal used in the missions.

In 1885 Mr. Cleveland was appointed rural dean of the western or Niobrara deanery of Southern Dakota.

**Congress**: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

**Constitution**:

Dakota. See Riggs (S. R.).
Yankton. Cook (J. W.) and others.

**Constitution** and rules. See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Constitution** of Minnesota. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Cook** (Charles Smith). See **Cook** (J. W.).

—— See **Cook** (J. W.) and **Cook** (C. S.).

—— See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

Mr. Cook is the son of Caleb Smith, of Virginia (lieutenant U. S. Army and, later, major-general Confederate army), and Katie Wanagiska, a full-blood Hunkpati Dakota. He was

**Cook** (C. S.)—Continued.

born at Fort Randall, Dakota Territory, November 1, 1855, and was adopted by Rev. Joseph W. Cook, missionary to the Yanktons, January 3, 1871. Placed in school at Nebraska College, Nebraska City, Nebr.; afterwards at Andalusia Hall, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., in the class of 1881, and from Seabury Divinity School, Faribault, Minn., in 1885. Ordained deacon by Bishop Hare, of South Dakota, June, 1885. Stationed at Pine Ridge Agency September, 1885. Ordained priest by same bishop May, 1886. Married Miss Jessie E. Wells, of Cambridge, N. Y., September 25, 1886.

[**Cook** (Joseph Witherspoon).] Form | for making catechists | in the | missionary jurisdiction | of | Niobrara. | Niobrara | Yewicasipi Makoce Obaspe | kin en, | Catechist wicakagapi woecon kin. |

Yankton Agency: | St. Paul's School press. | 1878.

Title 1 p. 16°, pp. 2-5 and 2-5, alternate English and Santee.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

[——] [Paul's epistles to Timothy and Titus in the Santee dialect of the Dakota language. By Rev. Joseph W. Cook.

Yankton Agency, Dakota: 1878.]

No title-page; pp. 1-26 printed on one side only, 8°. Prepared by Mr. Cook and sent to his fellow missionaries among the Dakotas for correction. The work has not been published.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

[——] [An analysis of the Bible in the Yankton dialect of the Dakota language. By Rev. Joseph W. Cook.

Yankton Agency, Dakota: 1879.]

Pp. 1-48, 12°.

Concerning the above fragment the author, in a letter to me, says that he had "compiled the analysis to the end of the Old Testament, but the printing was cut short at the Book of Psalms on account of the burning of the mission printing office." No title-page was composed and but few copies were printed.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

[——] Okna hayake wakan kicunpi kin en | wocekiye kin. | [1879.]

*Literal translation:* In vestments sacred they put on the in prayers the. [Prayers in the vestry.]

No title-page; 1 p. 16°, in the Yankton dialect of the Dakota.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— [A study in the Yankton dialect of the Dakota, by the Rev. Joseph W. Cook, missionary, aided by Charles S. Cook, Alfred C. Smith, Battiste De

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**Cook** (J. W.)—Continued.

Fond and Frank Vassar, native half-castes. 1880–1882.]

Manuscript, pp. 77–233, 4°. Recorded in a copy of Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, completely filled. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Mr. Cook writes me, under date of June, 1883, as follows: "I am now copying and re-writing for the printer a much larger work, which for three years past I have been preparing, viz, a Commentary on the book of Genesis. It will run to 400 or 500 pp. perhaps. It is in the Yankton dialect, and I hope I shall be able to have it properly printed, which the catechism is not."

—— See **Hemans** (D. W.).

—— See **Hinman** (S. D.) and **Cook** (J. W.).

—— *editor*. See **Anpao**.

—— and **Cook** (C. S.). Calvary | wiwicawangapi kin, | qa | wokiksuye anpetu kin koya. | Mrs. D. C. Weston, Owa, Rev. Joseph W. Cook, | qa | Mr. Charles S. Cook, | ieska kagapi. | [Two lines quotation.]

[No place.] Published for the | Niobrara Mission. | 1882.

*Literal translation*: Calvary something-they-ask [catechism] the, and remembrance [holy] days the also. Mrs. D. C. Weston, wrote, Rev. Joseph W. Cook, and Mr. Charles S. Cook, they-interpreted it.

Pp. 1–32, sq. 16°. Calvary catechism in the Yankton dialect of the Dakota.

*Copies seen*: Pilling, Powell.

[—— and others.] Okodakiciye wakan tadowan kin | Hymnal | according to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | missions among the Dakotas | of the | Missionary District of | South Dakota | Revised and enlarged |

New York | Thomas Whittaker | 1885

Title 1 l. table 2 ll. text pp. 1–172, 18°. Contains 177 hymns, most of which are preceded by a passage of scripture. "The work is in the main," so Mr. Cook informs me, "in the Yankton dialect, as a medium between the Santee and Teton, but there have been retained some Santeeisms well understood by the other tribes." In this work Mr. Cook, who was chairman of the committee, had the assistance of Rev. W. J. Cleveland and Charles S. Cook.

On page 165 is given the following list of authors and translators:

| | |
|---|---|
| Andrew Jones. | Daniel W. Hemans. |
| Committee. | George Dowanna. |
| Charles S. Cook. | George St. Clair. |
| Charles W. Hoffman. | Henry Swift. |
| John B. Chapman. | Philip Weston. |
| Joseph C. Taylor. | Samuel D. Hinman. |
| James Hemans. | Thomas Wakanna. |
| Joseph W. Cook. | William Holmes. |
| T. K. Taylor. | Wm. J. Cleveland. |
| Luke C. Walker. | Wm. M. Robertson. |
| Philip Johnson. | Walter S. Hall. |
| Pierre La Pointe. | W. T. Selwyn. |
| Paul Mazakute. | |

*Copies seen*: Dunbar, Pilling, Powell.

[—— and others.] Constitution and rules of order | of the | convocation of the Niobrara deanery | of | South Dakota. | South Dakota | okna | Niobrara deanery omniciye kin | woope tona iyotandapi kin, | qa | oknayan skanpi kta wowasukiye kin. |

New York: | Thomas Whittaker, | 2 and 3 Bible House. | 1885.

Printed cover as above, title as above, 1 l. text pp. 2–13, English on versos, Dakota (Yankton dialect) on rectos, 8°.

In this work Mr. Cook was assisted by Revs. W. J. Cleveland and L. C. Walker.

*Copies seen*: Pilling, Powell.

Mr. Cook was born at Bethel, Vt., March 12, 1836. His parents removing in 1840 to Circleville, Ohio, Mr. Cook was educated at Greenway Boarding School, Springfield, Ohio, and at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, graduating in the class of 1860. He studied theology at the Philadelphia Divinity School and at the General Theological Seminary, New York City, graduating from the former in 1864. In this year he was ordained deacon and in 1865 was made a priest. From that time until the end of 1867 Mr. Cook was in charge of churches in the East, going thence as missionary to Cheyenne, Wyo., where he organized a church and built a church, rectory, and school. He remained at Cheyenne until April 25, 1870.

On May 9, 1870, Mr. Cook began his labors as missionary to the Yankton Indians, among whom he has remained ever since. He has shown great energy in his work, having built a church at the agency and two at the ends of the reservation, to each of which a day school is attached.

**Corliss** (*Capt.* A. W.). [Vocabulary of the Lacotah, or Sioux, Brulé band.]

Manuscript, pp. 8–103, 4°, in the Teton dialect, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Copied from the original manuscript owned by Captain Corliss into a copy of Powell's Introduction &c. first edition. Schedules 1, 14–16, and 23 are well filled; 2, 3, 5–11, 13, 17–19, 21, and 24 contain scattering entries; 4, 12, 20, and 22 are blank. Three of the pages at the end are well filled with Indian names.

"Notes made while at Spotted Tail's Agency of Brulé Sioux Indians, on the White River, in Dakota and Nebraska, in 1874."

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**Correspondence.** Document 512. | Correspondence | on the subject of the | Emigration of Indians, | between | the 30th November, 1831, and 27th December, 1833, | with abstracts of expenditures by disbursing agents, | in the | Removal and Subsistence of Indians, &c. &c. | Furnished | in answer to a Resolution of the Senate, of 27th December, 1833, | by the Commissary General of Subsistence [George Gibson]. | Vol. I[-IV]. |

Washington: | Printed by Duff Green. | 1834.

4 vols.: pp. vii, 3-1179; 1 l. pp. 1-972; 1 l. pp. 1-846; 1 l. pp. 1-771, 8°.—Proper names, with English signification, in Otoe and Omaha, vol. 4, pp. 728-732.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Trumbull.

**Court de Gebelin** (Antoine de). Monde primitif, | analysé et comparé | avec le monde moderne, | considéré | Dans divers Objets concernant l'Histoire, le Blason, les Mon- | noies, les Jeux, les Voyages des Phéniciens autour du | Monde, les Langues Américaines, &c. | ou | dissertations mêlées | Tome premier, | Remplies de Découvertes intéressantes; | Avec une Carte, des Planches, & un Monument d'Amérique. | Par M. Court de Gebelin, | de diverses Académies, Censeur Royal. | [Design.] |

A Paris, Chez | L'Auteur, rue Poupée, Maison de M. Boucher, Secrétaire du Roi. | Valeyre l'aîné, Imprimeur-Libraire, rue de la vieille Bouclerie. | Soriu, Libraire, rue Saint Jacques. | M. DCC. LXXXI [1781]. | Avec approbation et privilége du Roi.

Forms vol. 8 of Monde primitif, Paris, 1777-1782, 9 vols. 8°. The volumes have title-pages slightly differing one from another.—Essai sur les rapports des mots entre les langues du Nouveau Monde et celles de l'Ancien, pp. 489-560, contains: Langue des Chipéway et des Naudouessies, pp. 520-523.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

Trübner, 1856, No. 631, prices a copy of the 9 vols. (dated 1787) at 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*; at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 706, a copy brought 1*l.* 10*s.* and at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5632, a half-vellum, fine copy, $20.25.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 17174, titles an edition of the Monde primitif: Paris, Boudet, 1775, 9 vols. 4°.

**Court de Gebelin** (A. de)—Continued.

**Crow:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dictionary. | See Belden (G. P.). |
| Gentes. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Gentes. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Grammatic treatise. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Personal names. | Beckwourth (J. P.). |
| Personal names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Personal names. | Frost (J.). |
| Personal names. | Indian. |
| Personal names. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Personal names. | Treaties. |
| Phrases. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Sentences. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Ten commandments. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Vocabulary. | Brackett (A. G). |
| Vocabulary. | Everette (W. E.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Geisdorff (F.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Say (T.). |
| Words. | Beckwourth (J. P.). |
| Words. | Chase (P. E.). |
| Words. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Words. | Maximilian (A. P.). |

**Culbertson** (Thaddeus A.). Journal of an expedition to the Mauvaises Terres and the Upper Missouri in 1850: By Thaddeus A. Culbertson.

In Smithsonian Institution Ann. Rep. for the year 1850, pp. 84-145, Washington, 1851, 8°.

A tabular view of the Sioux nation on the Upper Missouri, A. D. 1850 (giving tribal names with English signification), pp. 141-142.—Tabular view of several Indian nations on the Upper Missouri, A. D. 1850, pp. 143-144.

# D.

**Dakota.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bible, John (in part). | See American. |
| Bible, John (in part). | Baxter (J.). |
| Bible, John (in part). | Bible Society. |
| Bibliography. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Constitution. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Dictionary. | Hennepin (L.). |
| Dictionary. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| General discussion. | Duncan (D.). |
| General discussion. | Hind (H. Y.). |

**Dakota**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| General discussion. | See Keane (A. H.). |
| General discussion. | Leland (C. G.). |
| General discussion. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| General discussion. | Müller (F.). |
| General discussion. | Ramsey (A.). |
| General discussion. | Roehrig (F. L. O.). |
| General discussion. | Shea (J. G.). |
| General discussion. | Turner (W. W.). |
| General discussion. | Williamson (A. W.). |

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**Dakota**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Geographic names. | See Hayden (F. V.). |
| Geographic names. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Geographic names. | Williamson (A. W.). |
| Grammar. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Adam (L.). |
| Hymns. | Neill (E. D.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Bergholtz (G. F.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Woahope. |
| Names of animals. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Names of animals. | Hoffman (W. J.). |
| Names of months. | Hind (H. Y.). |
| Names of months. | Keating (W. H.). |
| Numerals. | James (E.). |
| Numerals. | Williamson (A. W.). |
| Personal names. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Personal names. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Primer. | Hunfalvy (P.). |
| Relationships. | Bastian (A.). |
| Relationships. | Oppert (G.). |
| Sentences | Hoffman (W. J.). |
| Songs. | Belden (G. P.). |
| Songs. | Gordon (H. L.). |
| Ten commandments. | Woahope. |
| Tract. | Huggins (E. W.) and Williamson (N. J.). |
| Treaty. | Sisseton. |
| Tribal names. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Tribal names. | Hind (H. Y.). |
| Tribal names. | Morgan (A.). |
| Tribal names. | Warren (G. K.). |
| Vocabulary. | Campbell (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Domenech (E.). |
| Vocabulary. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hale (H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Vocabulary. | Keating (W. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Message. |
| Vocabulary. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Vocabulary. | Vocabulary. |
| Vocabulary. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Words. | Buschmann (J. C. E.). |
| Words. | Donnelly (I.). |
| Words. | Gordon (H. L.). |
| Words. | Hale (H.). |
| Words. | Hoffman (W. J.). |
| Words. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Words. | Lynd (J. H.). |
| Words. | Mallery (G.). |
| Words. | Morgan (A.). |
| Words. | Norris (P. W.). |
| Words. | Schomburgk (R. H.). |
| Words. | Trumbull (J. H.). |
| Words. | Vail (E. A.). |
| Words. | Williamson (T. S.). |

**Dakota** A B C. See **Johnson** (P.).

**Dakota** A B C. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Dakota** Church Service. See **Hinman** (S. D.) and **Robertson** (T. A.).

**Dakota** dowanpi kin. See **Renville** (J.) and others.

**Dakota** First Reading Book. See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Pond** (G. H.).

**Dakota** Nyelov. See **Hunfalvy** (P.).

**Dakota** odowan. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Dakota** odowan. See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Williamson** (J. P.).

**Dakota** odowan. See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

**Dakota** Tawaxitku Kin, | or | the Dakota Friend. | Published by the Dakota Mission. | Vol. I. St. Paul, Minnesota, November, 1850. No. I[–Vol. II. August, 1852. No. VIII]. Edited by G. H. Pond.

A four-page, twelve-column paper, issued monthly, printed partly in Santee Dakota, partly in English, most articles being printed in both languages, though occasionally only in the one or the other. An illustrated heading was added to issue No. 7, vol. 1. Vol. 1 ended with the issue of October, 1851, vol. 2 beginning January, 1852, with the size of the sheet much enlarged. The publication was suspended with the issue of August of the same year, in which number the following editorial notice appears: "The Dakota Mission deems it undesirable, while the Indians are so unsettled, to continue the Friend. If the prospect is more encouraging it will be resumed hereafter."

There is much of interest to the philologist in this paper: lessons for learners, grammatic forms, vocabularies, &c.

The meaning of the Dakota words in the title is: Dakota his-helper the.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Harvard.

**Dakota** tawoonspe. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Dakota** Text-Book. See **Huggins** (E. W.) and **Williamson** (N. J.).

**Dakota** wiwangapi. See **Pond** (S. W.).

**Dakota** wiwicawangapi. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Dakota** wowapi. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Dakota** wowapi. See **Williamson** (T. S.) and **Riggs** (S. R.).

**De Fond** (Battiste). See **Cook** (J. W.).

**Denig** (E. T.). Vocabulary of the Assiniboine.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 416–431, Philadelphia, 1854, 4°.

—— Vocabulary of the Gros Ventres.

In Pallisser (John), Journal, Detailed Reports, British North America, pp. 207–208, London, 1863, folio.

Dictionary:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ȼegiha. | See Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Crow. | Belden (G. P.). |
| Dakota. | Hennepin (L.). |

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**Dictionary**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dakota. | See Riggs (S. R.). |
| Hidatsa. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Hidatsa. | Matthews (W.). |
| Kansas. | Bourassa (J. N.). |
| Kansas. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Santee. | Williamson (J. P.). |
| Sioux. | Belden (G. P.). |
| Yankton. | Williamson (J. P.). |

**Domenech** (*Abbé* Emmanuel). Seven years' residence | in the great | deserts of North America | by the | Abbé Em. Domenech | Apostolical Missionary: Canon of Montpellier: Member of the Pontifical Academy Tiberina, | and of the Geographical and Ethnographical Societies of France, &c. | Illustrated with fifty-eight woodcuts by A. Joliet, three | plates of ancient Indian music, and a map showing the actual situation of | the Indian tribes and the country described by the author | In Two Volumes | Vol. I[-II]. |

London | Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts | 1860. | The right of translation is reserved.

2 vols. 8°.—Indian languages, vol. 2, pp. 109-163, contains examples from a number of Indian tribes, among them the Dacota.—Vocabularies &c. vol. 2, pp. 164-189, contain 84 words of Dacota, Mandan, and Osage.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 550, an uncut copy brought $2.37; the Pinart copy, catalogue No. 328, brought 6 fr.; Clarke, catalogue No. 5415, 1886, prices it at $5.

**Donnelly** (Ignatius). Atlantis: | the antediluvian world. | By Ignatius Donnelly. | Illustrated. | [Quotation, eight lines.] |

New York: | Harper & Brothers, Franklin square. | 1882.

Title 1 l. pp. v-x, 1-490, 12°.—Vocabulary, English, Mandan, and Welsh (from Catlin), p. 115.—Comparison of Dakota or Sioux (from Lynd) with other languages (Latin, English, Saxon, Sanscrit, German, Danish, &c.), p. 116.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

—— Atlantis: | the Antediluvian World. | By | Ignatius Donnelly. | Illustrated. | [Quotation, eight lines.] | Seventh Edition. |

New York: | Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square. [1884.]

Pp. iii-x, 1-490, 12°.—Linguistics as in edition of 1882.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Powell.

Dorsey: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the possession of Rev. J. O. Dorsey, Washington, D. C.

[**Dorsey** (*Rev.* James Owen).] Ponka | A B C wa-bá-ru. | Missionary jurisdiction of Niobrara. |

New York, | 1873.

Pp. 1-16, sq. 16°. Primer in the Ponka dialect.

*Copies seen:* Dorsey, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— How the rabbit killed the (male) winter. An Omaha fable. By J. O. Dorsey.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 2, pp. 128-132, Chicago, 1879-'80, 8°.

In the Omaha language, with interlinear translation in English.

—— The rabbit and the grasshopper: an Otoe myth. Translated by Rev. J. Owen Dorsey, Omaha Agency, Neb.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 3, pp. 24-27, Chicago, 1880-'81, 8°.

In the Oto language, with interlinear translation in English.

—— How the rabbit caught the sun in a trap. An Omaha Myth, obtained from F. LaFlèche by J. Owen Dorsey.

In Bureau of Ethnology, First Annual Report, pp. 581-583, Washington, 1881, 8°.

Accompanied by explanatory notes, an interlinear literal translation, and a free translation.

—— The sister and brother: an Iowa tradition. By J. O. Dorsey.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 4, pp. 286-289, Chicago, 1881-'82, 8°.

Contains an Iowa song, six stanzas, with free translation.

—— The raccoons and the crawfish. An Omaha myth. By Rev. J. Owen Dorsey.

In Our Continent, vol. 1, p. 300, Philadelphia, 1882, folio.

—— The rabbit and the grasshoppers. An Oto myth. By Rev. J. Owen Dorsey.

In Our Continent, vol. 1, p. 316, Philadelphia, 1882, folio.

—— Omaha sociology. By Rev. J. Owen Dorsey.

In Bureau of Ethnology, Third Annual Report, pp. 205-370, Washington, 1884, 8°.

Contains several hundred Omaha proper names, words, and sentences, passim.—Omaha songs, pp. 320, 322, 323, 325, 331.

—— Siouan folk-lore and mythologic notes.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 6, pp. 174-176; vol. 7, pp. 105-108, Chicago, 1884-'85, 8°.

Contains a few Omaha and Ponka sentences and words.

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Dorsey (J. O.)—Continued.

—— On the comparative phonology of four Siouan languages. By Rev. J. Owen Dorsey.

In Smithsonian Institution, Annual Report for 1883, pp. 919–929, Washington, 1885, 8°.

Languages of the Siouan family, pp. 919–920.—The Siouan alphabet, pp. 920–921.—Classification of consonants, pp. 921–923.—Vocabulary of the Dakota and of the Ḉegiha (204 words of the Ponka, Kansa, and Osage), pp. 924–927.—Notes, pp. 927–929.

A paper read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Montreal, August, 1882.

Separately issued as follows:

—— On the | comparative phonology | of four | Siouan languages. | By | Rev. J. Owen Dorsey, | of the Bureau of Ethnology. | From the Smithsonian Report for 1883. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1885.

Title on cover, inside title 1 l. pp. 1–11, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— Mourning and war customs of the Kansas. By the Rev. J. Owen Dorsey.

In American Naturalist, vol. 19, pp. 670–680, Philadelphia, 1885, 8°. Also issued separately, without title-page or repagination. (Powell.)

Kansa names, with English meanings, pp. 671, 674.—Sacred song, p. 675.—Sentences and terms, p. 676.

—— Indian personal names. By Rev. J. Owen Dorsey.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 34, pp. 393–399, Salem, 1886, 8°.

Examples from the Omaha, Ponka, Iowa, Oto, and Missouri.

Separately issued as follows:

—— Indian personal names | by | Rev. J. Owen Dorsey, | member [&c. five lines]. | (From the Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement | of Science, Vol. XXXIV, Ann Arbor Meeting, August, 1885.) |

Printed at the Salem Press. | Salem, Mass. | 1886.

Printed cover, title verso blank 1 l. pp. 393–399, 8°. Fifty copies printed.

*Copies seen:* Dorsey, Pilling, Powell.

—— [Myths, stories, and letters in the Ḉegiha language.]

This material is in the hands of the printer and will form Part I, Vol. VI, Contributions to North American Ethnology, to be published by the Bureau of Ethnology. It comprises 72 stories and myths and 48 letters, each with interlinear translation, explanatory notes, and free translation; 544 pp. 4°, are stereotyped.

Dorsey (J. O.)—Continued.

—— [Grammar of the Ḉegiha language.]

Manuscript, 800 pp. folio. Will form Part II, Vol. VI, Contributions to North American Ethnology.

—— [Ḉegiha dictionary: Ḉegiha-English and English-Ḉegiha.]

Manuscript, 22,000 slips. Contains 20,000 words alphabetically arranged. Will form Part III, Vol. VI, Contributions to North American Ethnology.

—— [Letters and myths in the Ḉegiha language.]

Manuscript, 200 pp. folio. Consists of 274 letters and 8 myths which were dictated by Omaha Indians. It was intended to incorporate them in Vol. VI, Part I, Contributions to North American Ethnology, but the material already in type for that volume was so extensive as to preclude this.

Concerning the publication of his Ḉegiha material, Mr. Dorsey writes as follows in The American Antiquarian of September, 1886:

"The Director of the Bureau of Ethnology has proposed to publish Vol. VI in three parts: texts, dictionary, and grammar. Part I, 'Myths, Stories, and Letters,' will contain an introduction by the Director, one by the author, and the myths, legends, ghost stories, historical papers, and 48 of the 300 epistles * * * with interlinear translations, critical notes, and free English translations. Of this body of texts, 544 pages, 4°, have been stereotyped at the Government Printing Office since March, 1882. Part I cannot be published before the completion of the other parts. The other letters and several myths gained since 1880 must be reserved for publication in another volume. Part II, the dictionary, will have a twofold arrangement, Indian-English and English-Indian. Up to July, 1885, over 16,000 Indian-English entries were transliterated and arranged in alphabetical order. No more has been done, on account of frequent interruptions. From November, 1882, to February, 1883, the author was in Indian Territory, collecting similar information in the cognate Ḉegiha dialects, Kansas, Osage, and Quapaw, which material, however, is too extensive to be admitted into Vol. VI. The preparation of 'Omaha Sociology,' the correction of proof for Dr. Riggs's Dakota Dictionary, and the collection of vocabularies &c. from Oregon tribes have occasioned further delays. Lastly, since July, 1885, the author has co-operated with the other workers of the Bureau in the preparation of an Indian synonymy, giving special attention to the Dakota or Siouan, Athapascan, Caddoan, Kusan, Takilman, and Yakonan linguistic families. Even with uninterrupted attention hereafter, it will require at least two years for the completion of the dictionary, to say nothing of the grammar."

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**Dorsey** (J. O.)—Continued.

—— [Linguistic material of the Iowa, Oto, and Missouri.]

Manuscript, 1,000 pp. folio. Consists of myths, stories, and letters, with interlinear translations, explanatory notes, and free translations, a dictionary of 9,000 words, and a grammar.

—— [Linguistic material in the Kansa dialect.]

Manuscript, described as follows in the Fourth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, p. xli: "Most of the pages of [a copy of] the second edition of the Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages were filled. He [Mr. Dorsey] also obtained grammatic notes, material for a dictionary of about three thousand words; texts, consisting of myths, historical papers, and letters (epistles) dictated in the original by the Indians, to be prepared with interlinear translations; critical notes and free English translations; an account of the social organization of the tribe, with names of gentes, proper names of members of each gens, &c., the kinship system and marriage laws, with charts; an account of the mourning and war customs, with a curious chart (one similar being used by the Osage), prepared by the leading war chief of the tribe, from one inherited from his grandfather; a partial classification of the flora and fauna known to the tribe; and maps drawn by the natives, with native local names."

—— [Linguistic material in the Winnebago language.]

Manuscript, 100 pp. folio and 2,100 slips. Consists of a letter (with interlinear translation, notes, and free translation), grammatic notes, and a dictionary of 2,000 words.

These manuscripts are in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

See **Bushotter** (G.).

James Owen Dorsey was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1848. He attended the Central High School (now the City College) in 1862 and 1863, taking the classical course. Illness caused him to abandon his studies when a member of the second year class. In a counting room from 1864 to 1866. Taught from September, 1866, to June, 1867. Entered the preparatory department of the Theological Seminary of Virginia in September, 1867, and the junior class of the seminary in September, 1869. Was ordained a deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States by the bishop of Virginia, Easter day, 1871. Entered upon his work among the Ponka Indians, in Dakota Territory, in May of that year. Had an attack of scarlet fever in April, 1872, and one of typhomalarial fever in July, 1873. Owing to this illness, he was obliged to give up the mission work in August, 1873, soon after he had learned to talk to the Indians without an interpreter. He returned to Maryland and engaged in parish work till July, 1878, when, under direction of Maj. J. W. Powell, he went to the Omaha reservation in Nebraska in order to increase his stock of linguistic material. On the organization of the Bureau of Ethnology, in 1879, he was transferred thereto, and from that time he has been engaged continuously in linguistic and sociologic work for the Bureau. He remained among the Omaha till April, 1880, when he returned to Washington. Since then he has made several trips to Indian reservations for scientific purposes, not only to those occupied by tribes of the Siouan family, but also to the Siletz reservation, in Oregon. At the last place, which he visited in 1884, he obtained vocabularies, grammatic notes, &c. of languages spoken by Indians of the Athabascan, Kusan, Takilman, and Yakonan stocks. The reports of his office and field work will be found in the annual reports of the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Dowanna** (George). See **Cook** (J. W. and others.

**Dunbar**: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.

**Duncan** (*Prof.* David). American Races. | Compiled and abstracted by | Professor Duncan, M. A.

Forms Part 6 of Spencer (H.), Descriptive Sociology, London, 1878, folio.

Comments on the language, with examples of the Dakota and Mandan, pp. 40–42.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

Some copies have the imprint: New York, D. Appleton & Co. [n. d.]. (Powell.)

# E.

**Eames**: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, New York City.

**Eastman** (*Mrs.* Mary Henderson). Dahcotah; | or, | Life and Legends of the Sioux | around Fort Snelling. | By Mrs. Mary Eastman, | with | Preface by Mrs. C. M. Kirkland. | Illustrated from drawings by Captain Eastman. |

New York: | John Wiley, 161 Broadway. | 1849.

Pp. i–xxxi, 33–268, 8°.—A list of Sioux chiefs, with English signification, p. xxv.—Sioux names for children, in order of birth, p. xxv.—

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**Eastman** (M. H.)—Continued.

List of gods of the Dahcotahs, with English signification, p. xxxi.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Congress, Eames, Harvard.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 596, a copy brought $1.25; at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 316, $1.25; at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5388, $2.25; Clarke, catalogue No. 6383, 1886, prices it at $2.

**Edwards** (*Rev.* Jonathan). Observations on the language of the Muhhekaneew | Indians; | In which the Extent of that Language in North America is shewn; | its Genius is grammatically traced; some of its Peculiarities, | and some Instances of Analogy between that and the Hebrew are | pointed out. | Communicated to the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, and | published at the Request of the Society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D., Pastor of a Church in New Haven, | and Member of the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. | New Haven, Printed by Josiah Meigs, M, DCC, LXXXVIII [1788].

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 10, pp. 81-160, Boston, 1823, 8°.

This reprint is preceded by an "Advertisement" signed John Pickering and dated Salem, Mass. May 15, 1822, which occupies pp. 81-84.

"Notes by the editor" occupy pp. 98-160 and include a Winnebago or Nippegon vocabulary (from Say), p. 145.—Comparative table of the Sioux or Naudowessie stock, comprehending the Winnebago, communicated by Mr. Du Ponceau, p. 151.

—— Observations | on the | Language | of the | Muhhekaneew Indians. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | A new edition: | with notes, | by | John Pickering. | As published in the Massachusetts Historical Collections. |

Boston: | Printed by Phelps and Farnham. | 1823.

Pp. 1-82, 8°.—The linguistics are as above.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Eames.

The earlier editions of Edwards's Observations do not contain these linguistics. According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 21972, there was an edition: Boston, Little, Brown, & Co. 1843.

**Elder** (P. E.). Terms of relationship of the Osage, collected by P. E. Elder, U. S. Indian agent for the Osages, Neosho Agency, Fort Scott, Kansas.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of Consanguinity and Affinity of the Human Family, pp. 293-382, lines 23, Washington, 1871, 4°.

**Eliza** Marpicokawin, | raratonwan oyate en wapiye sa; | qa Sara Warpanica qon, | he nakun ikcewicaxta oyate wan etanhan. |

Boston: | published for the American Tract Society, by | Crocker & Brewster. | 1842.

*Literal translation:* Eliza Cloud center woman [i. e. in the midst of the cloud] falls village [Dakota name for the Chippewas, so called from their former residence at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.] people in repairer [medicine man] and Sara Poor that also common man [Indian] people one from.

Pp. 1-12, 12°, in the Santee dialect.—Eliza Marpicokawin, raratonwan oyate en wapiye sa, pp. 1-6.—Sara Warpanica qon, pp. 7-12.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Powell.

**English** and Dakota Service Book. See **Hinman** (S. D.) and **Cook** (J. W.).

**English** and Dakota Vocabulary. See **Riggs** (M. A. C.).

**English-Dakota** school dictionary. See **Williamson** (J. P.).

**English-Dakota** Vocabulary. See **Williamson** (J. P.).

**Everette** (Willis Eugene). [Alphabetic vocabulary of adjectives, nouns, pronouns, verbs, etc. in the Oglálä dialect of the Sioux language.] *

Manuscript, 1,300 words in the Teton dialect, collected in Sitting Bull's camp on Milk River, Montana Territory, October 24, 1878.

—— [Comparative vocabulary of the Oglálä and Ăpsárräkă or Sioux and Crow.] *

Manuscript, 1,000 words, collected on Little Horn River, Montana Territory, among the Indians of Two Bellies's Camp, January, 1881.

Titles furnished by the author.

—— [Vocabulary of the Teton Sioux, alphabetically arranged, by Willis E. Everette, Government scout.]

Manuscript, 91 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1881.

**Exercises**, Santee. See Hinman (S. D.).

**Exercises** in Dictation. See **Hinman** (S. D.).

**Extracts** from Genesis. See **Renville** (J.).

**Extracts** from the gospels. See **Renville** (J.).

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# F.

**Featherstonhaugh** (George William). A canoe voyage up | the Minnay Sotor; | with an account of the lead and copper deposits in Wisconsin; | of the gold region in the Cherokee country; | and sketches of popular manners; | &c. &c. &c. | By G. W. Featherstonhaugh, F. R. S., F. G. S. | Author of "Excursion through the Slave States." | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Richard Bentley, New Burlington street, | Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty. | 1847.

2 vols. 8°.—Numerous Sioux names of places and chiefs &c. with English significations, scattered throughout.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

**Fletcher** (Alice C.). The elk mystery or festival. Ogallala Sioux. By Alice C. Fletcher.

In Peabody Museum ann. reps. vol. 3, pp. 276-288, Cambridge, 1884, 8°.

Omaha chant (4 lines), words and music, with English translation, p. 279.

—— The "wawan," or pipe dance of the Omahas. By Alice C. Fletcher.

In Peabody Museum ann. reps. vol. 3, pp. 308-333, Cambridge, 1884, 8°.

Several songs or chants (44 lines in all), words and music, passim.—Speech by an aged Omaha, paragraph of 8 lines, with English translation, p. 321.—Omaha words and sentences passim.

—— Indian Ceremonies, | by | Alice C. Fletcher. | I. The White Buffalo Festival. Uncpapas. | II. The Elk Mystery or Festival. Ogallala Sioux. | III. The Ceremony of the Four Winds. Santee Sioux. | IV. Shadow or Ghost Lodge. Ogallala Sioux. | V. The Wa-wan or Pipe Dance. Omahas. | (From the XVI Report of the Peabody Museum of American Archæology and Ethnology; Cambridge, Mass., 1883.) |

Printed at the Salem Press, | Salem, Mass. | 1884.

Printed cover as above, title as above 1 l. text pp. 260-333, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

**Fletcher** (Jonathan C.). List of moons in the Winnebago language.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 239-240, Philadelphia, 1854, 4°.

**Fontanelle** (Henry). Ponca vocabulary.

**Fontanelle** (H.)—Continued.

Manuscript, 9 pp. folio, in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

—— See **Hamilton** (W.).

**Form** for making catechists. See **Cook** (J. W.).

**Foster** (*Dr.* Thomas). Vol. I. No. 1[-3]. Foster's Indian record and historical data.

A four-page paper, of which only three numbers were issued, the first November 30, 1876, the other two between that date and March 1, 1877. The editor was "Indian historiographer," and his sheet partook of the nature of a semi-official publication of the Indian Bureau. It was intended as a vehicle for the preliminary publication of material to be afterwards embodied in a series of monographs prepared by him and published by the Government. There are notes of value and interest to the philologist and a few vocabularies, as follows:

Vocabulary of the Attacapas (from the Duralde Manuscripts in the library of the American Philosophical Society); names of Ioway children in order of birth; proper names in Winnebago, with translations; vocabulary of the Winnebago.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

**Frenière** (Antoine D.). See **Riggs** (S. R.).

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Williamson** (J. P.).

—— See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

Mr. Frenière, who was a half-breed, was killed by hostile Indians in the summer of 1863 as he was descending the Missouri River alone in a canoe.

**Frost** (John). The book | of the | Indians | of | North America: | illustrating | their manners, customs, and present state. | [Picture.] | Edited by John Frost, L. L. D. | author of the "Book of the Navy," "Book of the Army," &c., &c. |

New York: | D. Appleton & Co., 200 Broadway. | Philadelphia: | George S. Appleton, 148 Chestnut St. | MDCCC XLV [1845].

Engraved title 1 l. title as above 1 l. pp. i-x, 13-283, 12°.—Sioux proper names, with English signification, p. 44.—Crow proper names, p. 46.—A few Sioux and Mandan terms, pp. 60-61.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 754, a copy brought 63 cents.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 26026, mentions an edition: New York, Appleton, 1848.

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# G.

**Gabelentz** (Hans Georg Conor von der). Grammatik | der | Dakota-Sprache | von | H. C. von der Gabelentz. | Leipzig: | F. A. Brockhaus. | 1852.

Pp. 1-64, 8°, in the Santee dialect. Forms part 2 of same author's Beiträge zur Sprachenkunde.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 656, at 2*s*. 6*d*. At the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 702, a half-morocco copy brought 3*s*.; another copy, No. 2373, 1*s*. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2206, at 2 fr. 50 c.; by Quaritch, No. 12573, at 1*s*. 6*d*.; and by Trübner, 1882, p. 42, at 2*s*. 6*d*.

**Gallatin** (Albert). A synopsis of the Indian tribes within the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian possessions in North America. By the Hon. Albert Gallatin.

In American Antiquarian Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana), vol. 2, pp. 1-422, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

Grammatic notice of the Sioux (from Cass), pp. 251-252.—Vocabulary of the Winnebagoes (from Boilvin, Cass, Long), of the Dahcotahs (from Keating, Long, Cass), of the Yankton (from Say), Quappas (from Izard), Osage (from Murray, Cass, Bradbury), Ottoe (from Say), Omaha (from Say), Minetare (from Say), pp. 305-367; Assiniboin (from Umfreville), p. 374; Ioway (from Cass), p. 377; Crow (from Say), p. 377; Mandan, p. 379.—Lord's prayer in Dahcota, p. 422.

—— Hale's Indians of North-West America, and vocabularies of North America; with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.

In American Ethnological Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. i-clxxxviii, 1-130, New York, 1848, 8°.

Affinities of the Upsaroka or Crow language with that of the sedentary Missouri Minetares and with those of the Sioux, pp. cxvi-cxviii.—Vocabulary of the Dacotah, Osage, Upsaroka, pp. 83-89.—Of the Yankton and Winnebago, p. 116.—Of the Quappas, Ottoes, Omaha, Minetares of Missouri, p. 117.

**Gardiner** (William H.). [Vocabulary of the Sisseton Dakotas, by W. H. Garliner, assistant surgeon, U. S. A.]

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1868.

**Garvie** (James). See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Gatschet** (Albert Samuel). [Vocabulary of the Kansas or Kaw.]

Manuscript, 12 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, first edition, incomplete.

—— Words and sentences of the Biloxi language, Siouan family. Obtained at Lecompte, Rapides Parish, La., in October and November, 1886, by Albert S. Gatschet.

Manuscript, pp. 1-76, sm. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Pp. 63-72 are blank; the remainder of the manuscript is well filled with words, phrases, and sentences. So far as I know, this is the only record of the Biloxi; according to the philologists of the Bureau, it is undoubtedly of the Siouan stock.

**Geisdorff** (*Dr.* Francis). [Vocabulary of the Mountain Crows. 1869.]

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

General discussion:

| | |
|---|---|
| Assiniboin. | See Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Dakota. | Duncan (D.). |
| Dakota. | Hind (H. Y.). |
| Dakota. | Keane (A. H.). |
| Dakota. | Leland (C. G.). |
| Dakota. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Dakota. | Müller (F.). |
| Dakota. | Ramsey (A.). |
| Dakota. | Roehrig (F. L. O.). |
| Dakota. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Dakota. | Turner (W. W.). |
| Dakota. | Williamson (A. W.). |
| Iowa. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Mandan. | Duncan (D.). |
| Mandan. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Minitari. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Naudowessi. | Court de Gebelin (A. de). |
| Osage. | Jéhan (L. F.). |
| Osage. | Pott (A. F.). |
| Oto. | James (E.). |
| Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Sioux. | Atwater (C.). |
| Sioux. | Burton (R. F.). |
| Sioux. | Chateaubriand (F. A. de) |
| Sioux. | Jefferys (T.). |
| Sioux. | McIntosh (J.). |
| Winnebago. | Baird (H. S.). |
| Winnebago. | Ramsey (A.). |
| Yankton. | Maximilian (A. P.). |

Gentes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Crow. | See Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Crow. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Iowa. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Kansas. | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Mandan. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Minitari. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Missouri. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Omaha. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Oto. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Ponka. | Morgan (L. H.). |

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**Geographic names:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dakota. | See Hayden (F. V.). |
| Dakota. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Dakota. | Williamson (A. W.). |
| Iowa. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Kansas. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Omaha. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Ponka. | Hamilton W.). |
| Sioux. | Brown (S. J.). |
| Sioux. | Featherstonhaugh (G. W.). |

**Geography**, Santee. See Riggs (A. L.).

**Gordon** (H. L.). Legends of the Northwest. | By | H. L. Gordon, | Author of "Pauline." | Containing | Prelude — The Mississippi. | The Feast of the Virgins, | a legend of the Dakotas. | Winona, | a legend of the Dakotas. | The Legend of the Falls, | a legend of the Dakotas. | The Sea Gull, | the Ojibwa legend of the pictured rocks of Lake Superior. | Minnetonka. |

St. Paul, Minn. | The St. Paul Book and Stationery Co. | 1881.

Printed cover, pp. i–viii, 9–143, 8°.—Dakota songs, with English translation, pp. 69, 70, 85, 87, 88, 100.—Scattered throughout are many Dakota and Ojibwa terms, translations being given in the foot-notes.—Notes (1–86 and 1–27), pp. 124–143, referring to the preceding texts, contain much information as to the etymology and meaning of Indian words.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

**Gospel** according to Mark. See **Renville** (J.)

**Grammar:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ḉegiha. | See Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Dakota. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Hidatsa. | Matthews (W.). |
| Iowa. | Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.). |
| Santee. | Gabelentz (H. G. C. von der). |

**Grammar** and dictionary of the Dakota language. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Grammar** and dictionary of the language of the Hidatsa. See **Matthews** (W.).

**Grammatic comments:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dakota. | See Adam (L.). |
| Hidatsa. | Adam (L.). |
| Santee. | Burman (W. A.). |
| Sioux. | Atwater (C.). |
| Sioux. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Winnebago. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Winnebago. | Hayden (F. V.). |

**Grammatic treatise:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Crow. | See Hayden (F. V.). |
| Kansas. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Mandan. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Mandan. | Maximilian (A. P.). |

**Grammatik** der Dakota-Sprache. See **Gabelentz** (H. G. C. von der).

**Grey Cloud** (David). See **Riggs** (S. R.).

Gros Ventre of the Missouri. See **Hidatsa**.

**Guthrie** (*Rev.* H. A.). Terms of relationship of the Otoe, collected by Rev. H. A. Guthrie, at the Otoe Mission, Kansas.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of Consanguinity and Affinity of the Human Family, pp. 293–382, lines 21, Washington, 1871, 4°.

# H.

[**Hadley** (Lewis Francis).] A | Quapaw vocabulary. | And the | Quapaw and Ponca | compared. | Also | the mystery of the Ponca removal | and the | troubles Quapaws were subjected | to on account of the mystery | underlying the removal of the Poncas, | by Ingonompishi, late clerk | of the Quapaw Nation. | 1882.

Manuscript, 7 ll. pp. 1–42, 1–91, 1–21, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.—Title recto l. 1, verso "Quapaw [words] overlooked."—Brief historical notes, ll. 2–7.—Remarks, p. 1.—Key to the sounds used, p. 3, reverse blank.—Quapaw vocabulary, pp. 5–42.—Notice of the Quapaws and Poncas, p. 1.—Quapaw-Ponca vocabulary, pp. 3–9.—The mystery of the Ponca removal, pp. 1–20.—Quapaw [words] overlooked, p. 21.

Mr. Hadley informs me that he has another Quapaw manuscript, consisting of vocabulary, grammatic material, &c., but he has furnished me no detailed description.

**Haldeman** (Samuel Stehman). Analytic orthography: | an | investigation of the sounds of the voice, | and their | alphabetic notation; | including | the mechanism of speech, | and its bearing upon | etymology. | By | S. S. Haldeman, A. M., | professor in Delaware College; | member [&c. six lines]. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | London: Trübner & Co. Paris: Benjamin Duprat. | Berlin: Ferd. Dümmler. | 1860.

Pp. i–viii, 5–148, 4°.—A short vocabulary in Kansa, p. 135.—Numerals (1–10) of the Kansa and Osage, p. 146.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Trumbull.

**Hale** (Edward Everett). Kanzas and Nebraska: | the history, geographical and physical characteristics, | and political position of those Territories; | an ac-

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**Hale** (E. E.)—Continued.

count of the | Emigrant Aid Companies, | and | directions to emigrants. | By | Edward E. Hale. | With an | original map from the latest authorities. |

Boston: Phillips, Sampson and Company. | New York: J. C. Derby. | 1854.

Pp. i–viii, 9–256, 12°.—A few English, Mandan, and Welsh words (from Catlin) compared, p. 32.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

**Hale** (Horatio). Indian migrations, as evidenced by language.

In American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal, vol. 5, pp. 18–28, 108–124, Chicago, 1883, 8°.

Words in Tutelo and Dakota, pp. 109–111.

Separately issued as follows:

—— Indian migrations, | as evidenced by language: | comprising | The Huron-Cherokee Stock: The Dakota Stock: The Algonkins: | The Chahta-Muskoki Stock: The Moundbuilders: | The Iberians. | By Horatio Hale, M. A. | A Paper read at a Meeting of the American Association for the Advance- | ment of Science, held at Montreal, in August, 1882. | Reprinted from the "American Antiquarian" for January and April, 1883. |

Chicago: | Jameson & Morse, Printers, 162–164 Clark St. | 1883.

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. 1–27, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Dorsey, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— The Tutelo Tribe and Language. By Horatio Ha |

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 21, pp. 1–47, Philadelphia, 1883, 8°.

The alphabet, phonology, and grammatic forms, pp. 13–35.—Vocabulary of the Tutelo, Dakota, and Hidatsa, pp. 36–47.

Also issued separately, pp. 1–47, 8°. (Eames.)

—— On some doubtful or intermediate articulations: An experiment in phonetics. By Horatio Hale, esq.

In Anthropological Inst. Great Britain and Ireland Journal, vol. 14, pp. 238–243, London, [1885] 8°.

Besides examples from other American languages, this article contains: Interchangeable consonants in the Hidatsa language (from Matthews), pp. 233–234.—Of some articulations in the Dakota (from Riggs's Grammar), with a short vocabulary, pp. 237–238, 240.

—— [Vocabulary of the Tutelo, with remarks on the same. 1879.]

Manuscript, 30 pp. 4° in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Hall** (*Rev.* Charles Lamon). Wahopiniite tolnksa | pidak. |

*Literal translation:* Great-mysterious-one his-words good.

1 sheet, oblong, 11 by 3¾ inches. The ten commandments in Mandan. Translated in 1877, with the assistance of Howard Mandan, a native.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— [Dictionary of the Gros Ventre or Hidatsa language.] *

Manuscript, recorded in an interleaved copy of Matthews's Hidatsa Dictionary and consisting of about 450 additions to and corrections of that work.

—— [Hidatsa phrase book.] *

Manuscript, 56 pp. consisting of conversational sentences.

—— [Portions of the scriptures, hymns, and prayers in the Gros Ventre or Hidatsa language.] *

Manuscript, 31 pp. sm. folio. These translations were made at Fort Berthold, Dak., 1882 to 1885, with the assistance of natives. They are, in detail, as follows: The ten commandments; Lord's prayer; 1st, 23d, 121st, and 146th psalms; St. Matthew v, 1–12; St. Luke xv, 11–32; Apostles' creed; six hymns; two prayers.

—— [The ten commandments and the Lord's prayer in the Crow language.] *

Manuscript, 2 pp. folio. Done at the Crow Agency in 1883, with the assistance of a Gros Ventre Indian.

—— [Vocabulary of the Mandan.] *

Manuscript, 6 pp. sm. folio, consisting of about 50 words.

These manuscripts are in the possession of their author, to whom I am indebted for their description.

Mr. Hall, who in 1885 was stationed at Fort Berthold, Dak., was born in Winchester, England, in 1847, and was educated in the schools and College of New York City. In 1871–'72 he attended the Union Theological Seminary of New York City, and from 1872 to 1874 he was at Andover, Mass. In 1874 he went to Springfield, Dak., near the Dakota Indians, where he remained until 1876, going thence to his present residence.

**Hall** (Walter S.). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Hamilton** (*Rev.* William). Remarks on the Iowa language.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 397–406, Philadelphia, 1854, 4°.

[——] Translations | into the | Omaha language, | with | Portions of Scripture; | also, | a few hymns. |

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**Hamilton** (W.)—Continued.

New York: | printed by Edward O. Jenkins. | 20 North William street. | 1868.

Pp. 1–30, 16°.—Scriptural sentences, with interlinear translation, p. 7–14.—Exodus xx, pp. 14–17.—Psalm li, pp. 17–19.—Lord's prayer, p. 20.—Hymns, pp. 20–30.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Trumbull.

—— Indian names and their meaning.

In Nebraska State Hist. Soc. Trans. and Reps. vol. 1, pp. 73–75, Lincoln, Nebr., 1885, 8°.

Geographic names derived from various Indian languages: Kansas, Iowa, Omaha, Ponca, &c. Followed by a brief list of Indian names of streams and localities, by Henry Fontanelle.

—— Hymns | in the | Omaha language. | Prepared by | Rev. William Hamilton, | Omaha mission, | [Monogram.] |

American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau street, New York. [1887.]

Pp. 1–96, 16°.—Hymns (62 in all), pp. 3–86.—The Lord's prayer, p. 87.—The ten commandments, pp. 87–89.—Index to hymns, pp. 90–96.

Many of the hymns are translations of familiar English originals, as is shown by the respective titular lines.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— [A portion of Genesis in the Iowa language.] *

Manuscript, 63 pp. 12°, in the possession of the author. Includes the first ten chapters.

—— [Portions of the Scriptures — of Genesis, Exodus, Psalms, Isaiah, St. Matthew, St. John, Acts—in the Omaha language.] *

Manuscript, 760 pp. 18°. In the possession of the author.

—— [St. Matthew's gospel, with portions of St. Luke, St. John, and the Acts of the Apostles, in the Iowa language.] *

Manuscript, 267 pp. folio. This work, the author informs me, is a revision of the translation of St. Matthew's gospel, mentioned above, with other portions of the scriptures added; it is ready for publication should an opportunity present itself.

The preceding manuscripts are in the possession of the author, who says that, in addition to the above translations, he has, perhaps, as much more material, consisting of explanations, comments, &c.

—— [Vocabulary of the Iowa and Omaha. 1880.]

Manuscript, 12 ll. 112 words each, oblong folio.

Mr. Hamilton is preparing a more extensive vocabulary of the Iowa and Omaha, to be given, when finished, to the Bureau of Ethnology.

—— [Vocabulary of the Omaha, alphabetically arranged. 1887.]

Manuscript, 33 ll. 4°. The two preceding manuscripts are in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Hamilton** (W.)—Continued.

—— See **Kent** (M. B.).

—— and **Irvin** (*Rev.* S. M.). Wv-wv-kv-hæ | e-ya e-tu u-na-ha | Pa-hu-cæ e-cæ | æ-ta-wæ, mv-he-hvn-yæ e-cæ | ra præ-tæ-kæ. | Wv-kvn-fæ—Fræ-cæ | Wv-kun-fæ—Jweh-cæ-ku | æ-wv-un-ye-kæ: | wv-kxn-ta wv-je-kæ æ-ta-wæ, | Præ-spa-te ra-a-na-æ-na-ha, | u-ke-cæ e-tan-ta wv-ke-kun-fœ-na-ha | wv-wa-ye æ-ta-wœ œ-wœn-ye-ce | pa-ce-fæ-ig-æ E. cæ-præ-tæ-kæ |

Pa-hu-cæ Fv-kæ-ku Wv-kun-fæ æ-ta-wœ Wv-wv-kv-hœ-u-na-ha æ-ta-wæ-ta. | 1843.

*Literal translation:* Writing one first made the-one-which Iowa speech his, american speech made clear by talking. Teacher tall [Hamilton] Teacher short [Irvin] too they-caused-it. God people his, Presbyterian the-ones-who, nation different teaches-different-things the-one-who (?) his (?) because (?) Baptiste small Interpreted-it. Iowa Sac-too Teacher his Writing-makes-it-the-one-who his-at. 1843.

*Second title:* An Elementary Book | of the | Ioway Language, | with an | English Translation. | By | Wm. Hamilton, | and S. M. Irvin. | Under the direction of the B. F. Miss. of the | Presbyterian Church. | J. B. Roy, Interpreter. |

Ioway and Sac Mission Press, | Indian Territory. | 1843.

Pp. 1–101, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Powell; the latter copy lacks title-page and a number of leaves.

[—— ——] Ya-wæ | pa-hu-cæ | e-cæ æ-ta-wæ | e-tu-hce wa-u-na-ha. | Pa-hu-cæ fa-kæ-ku | wv-kun-fæ æ-tawæ | æ-wv-u-nye-kæ. | W. W'kæ. U'nta. wv'ha, | wv-wa-ye æ-ta-wœ æ-wæn-ye-ce: | præ-spa-te-ra-ya-na-æ-na-ha. | "Ya-wæ cæ-kæh-ce ye-ho-wv o-ke- | ya-wæ-we-ræ: mv-ya-pro-kæ ye-ho- | wv o-ke-ya-wæ-we-ræ." W. Y. xcvi–6. |

Pa-hu-cœ Fv-kœ-ku Wv-kun-fœ œ-ta-wœ | Wv-wv-kv-hæ-u-na-ha æ-ta-wæ-ta, | 1843.

*Literal translation:* Song iowa speech his the-very-first different-ones-which-were-made Iowa sac-too teacher his they-caused-it. G[od]. P[eop]le. N[ation differ]ent. t[eaches-different-things-the-one] who, disposition his they-caused-it-because (?) presbyterian-the-ones-who "Song very-new jehovah sing-ye-to-him: land-whole jehovah sing-ye-to-him" G[od] S[onge] [i. e. Psalms] xcvi–6. Iowa Sac-too Teacher his Writing-makes-it-the-one-who his-at, 1843.

*Second title:* Original | hymns, | in the | Ioway language. | By | the missionaries, | to

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**Hamilton** (W.) and **Irvin** (S. M.)—Cont'd.

the Ioway & Sac Indians, | Under the direction of the | Board of Foreign Missions of the | Presbyterian Church. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Iowa and Sac Mission Press, | Indian Territory, | 1843.

Pp. 1-62, 8°; Indian title recto l. 1, English title recto l. 2.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Powell.

—— —— An | Ioway grammar, | illustrating | the principles | of the | language | used by the | Ioway, Otoe and Missouri | Indians. | Prepared and printed | by | Rev. Wm. Hamilton | and | Rev. S. M. Irvin. | Under the direction of the Presbyterian B. F. M. |

Ioway and Sac Mission Press. | 1848.

Title verso note 1 l. preface pp. iii-ix (erroneously numbered xi), index 2 unnumbered pp. alphabet 1 unnumbered p. text pp. 9-152, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Dorsey, Dunbar, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

—— —— The | Ioway | Primmer [*sic*] | composed of the most common | words, and arranged in | alphabetic order. | Compiled and printed | for the Ioway School | by | Wm. Hamilton , and | S. M. Irvin. | Under the direction of the Presbyterian B. F. M |

Ioway and Sac Mission Press. | 1849.

Pp. 1-8, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— —— The | Ioway Primmer [*sic*] | second edition | prepared and printed | by Wm. Hamilton | and | S. M. Irvin. | Under the direction of the Presb'n. B. F. Missions. |

Ioway and Sac Mission Press | 1850.

15 ll. 16°. The pagination of this little pamphlet is curiously confused. I have seen but one copy, that in the library of Maj. J. W. Powell, and but infrequent references to it. It is bound with a copy of the first edition, which ends with p. 8. The second edition, which has its own title-page, as above, is paged 12 on reverse of title, followed by 13 on recto of l. 2, the verso of which is paged 9, followed on recto of l. 3 by p. 7, verso not paged; the recto of l. 4 is paged 8, and the pagination runs consecutively to 24; the recto of l. 12 is numbered 17, but the verso 26 is correct, as is also p. 27, the reverse of which is blank. The recto of the fourteenth leaf is numbered 21, verso 30; the fifteenth, recto p. 31, verso p. 24.

[—— ——] Ce-sxs | wo-ra-kæ-pe æ-ta-wæ, | Mat-fu æ-wv-kv-hæ-na-ha, | a-ræ kæ. [1850.]

*Literal translation:* Jesus news good his Matthew he-wrote-it-the-one-which, that is it.

**Hamilton** (W.) and **Irvin** (S. M.)—Cont'd.

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-32, 16°. Six chapters of the gospel of St. Matthew in the Iowa language. The remainder of the gospel has not appeared in print.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

[—— ——] We-wv-hæ-kju. [1850.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-29, 16°. Catechism in the Iowa language. The translation of the heading is: Some questions.

[—— ——] Wv-ro-hæ. [1850.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-24, 16°. Prayers in the Iowa language.

Mr. Hamilton was born in Lycoming (now Clinton) County, Pennsylvania, on August 1, 1811.

In his twenty-first year, having meanwhile remained on his father's farm, part of the time being engaged in study, he went to college at Washington, Pa., in what is now Washington and Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in 1834. He at once engaged in teaching in Wheeling, Va., going thence to Pittsburgh. He was licensed to preach in 1837, and was accepted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions as their missionary, being ordained in October of the same year.

During the fall of 1837, having been married during the summer of the same year, Mr. Hamilton started westward, and spent the winter among the Iowa and Missouri Sac Indians on Wolf Creek, Nebraska, where Rev. S. F. Irvin and wife were stationed. Among these Indians Mr. Hamilton spent fifteen years.

In 1853 Mr. Hamilton was transferred to the Oto and Omaha Mission, Bellevue, Nebr., and since that time has been almost continually in the service of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

**Hanranna** qa Rtayetu. See **Hinman** (S. D.).

**Hayden** (Ferdinand Vandeveer). A sketch of the Mandan Indians, with some observations illustrating the grammatical structure of their language; by Dr. F. V. Hayden.

In American Jour. Science and Arts, vol. 34, pp. 57-66, New York, 1862, 8°.

Taken in part from the same author's Contributions to the Ethnography and Philology of the Indian Tribes of the Missouri Valley.

Separately issued as follows:

—— (From the American Journ. of Science and Arts, Vol. XXXIV, July, 1862.) A Sketch of the Mandan Indians, with some observations illustrating the Grammatical Structure of their language. By Dr. F. V. Hayden.

No title-page; pp. 57-66, 8°.

*Copies seen:* National Museum.



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**Hayden** (F. V.) — Continued.

—— Contributions to the ethnography and philology of the Indian tribes of the Missouri Valley. By F. V. Hayden, M. D.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. new series, vol. 12, pp. 231–461, Philadelphia 1863, 4°.

Chapter 14, Dakotas: Ethnographical history, pp. 364–375.—Names of Dakota bands, with their principal chiefs, pp. 375–376.—Names of months or moons, rivers, animals, etc. pp. 376–377.—Vocabulary of the Dakota language, pp. 377–378.

Chapter 15, Assiniboins: Ethnographical history, pp. 379–389.—Vocabulary of the Assiniboin dialect of the Dakota language, pp. 389–391.

Chapter 16, Aub-sá-ro-ke, or Crow Indians: Ethnographical history, pp. 391–395.—Remarks on the grammatical structure of the Aub-sá-ro-ke or Crow language, pp. 395–401.—Phrases and sentences, pp. 401–402.

Chapter 17: Vocabulary of the Aub-sá-ro-ke or Crow language, pp. 402–420.

Chapter 18, Minnitarees: Ethnographical history, pp. 420–424.—Vocabulary of the Minnitaree dialect of the Aub-sá-ro-ke or Crow language, pp. 424–426.

Chapter 20: Observations on the Grammatical structure of the Mandan language, pp. 435–439.

Chapter 21: Vocabulary of the Mandan language, pp. 439–444.

Chapter 22: Sketch of the Omaha and Iowa or Oto Indians, pp. 444–448.—Vocabulary of the Omaha language, pp. 448–452.—Vocabulary of the Iowa, or Oto language, pp. 452–456.

This work was also issued separately, with title-page as follows:

—— Contributions | to the | ethnography and philology | of the | Indian tribes | of the | Missouri Valley. | By Dr. F. V. Hayden, | member of the American Philosophical Society, of the Academy of Natural Sciences of | Philadelphia, etc. etc. | Prepared under the direction of Capt. William F. Raynolds, T. E. U. S. A., | and published by permission of the War Department. |

Philadelphia: | C. Sherman & Son, printers. | 1862.

2 p. ll. pp. 231–461, map, 4°.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Dunbar, Eames, National Museum, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 29962, at 1l.

—— Brief notes on the Pawnee, Winnebago, and Omaha languages. By F. V. Hayden, M. D.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 10, pp. 389–421, Philadelphia, 1869, 8°.

Omaha grammatic forms and phrases, pp. 406–407.—Vocabulary, pp. 407–411.—Winnebago grammatical forms and phrases, pp. 411–415.—Vocabulary, pp. 415–421.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2071, at 12 fr.

**Hdinanpapi** wowapi. See **Williamson** (T. S.).

**He** tuwe he. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

[**Hemans** (*Rev.* Daniel Wright).] Ihanktonwan iapi. | Ikce wocekiye wowapi kin, | qa minahanska makoce | kin en | token wokduze, | qa okodakiciye wakan en | tonakiya woecon kin, | hena de he wowapi kin ee. |

Yankton Agency, D. T. | Mission Press. | 1870.

*Literal translation:* Yankton speech. Ordinary a-crying-to-something written the, and knife-long [American] land the in how thing-not-to-be-touched [sacred], and fellowship mysterious in how-many-ways things-done the, those this that something written the that-is-it.

Pp. 1–108, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Dorsey, Powell.

—— The king's highway. | Wicaŝtayatapi tacanku: | qaiŝ, | woahope wikcemna | oyakapi kin. | Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., | kaga. | Rev. Daniel W. Hemans, | Dakota iapi en | kaga. |

Yankton Agency: | St. Paul's School Press. | 1879.

*Literal translation:* They-reckon-him-a-chief his-road: or, something-to-be-kept [commandment] ten they-told-it-the. Rev. Richard Newton, D. D. he-made-it. Rev. Daniel W. Hemans, Dakota language in he-made-it.

Pp. 3–427, 16°, in the Santee dialect. The title above is preceded by an engraved title-page composed of a chain of ten links, each link representing a commandment; inside of the chain is: The king's highway. Illustrations of the ten commandments. Rev. R. Newton, D. D.

The translation of this work was revised by Rev. J. W. Cook.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Mr. Hemans is a Santee Dakota and was educated by Rev. S. D. Hinman.

—— See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

—— See **Hinman** (S. D.) and **Cook** (J. W.).

**Hemans** (James). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Hennepin** (*Rev.* Louis). [Dictionary of the Dakota language. 1680?] *

"When once I had got the word *Tahetchtaben*, which signifies in their language, *How call you this?* I began soon to be able to talk of such things as are most familiar. This difficulty was hard to surmount at first, because there was no Interpreter who understood both Tongues.

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**Hennepin** (L.)—Continued.

For example; If I had a mind to know what *to run* was in their Tongue, I was forc'd to mend my pace, and indeed actually to run from one end of the Cabin to t'other, till they understood what I meant, and had told me the Word; which I presently set down in my Dictionary. * * * One day they told me the Names of all the Parts of a Man's Body. However I forbore setting down several immodest Terms which these people scruple not to use every foot"—*Hennepin.*

**Henry** (Alexander). Journal | of | Alexander Henry | to | Lake Superior, Red River, | Assiniboine, Rocky Mountains, | Columbia, and the Pacific, | 1799 to 1811, | to establish the fur trade. *

Manuscript, about 1,700 pp. foolscap, preserved in the Library of Parliament, Ottawa, Canada. For this description I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. Charles N. Bell, of Winnipeg, who writes: "The sheets are evidently not the original ones used by Alexander Henry, but are rewritten from his journals by one George Coventry, who seems to have been a family friend. No date is given to the copying, nor is there any intimation where the original documents are to be found."

The journal extends from 1799 to 1812, and between the dates 1808 and 1809 are vocabularies of the Ojeebois, Knistineaux, Assiniboine, Slave, and Flat Head, about 300 words each of the first three and a somewhat larger number of the last two. Copies of these have been furnished the Bureau of Ethnology by Mr. Bell.

**Hidatsa:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Apostles' creed. | See Hall (C. L.). |
| Bible, Psalms. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Bible, Matthew (in part). | Hall (C. L.). |
| Bible, Luke (in part). | Hall (C. L.). |
| Dictionary. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Dictionary. | Matthews (W.). |
| Grammar. | Matthews (W.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Adam (L.). |
| Hymns. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Numerals. | Williamson (A. W.). |
| Personal names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Phrase book. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Prayer book. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Relationships. | Matthews (W.). |
| Ten commandments. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hale (H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Matthews (W.). |

See, also, **Minitari.**

**Hidatsa** dictionary. See **Matthews** (W.).

**Hind** (Henry Youle). North-West Territory. | Reports of progress; | together with | a preliminary and general report | on the | Assiniboine and Saskatchewan exploring expedition, | made under instructions from the provincial secretary, | Canada. | By Henry Youle Hind, M. A. | professor of chemistry and geology in the University of Trinity College, Toronto, | in charge of the expedition. | Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly. | [Design.] |

Toronto: | printed by John Lovell, corner of Yonge and Melinda streets. | 1859.

Pp. i–xii, 1–202, 4 ll. 9 folding maps, 3 plates, folio.—The Sioux or Dakotah Indians, pp. 115–116, includes remarks on language, list of moons, a sentence, with translation, &c. from Riggs's Grammar &c.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, National Museum.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 28574, at 12*s.*

There is an edition, title as above, unpaged. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

—— Territoire du nord-ouest. | Rapports de progrès; | aussi, | un rapport préliminaire et un rapport général | sur | l'expédition d'exploration de l'Assiniboine et de la Saskatchewan, | faite en vertu d'instructions du secrétaire provincial, | Canada. | Par Henry Youle Hind, M. A., | professeur [&c. two lines]. | Imprimes par ordre de l'Assemblee legislative. | [British arms.] |

Toronto: | John Lovell, imprimeur, coin des rues Yonge et Mélinda. | 1859.

Pp. i–xi, 1–208, map and plates, 4°.—Linguistics as in previous edition, p. 115.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 28575, at 7*s.*

—— British North America. | Reports of progress, | together with | a preliminary and general report | on the | Assinniboine and Saskatchewan | exploring expedition; | made under instructions from | the provincial secretary, Canada. | By Henry Youle Hind, M. A., | professor of chemistry and geology in the University of Trinity College, Toronto, | in charge of the expedition. | Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty, | August 1860. | [British arms.] |

London: | printed by George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode, | printers to the Queen's most excellent Majesty. | For her Majesty's Stationery Office. | 1860.

Pp. 1–219, maps, folio.—The Sioux or Dakotah Indians, pp. 126–127.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling, Powell.

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**Hind** (H. Y.)—Continued.

—— Narrative | of | the Canadian Red River | exploring expedition of 1857 | and of the | Assinniboine and Saskatchewan | exploring expedition of 1858 | by | Henry Youle Hind, M. A. F. R. G. S. | professor of chemistry and geology in the University of Trinity College, Toronto | In Charge of the Assinniboine and Saskatchewan Expedition | In Two Volumes | Vol. I[-II]. |

London | Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts | 1860 | The right of translation is reserved

2 vols. 8°.—The Sioux or Dakotah Indians, vol. 2, pp. 153-166.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 979, an uncut copy brought $6.50. Clarke, catalogue No. 4012, 1886, prices it at $6.

[**Hinman** (*Rev.* Samuel Dutton).] Calvary | catechism, | in the | Dakota Language. | Translated for the Mission of St. John. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Faribault, Minn.: | Central Republican Book and Job Office, | O'Brien's Block, Main Street. | 1864. *

50 pp. 32°, probably in the Santee dialect. Title furnished by Mr. J. F. Williams, librarian of the Minnesota Historical Society.

[——] Calvary catechism, | in | Santee Dakota. | Translated by permission | for the | Collegiate Mission. | H. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Mission Press. | Archdeaconry of the Niobrara. | 1871.

*Outside title:* Calvary wiwicawangapi kin. | Isanyati Dakota iyapi en. | [Cross composed of eleven stars.] | Yewicaxipi okodakiciye. | [Two lines quotation.] | Niobrara taokiye itancan makoce en, | wowapi kaga kin. | Santee Agency, Neb. | 1871.

*Literal translation:* Calvary they-ask-them-questions the. Santee Dakota speech in. He-told-them-to-go fellowship. Niobrara his-helper chief country in, something-written he-made the.

Title verso Second edition, revised and corrected. S. D. H. 1 l. text pp. 3-28, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Dorsey, Pilling, Powell.

—— Magnificat. *

1 l. St. Luke i, 46-55, in the Santee dialect, translated and printed for chanting. Issued about 1864. Title furnished by the author.

—— Prayer for Indian missions.

No title-page; 1 p. 16°, in the Santee dialect. Issued about 1864.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

**Hinman** (S. D.)—Continued.

—— Ikce wocekiye wowapi. | Qa tanka makoce. | Kin en | token duze, | qa okodakiciye wakan en nakiya woecon kin, | hena de he wo kin ee. | Samuel Dutton Hinma Missionary to Dakotas. |

Saint Paul: | Pioneer Printing pany. | 1865.

*Literal translation:* Common prayer And knife-large [American] country. how sacrament, and fellowship holy i many doings the, those that this book [is] it. Samuel Dutton Hinman &c.

Pp. i-x, 1-321, 8°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Dorsey.

[——] Odowan. | XXII. | H. |

Philadelphia: | McCalla & Sta prs. | 1869.

26 pp. 32°. Hymns in the Santee dial the Dakota. Title from Mr. J. F. Wil librarian of the Minnesota Historical So

[——] Exercises in Dictation, | in | glish and Santee Dakota, | for | C giate Mission. | H. |

Mission Press: | Archdeaconry of Niobrara. | 1871.

Pp. 1-20, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Dorsey.

[——] Chants and hymns, | of | mor and evening prayer, | in | Santee kota. | Pointed for singing. |

Mission Press. | Archdeaconry of Niobrara. | Santee Agency, Neb. | 1

Preceding the title is printed cover, read Hanranna qa rtayetu | cekiyapi en odo kin. | Psalms and hymns, | of | morning evening prayer, | in | Santee Dakota. | Poi for chanting. | [Imprint as above.]

Pp. 1-16, 16°. The literal translation of Santee words on the printed cover is: Mor and evening crying-to-him in song the.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Smithsonian.

A second edition was issued in the same as follows:

[——] Hanranna qa Rtayetu, | Cekiy en Odowan kin. | Psalms and Hymns of | Morning and Evening Prayer, in | Santee Dakota. | Pointed for cha ing. |

Mission Press. | Archdeaconry of t Niobrara, | Santee Agency, Neb. | 18

Title verso Second edition revised and c rected by S. D. H. 1 l. text pp. 3-17, 16°. T first 16 pp. contain the same matter, differen arranged, as the first edition. The seventeen page contains a chant for Easter.

*Copies seen:* Dorsey.

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**Hinman** (S. D.)—Continued.

[——] Hymns and Psalms | in | Santee Dakota. For the | Collegiate Mission, | to the | Dakota Indians. |

Mission Press. | Archdeaconry of the Niobrara. | Santee Agency, Neb. | 1871.

Pp. 1-81, 12°. Second edition, revised and corrected. I have seen no copy nor any mention of the first edition.

*Copies seen:* Dorsey, Smithsonian.

[——] The | Mission Service, | Wocekiye Wowapi. | Isantanka qa Isanyati, | Iyapi en. | Collegiate Mission. |

Mission Press. | Archdeaconry of the Niobrara. | Santee Agency, Neb. | 1871.

Title 1 l. pp. 3-143 (wrongly numbered 134), 12°, in English and Santee on opposite pages. As far as p. 73 the Dakota occupies the rectos, the English the versos; beginning with p. 74 the order is reversed.

The translation of the Santee words in the title is: A-crying-to-him something-written. Knife-big [American] and Santee-speech in.

*Copies seen:* Dorsey.

There is a version in Santee alone, as follows:

[——] Wocekiye wowapi. Isanyati iyapi en yewicaxipi okodakiciye Niobrara taokiye itancan makoce kin en.

Santee Agency: 1871. *

*Literal translation:* A-crying-to-him something written. Santee speech in he-told-them-to-go fellowship Niobrara his-helper chief country the in.

Title furnished by the author.

[——] Hymns in Dakota, | for use in the | Missionary Jurisdiction of Niobrara. |

Published | by the | Indian commission | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church. | 1874.

Pp. 1-127, 16°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

[——] Hymns in Dakota, | for use in the | Missionary Jurisdiction of Niobrara. |

Published | by the | Indian commission | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church. | 1879.

Pp. 1-127, 16°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

[—— and **Cook** (J. W.).] English and Dakota | Service Book: | being parts of the | Book of common prayer | set forth for use in the | missionary jurisdiction | of | Niobrara. |

Published by | the Indian commission | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church. | 1875.

**Hinman** (S. D.) and **Cook** (J. W.)—Continued.

1 p. l. pp. 2-135, 2-135 (double numbers), alternate English and Santee, 12°.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[—— ——] English and Dakota | Service Book: | being parts of the | Book of common prayer | set forth for use in the | missionary jurisdiction | of | Niobrara. |

Published by | the Indian commission | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church. | 1879.

1 p. l. pp. 2-135, 2-135 (double numbers), alternate English and Santee, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

[—— ——] Okodakiciye | wocekiye wowapi kin, | qa | okodakiciyapi token wicaqupi kin; | qa | okodakiciye wakan kin en woecon qa wicohan | kin, America makoce kin en, United States | en, Protestant Episcopal Church | unpi kin ohnayan: | qa nakun | psalter, qaiš David Tadowan kin. |

[New York:] Published by | The New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society | for | the Indian commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church. | 1878.

*Literal translation:* Fellowship a-crying-to-him something-written the, and covenants how they-give-to-them the; and fellowship mysterious the in deed and custom the, America country the in, United States in, Protestant Episcopal Church they-use-it the according-to: and also Psalter, or David his-song(s) the.

Pp. i-xxii, 1-664, 12°. In its translation Messrs. Hinman and Cook were aided by Rev. D. W. Hemans and Mr. Luke C. Walker.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Dorsey, Powell.

Some copies are dated 1883. One of these is in the possession of Mr. James D. Garfield, Fitchburg, Mass., who has furnished me title. (*)

—— and **Robertson** (T. A.). Dakota Church Service | for the | Mission of Saint John. | Rev. S. D. Hinman, | Missionary to the Dakotas. | Thomas A. Robertson, | interpreter to the Mission. |

Faribault, Minn.; | Central Republican Book and Job Office | 1862. *

26 pp. 12°. Title furnished by J. Fletcher Williams from copy in the library of the Minnesota Historical Society. Mr. Hinman informs me that the predecessor of this little work was a leaflet containing two or three prayers.

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**Hinman** (S. D.) and **Welsh** (W.). Taopi | and his friends, | or the | Indians' | Wrongs and Rights. |

Philadelphia: | Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger. | 1869.

1 p. l. pp. i–xviii, 1–125, 8°.—Missionary carol in Santee, with English translation by S. D. Hinman, pp. 45–46.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— and **Whipple** (H. B.). Journal | of the | Rev. S. D. Hinman, | missionary | to the | Santee Sioux Indians. | And | Taopi, | by | Bishop Whipple. | [Three lines quotation.] |

Philadelphia: | McCalla & Stavely, Printers, 237–9 Dock Street. | 1869.

Pp. i–xviii, 1–87, 12°. Mr. Hinman's Journal occupies pp. 1–49.—On pp. 45–46 is a missionary carol in Santee-Dakota, with English translation.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Dorsey, Powell.

Mr. Hinman was born at Pittsburgh, Pa., January 17, 1839, and was educated at the Rectory School, Hamden, Conn., where, in 1856, he was made a teacher. In 1857 he taught in the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, at Cheshire, and in 1858 in Bishop Seabury University, Faribault, Minn., being at the same time a student of divinity. In 1860 he was ordained a deacon by Bishop Whipple, and in the same year was appointed missionary to the Mdewakantonwan and Wahpekute Dakotas at the Lower Sioux Agency, Minn. During the Sioux massacre of 1862, Mr. Hinman was one of the defenders of Ft. Ridgely.

In 1863 he was ordained priest, being at the time stationed at the camp of Indian prisoners at Ft. Snelling, Minn., from which point he accompanied the captive Sioux to Crow Creek, Dak., remaining as their missionary until 1865. From 1866 to 1876 he was stationed with the Santee near Niobrara, Nebr., and was made archdeacon of the diocese. While here he founded St. Mary's School.

At the treaty of Ft. Rice, in 1868, Mr. Hinman was the Santee interpreter, and in 1874 was the commissioner on the part of the United States for the purchase of the Black Hills, Dak. Since that time he has served the Government in various official capacities in connection with the Sioux; a portion of the time, during 1882, he was employed by the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington. Since 1886 Mr. Hinman has been in charge of the Mdewakantonwan School, near Redwood, Minn.

**History** of Joseph. See **Pond** (S. W.) and **Pond** (G. H.).

**History** of our Lord. See **Merrill** (M.).

**Hoffman** (Charles W.). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Hoffman** (*Dr.* Walter James). Notes on the Migrations of the Dakotas.

In American Philolog. Ass. Proc. ninth ann. sess. pp. 15–17, Hartford, 1877, 8°.

Various comments on language, with examples in Dakota.

—— List of Mammals found in the Vicinity of Grand River, D. T. By W. J. Hoffman, M. D., late U. S. Army.

In Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. Proc. vol. 19, pp. 94–102, Boston, 1878, 8°.

Twenty-eight names of animals in the Dakota language (Teton dialect).

—— [Sentences with interlinear translation.]

In Mallery (G.), Sign language among North American Indians, in Bureau of Ethnology First Ann. Rep. Washington, 1881, 8°.

Brulé Dakota sentences, pp. 483, 492.—Ponka sentence, p. 484.

The above are given in connection with and as explanatory of gesture language.

—— Vocabulary of the Mandan.

Manuscript, 11 ll. 200 words, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at Ft. Berthold, Dak., September, 1881.

**Holmes** (William). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Hotchangara.** See **Winnebago.**

**House** (J.). Vocabularies of certain North American Languages. By J. House, Esq.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 4, pp. 102–122, London, 1850, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Stone Indians, pp. 114–121.

**Huggins** (Amos W.). See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Williamson** (J. P.).

—— See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

Mr. Huggins, the son of one of the oldest missionaries of the American board among the Dakotas, was employed as Government teacher at Lac-qui-parle, near the head of the Minnesota River, in Minnesota, where he was killed by the Indians, August 19, 1862.

[**Huggins** (Eliza Wilson) and **Williamson** (N. J.).] Dakota Text-Book. | Waniyetu, Modoketu | iyahna | anpetu otoiyohi on | oehde wanjidan | wowapi wakan etanhan. | Wakantunka i oie kin tewahinda woyute | mitawa isanpa. Job 23: 12. |

American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau Street, New York. [1872.]

*Literal translation:* Spring, Summer together with day-each-one for verse one something-

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**Huggins** (E. W.) and **Williamson** (N. J.)—Continued.

written mysterious from. God mouth word the I-prize food my more than.

Pp. 1-108, 32°. Reverse of title: A verse for each day in the year. Selected from the holy scriptures by Eliza W. Huggins and Nancy J. Williamson.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

Miss Huggins was born March 7, 1827, and died June 22, 1873.

**Hunfalvy** (Paul). A | Dakota Nyelov | Hunfalvy Páltól. | Különnyomat a m. acad. Ertesitőből. |

Pesten. Nyomatott Landerer és Heckenastnál. | 1856.

Pp. 1-68, 8°. Dakota primer. Extract from the bulletins of the Hungarian Academy.

*Copies seen:* Shea, Trumbull.

**Hunter** (John Dunn). Manners and Customs | of | Several Indian Tribes | Located West of the Mississippi; | Including some account of the Soil, Climate and Vegetable | Productions, and the Indian Materia Medica: to which is | prefixed the History of the Author's Life during a resi- | dence of several years among them. | By John D. Hunter. |

Philadelphia: | Printed and Published for the Author, | by J. Maxwell, | S. E. Corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets. | 1823.

Pp. i-ix, 11-402, 8°.—List of remedies used by the Indians, in the Osage (!) language, with English signification, pp. 369-394.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5409, an uncut copy brought $2.50.

—— Memoirs | of a | captivity | among | the Indians | of | North America, | from childhood to the age of nineteen: | with | anecdotes descriptive of | their manners and customs. | To which is added, | some account of the | soil, climate, and vegetable productions | of the territory westward of the Mississippi. | By John D. Hunter. |

London: | printed for | Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, | Paternoster-row. | 1823.

Pp. i-ix, 1-447, 8°.—List of remedies &c. pp. 402-427.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar.

At the Squier sale, catalogue No. 522, a half-calf copy brought $1.62; priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 913, uncut, at 20 fr.; at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5410, an uncut copy brought $2; priced by Quaritch, No. 29968, at 7*s.* 6*d*; Clarke, catalogue No. 6445, 1886, prices it at $2.25.

—— Memoirs | of a | captivity | among | the Indians | of | North America, | from childhood to the age of nineteen: | with | anecdotes descriptive of | their manners and customs. | To which is added, | some account of the | soil, climate, and vegetable productions | of the territory westward of the Mississippi. | By John D. Hunter. | A new edition, with portrait. |

London: | Printed for | Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green, | Paternoster-row. | 1823.

2 p. ll. pp. iii-ix, 1-447, 8°.—List of remedies, pp. 402-427.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Trumbull.

—— Der | Gefangene unter den Wilden | in | Nord-Amerika; | nach | J. D. Hunter's Denkwürdigkeiten | seines | Aufenthalts unter denselben und seiner Schilderung | des Charakters und der Sitten der westlich | vom Mississippi wohnenden Stämme, | herausgegeben | von | W. A. Lindau. | Erster[-Dritter] Theil. |

Dresden, bei P. G. Hilscher. | 1824.

3 vols. 16°.—List of medicines &c. vol. 3, pp. 90-119.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

—— Memoirs | of a | captivity | among | the Indians | of | North America, | from childhood to the age of ninete en: | with | anecdotes descriptive of | their manners and customs. | To which is added, | some account of the | soil, climate, and vegetable productions | of the territory westward of the Mississippi. | By John D. Hunter. | The third edition, with additions. |

London: | printed for | Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green, Paternoster-row. | 1824.

Pp. i-xi, 1-468, portrait, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, British Museum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 1058, a copy brought $2; priced by Leclerc, 1881 Supp., No. 2802, at 20 fr.; sold at the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 475, for 6 fr. to Quaritch, who prices it, No. 29969, half-calf, at 12*s.* Leclerc, 1878, No. 2548, titles an edition in Swedish Mariefred, 1826, which he prices at 16 fr.

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**Husband** (Bruce). [Vocabulary of the Sioux.]

Manuscript, 6 ll. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at Fort Laramie, 1849.

**Hymns:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dakota. | See Neill (E. D.). |
| Hidatsa. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Iowa. | Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.). |
| Omaha. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Oto. | Merrill (M.). |
| Santee. | Hinman (S. D.). |

**Hymns**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Santee. | See Renville (J.) and others. |
| Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Santee. | Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.). |
| Santee. | Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.). |
| Yankton. | Cook (J. W.) and others. |

**Hymns** and Psalms. See **Hinman** (S. D.).

**Hymns** in Dakota. See **Hinman** (S. D.).

**Hymns** in the Omaha language. See **Hamilton** (W.).

# I.

**Iapi** oaye. | Published by the Dakota Mission. Taku waste okiya, taku śica kipajin. Fifty Cents a Year. | Vol. I. May, 1871. No. I[-Vol. XVI. No. 7. July, 1887].

A four-page, small quarto paper, published monthly at Greenwood, Dak.; first issued May, 1871, with Rev. J. P. Williamson as editor, Mr. Williamson supervising the Yankton material, the Messrs. Riggs the Santee. The first volume, ending June, 1872, is entirely in the Dakota language. With the beginning of the second volume, January, 1873, the title was changed to Iapi oaye. The Word carrier, the size of the sheet increased, the first page illustrated, and the fourth page printed partly in English. At this time, also, Rev. Stephen R. Riggs was made principal editor, Mr. Williamson remaining as associate. At the beginning of the sixth volume, January, 1877, Rev. Alfred L. Riggs took the place of Mr. Williamson as associate editor, and the place of publication was changed to the Santee Agency, Nebr. With No. 1 of Vol. 9, January, 1880, the paper was enlarged to an eight-page monthly, the editorial management remaining unchanged. The death of Rev. S. R. Riggs, on August 24, 1883, left Rev. A. L. Riggs sole editor, his name alone appearing on the issue for October, 1883, Vol. 12, No. 10. The issue for December, 1883 contains a notice of certain changes to be made in the next issue, that for January, 1884, Vol. 13, No. 1. At this date the Dakota and English sections were separated, making two distinct papers, the Iapi oaye, in Dakota, and The Word carrier, in English. Rev. John P. Williamson was appointed editor of the former and Rev. Alfred L. Riggs of the latter. The title of the Iapi oaye was changed back to substantially its original form, the size of the paper reduced and the number of pages decreased to four, and the place of publication changed to Greenwood, Dak. The subscription price was increased to 60 cents per annum.

*Copies seen:* Dorsey, Powell, Trumbull.

**Ihanktonwan** iapi. See **Hemans** (D. W.).

**Ikce** wocekiye wowapi. See **Hinman** (S. D.).

**Indian** Bazaar. | [Picture of Indian.] | Mandan, Dakota. [1884?]

4 pp. 18°. In the center of the third page begins "Heap Talk!! A small vocabulary of the Sioux language," which extends to the bottom of the fourth page. It consists of conversational questions, the principal numerals, and a few names of pieces of money.

*Copies seen:* Dorsey, Pilling, Powell.

**Indian** catalogue.

1 l. broadside, 4°. Contains list of 55 proper names, with English translation, of members of a number of tribes, among them the Mdewankton Sioux, Yankton, Sisseton and Wahpeton, and Ponca. Issued, perhaps, by a Government bureau, to be sent to Indian agents, as it is accompanied, in a separate sheet, by a circular letter asking that certain information be furnished of the Indians named.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

**Indian** treaties, | and | laws and regulations | relating to Indian affairs: | to which is added | an appendix, | containing the proceedings of the old Congress, and other | important state papers, in relation to Indian affairs. | Compiled and published under orders of the Department of War of | the 9th February and 6th October, 1825. |

Washington City: | Way & Gideon, printers. | 1826.

Pp. i-xx, 1-661, 8°, pp. 531-661 consisting of a supplement, with the following half-title: "Supplement containing additional treaties, documents, &c. relating to Indian Affairs, to the end of the twenty-first Congress. Official."—Names of chiefs, with English signification, in Great and Little Osage, pp. 249-252, 257, 418-419; Teeton, p. 277; Sioux, pp. 278-281; Yancton, p. 282; Maha, pp. 283-286; Ioway, pp. 287, 639; Kanzas, pp. 290, 294, 421; Winnebago, pp. 295-296; Ottoe, pp. 298-299, 301, 639; Poncarar, pp. 302, 305; Quapaw, p. 308; Yancton,

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**Indian** — Continued.

Teton, pp. 338–339; Sioune and Ogallala, pp. 341–342; Hunkpapa (Sioux) p. 348; Mandan, pp. 353–354; Minnetaree, pp. 356–357; Crow, pp. 359–360 Sioux, Winnebago, pp. 367–370, 572–573, 583; Wah-pah-coota, p. 639; Sussiton, p. 639; Omahah, p. 639; Yancton and Santie, p. 640.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology.

See, also, Treaties.

**Investigator.** The | investigator: | religious, moral, scientific, &c. | [Three lines quotation.] Published monthly. | January, 1845[–December, 1846]. |

Washington: | T. Barnard, printer, | cor. 11th st. and Pa. avenue. | 1845 [–1846].

2 vols. 8°. Edited by J. F. Polk.—A comparative vocabulary, contained in pp. 261–265, 289–293, includes Winnebago words.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell.

**Iowa:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bible, Genesis (in part). | See Hamilton (W.). |
| Bible, New Testament (in part). | Hamilton (W.). |
| Bible, gospels (in part). | Merrill (M.). |
| Bible, Matthew (in part). | Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.). |
| Catechism. | Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.). |
| General discussion. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Gentes. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Geographic names. | Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.). |
| Grammar. | Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.). |
| Hymns. | Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.). |
| Legends. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Letters. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Numerals. | Williamson (A. W.). |

**Iowa** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Personal names. | See Catalogue. |
| Personal names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Personal names. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Personal names. | Foster (T.). |
| Personal names. | Indian. |
| Personal names. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Personal names. | Kent (M. B.). |
| Personal names. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Personal names. | Treaties. |
| Prayers. | Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.). |
| Primer. | Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.). |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Songs. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Stories. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Words. | Chase (P. E.). |

**Ioway grammar.** See **Hamilton** (W.) and **Irvin** (S. M.).

**Ioway** Primmer. See **Hamilton** (W.) and **Irvin** (S. M.).

**Irvin** (*Rev.* Samuel McCleary). See **Hamilton** (W.) and **Irvin** (S. M.).

Mr. Irvin was born in Western Pennsylvania in 1812. A call having been made by the Western Foreign Missionary Society for teachers among the western Indians, Mr. Irvin offered his services, and in 1837 he was married and started westward. His first stop was among the Sac and Fox Indians, where is now Doniphan County, Kansas. Soon after, he was licensed and was ordained to the ministry. For nearly thirty years Mr. Irvin devoted himself to the Indian missions. At present he is spending his time, under the direction of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, chiefly among the few Iowa and Sac Indians living at the mouth of the Great Nemaha River.

## J.

**Jackson** (William Henry). Department of the Interior. | United States Geological Survey of the Territories. | F. V. Hayden, U. S. Geologist-in-Charge. | Miscellaneous Publications—No. 5. | Descriptive catalogue | of | the photographs | of the | United States Geological Survey | of | the Territories, | for | The Years 1869 to 1873, inclusive. | W. H. Jackson, | photographer. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1874.

Printed cover, pp. 1–83, 8°.—Catalogue of photographs of Indians, including proper names, with English signification, of the Crows,

**Jackson** (W. H.) — Continued.

Dakotas, Iowas, Omahas, Otoes, and Poncas, pp. 69–83.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, National Museum.

—— Department of the Interior. | United States Geological Survey of the Territories. | F. V. Hayden, U. S. geologist. | Miscellaneous publications, No. 9. | Descriptive catalogue | of | photographs | of | North American Indians. | By | W. H. Jackson, | photographer of the Survey. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1877.

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**Jackson** (W. H.)—Continued.

Pp. i–vi, 1–124, 8°.—Names of chiefs, with English definitions, of the Crows, Dakotas or Sioux (Brulé, Cut Head, Mdewakanton, Ogalalla, Oncpapa, Santee, Yankton, Lower and Upper Yanktonais), Iowas, Mandans, Missourias, Omahas, Osages, Otoes, and Poncas.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, National Museum.

**James** (Edwin). Account | of | an expedition | from | Pittsburgh to the Rocky Mountains, | performed in the years 1819 and '20, | by order of | the Hon. J. C. Calhoun, Sec'y of War: | under the command of | Major Stephen H. Long. | From the notes of Major Long, Mr. T. Say, and other gen- | tlemen of the exploring party. | Compiled | by Edwin James, | botanist and geologist for the expedition. | In two vols. With an atlas. | Vol. I[–II]. |

Philadelphia: | H. C. Carey and I. Lea, Chestnut St. | 1823.

2 vols. 8°, atlas, 4°.—Brief references to the languages of the Otoes, Missouries, and Ioways, vol. 1, pp. 342–343.—Indian language of signs, pp. 378–394.

For other linguistic contents, see **Long** (S. H); also, **Say** (T.).

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Dunbar, Trumbull.

—— Account | of an | Expedition | from Pittsburgh | to | the Rocky Mountains, performed | In the Years 1819, 1820. | By order of the | Hon. J. C. Calhoun, Secretary of War, | under the command of | Maj. S. H. Long, of the U. S. Top. Engineers. | Compiled | from the notes of Major Long, Mr. T. Say, | and other gentlemen of the party, | by Edwin James, | Botanist and Geologist to the Expedition. | In three volumes. | Vol. I[–III]. |

London: | Printed for | Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, | Paternoster-Row. | 1823.

3 vols. 8°.—Indian language of signs, vol. 1, pp. 271–288.—Remarks on language, vol. 2, pp. 65–66. The linguistics by Messrs. Long and Say do not appear in this edition.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

The Field copy, catalogue No. 1112, sold for $15.75; the Pinart copy, half-morocco, uncut, catalogue No. 493, for 25 fr.

—— A | narrative | of | the captivity and adventures | of | John Tanner, | (U. S. interpreter at the Saut de Ste. Marie,) | during | thirty years residence among the Indians | in the | interior of North America. | Prepared for the press | by Edwin James, M. D. | Editor of An Account of Major Long's Expedition from Pittsburgh | to the Rocky Mountains. |

New York: | G. & C. & H. Carvill, 108 Broadway. | 1830.

Pp. 1–426, 8°.—Numerals, 1–10, in Oto (from Say), Konza, Omawhaw, Yauktong, Dahkotah of Upper Mississippi, Minnetahse, Winnebago, Quawpaw, Naudoway, Winnebago, pp. 324–333.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Dunbar, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 1113, a half-morocco copy brought $3.63; at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 552, half-morocco, $3.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 1020, uncut, at 35 fr. The Murphy copy, half green calf, catalogue No. 2449, brought $3.50.

—— A | Narrative | of | the Captivity and Adventures | of | John Tanner, |.(U. S. Interpreter at the Saut de Ste. Marie,) | during | thirty years residence among the Indians | in the | Interior of North America. | Prepared for the Press | By Edwin James, M. D. | Editor of An Account of Major Long's Expedition from Pittsburgh | to the Rocky Mountains. |

London: | Baldwin & Cradock, Paternoster Row. | Thomas Ward, 84 High Holborn. | 1830.

Pp. 1–426, portrait, 8°. The American edition with a new title-page only.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Trumbull.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 35685, titles an edition in German: Leipzig, 1840, 8°, and one in French: Paris, 1855, 2 vols. 8°.

**Jefferys** (Thomas). The natural and civil | history | of the | French dominions | in | North and South America. | Giving a particular Account of the | Climate, | Soil, | Minerals, | Animals, | Vegetables, | Manufactures, | Trade, | Commerce, | and | Languages, | together with | The Religion, Government, Genius, Character, Manners, and | Customs of the Indians and other Inhabitants. | Illustrated by | Maps and Plans of the principal Places. | Collected from the best Authorities, and engraved by | T. Jefferys, Geographer to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. | Part I. Containing | A Description of Canada and Louisiana[–Part II. Containing | Part of the Islands of

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**Jefferys** (T.)—Continued.

St. Domingo and St. Martin, | The Islands of | St. Bartholomew, Guadaloupe, Martinico, La Grenade, | and | The Island and Colony of Cayenne]. |

London, | Printed for Thomas Jefferys at Charing-Cross. | MDCCLX [1760].

Part 1, 4 p. ll. pp. 1-168; Part 2, 2 p. ll. pp. 1-246; maps, folio.—Of the origin, languages * * * of the different Indian nations inhabiting Canada [including the Sioux], Part 1, pp. 42-97.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

At the Field sale, a copy, calf, catalogue No. 1119, brought $6.50.

—— The natural and civil | history | of the | French dominions | in | North and South America. | With an Historical Detail of the Acquisitions and Conquests made by the | British arms in those Parts. | Giving a particular Account of the | Climate, | Soil, | Minerals, | Animals, | Vegetables, | Manufactures, | Trade, | Commerce | and | Languages. | Together with | the Religion, Government, Genius, Character, Manners and | Customs of the Indians and other Inhabitants. | Illustrated by | Maps and Plans of the principal Places, | Collected from the best Authorities, and engraved by | T. Jefferys, Geographer to his Majesty. Part I[-II]. Containing | A Description of Canada and Louisiana. |

London: | Printed for T. Jefferys, at Charing-Cross; W. Johnston, in Ludgate-street; J. Richardson | in Paternoster-Row; and B. Law and Co. in Ave-Mary-Lane. | MDCCLXI [1761].

Part 1, 4 p. ll. pp. 1-168; Part 2, 2 p. ll. pp. 1-246; maps, folio.—Contents as in edition of 1760.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

Jéhan (L.-F.). Troisième et dernière | Encyclopédie Théologique, | [&c. twenty-four lines]. | Publiée | par M. l'Abbé Migne | [&c. six lines]. | Tome Trente-quatrième. | Dictionnaire de Linguistique. | Tome Unique. | Prix: 7 Francs. |

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, Éditeur, | aux Ateliers Catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, au Petit-Montrouge, | Barrière d'Enfer de Paris. | 1858.

**Jéhan** (L.-F.)—Continued.

*Second title:* Dictionnaire | de | Linguistique | et | de Philologie Comparée. | Histoire de toutes les Langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | Traité complet d'Idiomographie, | embrassant | l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent | à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et à leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races humaines, de leurs migrations, etc. | Précédé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine. | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint-Clavien), | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | [Quotation, three lines.] | Publié | par M. l'Abbé Migne, | Éditeur de la Bibliothèque Universelle du Clergé, | ou | des Cours Complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique. | Tome Unique. | Prix: 7 francs. |

[Imprint as in first title.]

Outside title 1 l. titles as above 2 ll. columns (two to a page) 9-1448.—The Tableau polyglotte des langues includes the Sioux-Osage, columns 1151-1158.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Shea.

There is an edition, Paris, 1864, which I have not seen, a copy of which is in the Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.

**Jeremiah**, Ezekiel, Daniel. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Jesus** ohnihde. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Johnes** (Arthur James). Philological Proofs | of the | original unity and recent origin | of the | human race. | Derived from a comparison of the languages | of | Asia, Europe, Africa, and America. | Being an inquiry | how far the differences in the languages of the globe | are referrible to causes now in operation. | By | Arthur James Johnes, esq. | [Four lines quotation.] |

London: | Samuel Clarke, 13, Pall Mall east. | Rees, Llandovery; E. Parry, Bridge street, Chester; Rees, Carnarvon. | 1843.

Pp. iii-lx, 1-172, and appendices 102 pp. 8°.—On the origin of the American tribes, pp. 155-172, contains a table showing Mandan and Welsh affinities (from Catlin).

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

—— Philological Proofs | of the | original unity and recent origin | of the | Human Race. | Derived from | a comparison of the languages | of | Asia, Europe, Africa, and America. | Being an inquiry how far the differences in the languages of | the globe are referrible to causes now in operation. | By | Arthur James Johnes, Esq. | [Three lines quotation.] |

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**Johnes** (A. J.)—Continued.

London: John Russell Smith, | 4, Old Compton Street, Soho Square. | MD CCC XLVI [1846].

Pp. iii-lx, 1-172, 1-103, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Astor.

**Johnson** (*Rev.* Philip). Dakota A B C | Wowapi. | Rev. Philip Johnson kaga. |

Mission Press: | Archdeaconry of the Niobrara. | Santee Agency, Neb. | 1871.

Pp. 1-32, 12°. Primer in the Dakota language, Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Dorsey, Smithsonian, Trumbull.

**Johnson** (P.)—Continued.

—— Dakota A B C | wowapi. | Rev. Philip Johnson, kaga. |

New York: | American Church Press Co., 111 East Ninth Street. | 1872.

Pp. 1-23, 16°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Jones** (Andrew). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Joúuwa**, qa Wayacopi kin. See **Williamson** (T. S.).

# K.

**Kansas:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dictionary. | See Bourassa (J. N.). |
| Dictionary | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Gentes. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Geographic names. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Legends. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Letters. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Numerals. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Numerals. | James (E.). |
| Personal names. | Catalogue. |
| Personal names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Personal names. | Indian. |
| Personal names. | Treaties. |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Leland (C. G.) |
| Vocabulary. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Say (T.). |
| Vocabulary. | Stubbs (A. W.). |
| Words. | Maximilian (A. P.). |

**Katolik** wocekiye. See **Ravoux** (A.).

**Kaw.** See **Kansas.**

**Keane** (A. H.). Appendix. Ethnography and Philology of America. By A. H. Keane.

In Bates (H. W.), Central America, the West Indies, &c. pp. 443-561, London, 1878, 8°.

General scheme of American races and languages, pp. 460-483, includes the Dacotah family.

**Keating** (William H.). Narrative | of | an expedition | to the | source of St. Peter's River, | Lake Winnepeek, Lake of the Woods, | &c. &c. | performed in the year 1823, | by order of | the Hon. J. C. Calhoun, Secretary of War, | under the command of | Stephen H. Long, Major U. S. T. E. | Compiled from the notes of Major Long, Messrs. Say, | Keating, and Colhoun, | by | William H. Keating, A. M. &c. | professor of mineralogy and chemistry as applied to the arts, in | the University of Pennsylvania; geologist and | historiographer to the expedition. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

Philadelphia: | H. C. Carey & I. Lea—Chestnut street. | 1824.

2 vols. maps, 8°.—Names of the moons in Dakota, vol. 1, pp. 422-423.—Vocabulary of the Dacota or Sioux, vol. 2, pp. 450-459.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Dunbar, Eames.

At the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 4653, a copy, calf, brought $5; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 1366 (p. 193), half-morocco, $5.50.

—— Narrative | of an | expedition | to the | source of St. Peter's River, | Lake Winnepeek, | Lake of the Woods, &c. | performed in the year 1823, | by order of the Hon. J. C. Calhoun, | Secretary of War, | under the Command of Stephen H. Long, U. S. T. E. | Compiled | from the notes of Major Long, Messrs. Say, Keating, & Colhoun, | By William H. Keating, A. M. &c. | Professor of Mineralogy and Chemistry, as applied to the Arts, in the University of | Pennsylvania; Geologist and Historiographer to the Expedition. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Printed for Geo. B. Whittaker, Ave-Maria-lane, | 1825.

2 vols. 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 1, p. 441; vol. 2, appendix, pp. 147-156.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1589, at 10s. 6d.; by Quaritch, No. 12193, one copy, cloth, at

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**Keating** (W. H.)—Continued.

12*s.*, another, half-calf, at 14*s.*; at the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 507, a copy brought 11 fr.; priced by Quaritch, No. 29972, boards, at 15*s.*; by Clarke, catalogue No. 5483, 1886, at $7.50.

**Kent** (M. B.). [List of names of Iowa Indians, with English translation.]

Manuscript, 8 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. It is accompanied by a similar list revised by Rev. William Hamilton, 7 pp. folio.

Mr. Kent was United States Indian agent at the Great Nemaha Agency.

**King's** highway. See **Hemans** (D. W.).

**Kinzie** (*Mrs.* John H.). Wau-Bun, | the | "Early Day" | in | the North-West. | By Mrs. John H. Kinzie, | of Chicago. | With Illustrations. |

New York: | Published by Derby & Jackson, | 119 Nassau Street. | Cincinnati: H. W. Derby & Co. | 1856.

1 p. l. pp. i-xii, 13-498, large 12°.—Winnebago terms passim.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Kinzie** (J. H.)—Continued.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 1210, a copy brought $3.13. Clarke, catalogue 1886, prices it at $4.

—— Wau-Bun, | the | "Early Day" | in | the Northwest. | By Mrs. John H. Kinzie, | of Chicago. | Second edition, with illustrations. |

Chicago: | D. B. Cooke & Co., Publishers. | 1857.

Pp. i-xii, 13-498, large 12°.—Winnebago terms passim.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Watkinson.

—— Wau-bun, | the | early day in the Northwest. | By | Mrs. John H. Kinzie, | of Chicago. | [Three lines quotations.] |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 1873.

1 p. l. pp. i-xiii, 15-390, 12°.—Winnebago terms passim.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Kipp** (James). Vocabulary of the Mandan.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 3, pp. 255-256, 446-459, Philadelphia, 1853, 4°.

# L.

**Lacotah**. See **Teton**.

**LaFlèche** (Frank). See **Dorsey** (J. O.).

**Lakota** A B C. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**La Pointe** (Pierre). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Latham** (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous Contributions to the Ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 2, pp. 31-50, [London] 1846, 8°.—Scattered throughout are words from the Omahaw, Osage, Quappa, Dacota, Yancton, Upsaroka.—Comparative vocabulary (60 words) of the Mandan and Crow, pp. 38-40.—Table showing affinities between the Mandan and other Indian languages, pp. 40-42.—Affinities between the Iowa and other Indian languages, and a few words and numerals of the Iowa, pp. 48-50.

—— Elements | of | comparative philology. | By | R. G. Latham, M. A., M. D., F. R. S., &c., | late fellow of King's College, Cambridge; and late professor of English | in University College, London. |

London: | Walton and Maberly, | Upper Gower street, and Ivy lane, Paternoster row; | Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and Green, | Paternoster row. | 1862. | The Right of Translation is Reserved.

**Latham** (R. G.)—Continued.

Pp. i-xxxii, errata 1 l. pp. 1-774, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan and Crow, pp. 458-460; of the Yankton, Winnebago, Dahcota, and Osage, pp. 460-461; of the Omaha and Minetari, pp. 461-462.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Lawrence** (Lorenzo). See **Riggs** (S. R.).

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Williamson** (J. P.).

—— See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

**Leclerc** (Charles). Bibliotheca | Americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | et | des Iles Philippines | rédigée | Par Ch. Leclerc | [Design.] |

Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1878.

2 p. ll. pp. i-xx, 1-737, 1 l. 8°. Supplement No. 1 appeared in 1881 and Supplement No. 2 in 1887.—The linguistic part of this volume occupies pp. 537-643 and is arranged alphabetically under families. The list of Dakota works appears on pp. 576-577; Hidatsa, Minetaris ou Gros Ventres, p. 587; Omaha, p. 617; Osage, p. 618; Winnebago, p. 642.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Maisonneuve, Pilling.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 12172, at 12*s.*, and a large paper copy, No. 12173, at 1*l.* 1*s.*; by Le-

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**Leclerc** (C.)—Continued.

clerc, supplement, 1881, No. 2831, at 15 fr., and a copy on Holland paper, No. 2832, at 30 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 30230, large paper copy, 12*s.*; by Leclerc, supplement, 1887, p. 121, 15 fr.

**Legends:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Çegiha. | See Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Iowa. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Kansas. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Missouri. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Omaha. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Oto. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Teton. | Bushotter (G.). |

**Leland** (Charles Godfrey). The | Union Pacific Railway, | Eastern Division, | or, | three thousand miles in a railway car, | By Charles Godfrey Leland. | U. P. R. W., E. D. |

Philadelphia: | Ringwalt & Brown, Steam-Power Book and Job Printers, | Nos. 111 and 113 South Fourth Street. | 1867.

Printed cover, pp. 1-95, 8°.—Short vocabulary of the Kaw language, obtained from the natives and from Mr. H. L. Jones, of Salina, p. 71.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

—— Fusang | or | The Discovery of America | By | Chinese Buddhist priests in the | Fifth Century. | By | Charles G. Leland. |

New York: | J. W. Bouton, 706 Broadway. | 1875.

Pp. i-xix, 1-212, 12°.—Contains, pp. 101-109, an extract from Roehrig (F. L. O.), The language of the Dakotas, published in Smithsonian Inst. Ann. Rep. for 1871.

*Copies seen:* Eames.

—— Fusang | or | The Discovery of America | By | Chinese Buddhist priests in the | Fifth Century. | By | Charles G. Leland. |

London: | Trübner & Co., Ludgate Hill. | 1875. | (All rights reserved.)

Pp. i-xix, 1-212, 12°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum.

**Letters:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Assiniboin. | See Carnegie (J.). |
| Çegiha. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Iowa. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Kansas. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Missouri. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Oto. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Winnebago. | Dorsey (J. O.). |

**Lewi** toope. See **Williamson** (T. S.).

**Long** (*Maj.* Stephen Harriman). Vocabularies of the Winnebago, Puant or Nippegon, and Naudowessies of Carver and Hennepin.

**Long** (S. H.)—Continued.

In James (E.), Account of an expedition &c. vol. 2, pp. lxxxvi-lxxxviii, Philadelphia, 1823, 8°.

"Taken down by Major Long during his tour on the Upper Mississippi in the year 1817."

These vocabularies are not given in the London edition, 1823, 3 vols. 8°.

**Lord's prayer:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Assiniboin. | See Marietti (P.). |
| Assiniboin. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Assiniboin. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Dakota. | Bergholtz (G. F.). |
| Dakota. | Dawson (S. J.). |
| Dakota. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Dakota. | Woahope. |
| Hidatsa. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Omaha. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Osage. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Osage. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Osage. | Youth's. |
| Oto. | Lord's. |
| Santee. | Lord's. |
| Sioux. | Tuttle (E. B.). |

**Lord's** prayer in Otoe. Wakanta eyeñæ warohæ ætowæ.

In Bible Society Record, vol. 29, p. 151, New York, 1884, 8°. (Powell.)

**Lord's** prayer in [Santee] Dacotah or Sioux.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 5, p. 592, Philadelphia, 1855, 4°.

**Lowry** (Elizabeth). Numerals [1-1,000,000,000] of the Winnebago.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, pp. 214-216, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

**Ludewig** (Hermann E.). The | literature | of | American aboriginal languages. | By | Hermann E. Ludewig. | With additions and corrections | by Professor Wm. W. Turner. | Edited by Nicolas Trübner. |

London: | Trübner and Co., 60, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLVIII [1858].

Pp. i-viii, 1 l. pp. ix-xxiv, 1-258, 8°. Arranged alphabetically by families. Addenda by Wm. W. Turner and Nicolas Trübner, pp. 210-246.

List of grammars and vocabularies in Dakotah, pp. 59-61, 219; Ioway, pp. 86-87, 224; Konza, pp. 97, 225; Maha, Omaha, pp. 101, 226; Mandan, pp. 106, 228; Minetare, p. 119; Osage, pp. 139-140, 234; Oto, pp. 140, 234; Quappa, pp. 156-157; Riccaree, pp. 163, 237; Teton, p. 186; Winnebago, pp. 200-201; Yankton, p. 203.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 990, a copy brought 5*s.* 6*d.*; at the Field sale, catalogue No. 1403, an uncut copy, $2.63; at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 699, an uncut copy, $2.62; another uncut copy, No. 1906, $2.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2075, at 15 fr. The Pinart copy, cata-

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**Ludewig** (H. E.)—Continued.

logue No. 565, brought 25 fr.; the Murphy copy, catalogue No. 1540, $2.50. Priced by Clarke, catalogue No. 6751, 1886, at $4.

**Lynd** (James William). History of the Dakotas. [From] J. W. Lynd's manuscripts.

In Minnesota Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 2, pt. 2, pp. 57-84, St. Paul, 1865, 8°.

Paper edited by Rev. S. R. Riggs, the portion here published being chapter 6, Religion of the Dakotas. It contains a number of Dakota terms. For extracts, see Donnelly (I.).

—— [History of the Dakotas and other North-American Indians.]

Manuscript in the library of the Minnesota Historical Society, concerning which Mr. J. Fletcher Williams, the librarian of the society, writes me as follows:

"When Mr. Lynd was murdered by the very savages whose origin, history, religion, and language he had so conscientiously labored to illustrate in his work, the manuscript was in his trunk, in an apartment of the trading house where he was employed. It then consisted of perhaps 600 pages of foolscap and was complete and ready for the press. The Indians threw the package out on the floor, in search of money or other valuables, and the leaves became scattered on the floor. A few days afterward the troops occupied the building as quarters, and, unfortunately, no one knowing the value of the manuscript or not caring for it, it was used for waste paper, until an officer with more intelligence than the rest noticed it and saved the remainder in a soiled and torn state. Out of the 600 pages which it had originally contained, only 172 leaves remained. No one chapter remains complete. Sometimes there are several consecutive leaves, with a break of many pages. The chapter on language has now only four leaves. One of these is marked xxvi, showing that it was of considerable length. Other references to the Dakota language are scattered throughout the work. Mr. Lynd seems to have had a theory of the European origin of the tongue. He gives two tables, one page each, to show similarity between Dakota and European words."

# M.

**McIntosh** (John). The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a faithful description of their manners and customs, both civil | and military, their religions, languages, dress, and | ornaments. | To which | is prefixed, a brief vifw oe [*sic*] the creation of the world, the situation | of the garden of Eden, the Antediluvians, the foundation of | nations by the posterity of Noah, the progenitors | of the N. Americans and the discovery | of the New World by Columbus. | Concluding with a copious selection of Indian speeches, the antiquities | of America, the civilization of the Mexicans, and some | final observations on the origin of the | Indians. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Published by Nafis & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street. | 1843.

Pp. iii-xxxvi, 37-311, 8°.—Particularities of the Indian languages [Algonquin, Huron, Sioux], pp. 92-97.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

Some copies titled as above bear the date of 1844. (*)

The first edition was: Toronto, Coates, 1836, 8°, in which the linguistics appear on pp. 43-47.

—— The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments: | including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New-York: | Published by Nafis & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street. | Philadelphia—John B. Perry. [1844.]

Pp. i-xxxv, 39-345, 12°.—Linguistics, pp. 93-98.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

Some copies with title as above have a slightly differing imprint, the second line thereof being: St. Louis, (Mo.)—Nafis, Cornish & Co.

The Brinley sale catalogue, No. 5427, titles a copy New York [1846], which sold for $1.

—— The | origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments: | including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor | ical and biographical sketches of

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**McIntosh** (J.)—Continued.

almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Cornish, Lamport & Co., publishers, | No. 8 Park Place. | 1849.

Pp. 1-345, 8°.—Linguistics as in edition of 1843, pp. 93-98.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, British Museum.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 945, prices a copy at 20 fr.

I have seen an edition of 1853 with title-page otherwise as above. (Congress.)

——The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments. | Including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as historical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished · tions and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | New Edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Sheldon, Blakeman and Co. | No. 115 Nassau Street. | 1857.

1 p. l. pp. v-xxxv, 39-345, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

Some copies with title as above have the imprint: New York: | Sheldon and Company. | No. 115 Nassau Street. | 1858, collation and contents as above; and some copies with the latter imprint are dated 1859. (Wisconsin Historical Society.)

**McKenney** (*Rev.* Edward). [Omahaw primer. 1850.]

8 pp. 16°, curiously paged, the recto of l. 1 having no number, the verso paged 3; l. 2 is paged 4, both recto and verso; l. 3 unpaged; l. 4 recto paged 7, verso 8.

The only copies I have seen are without the title-page; the first page begins: Lesson I. Alphabet of Omahaw syllables. It contains, in addition to the alphabet and words of two or more syllables, the Lord's prayer, an account of the creation and fall of man, and two hymns.

This is the first publication in the Omaha language. The author, a Presbyterian missionary to the Omahas from 1846 to 1853, was aided in his work by Louis Sans Souci, a native Omaha.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

The only other copy of which I have seen any mention was that which was sold at the Field sale, catalogue No. 1725; it brought 40 cents.

**Magnificat.** See **Hinman** (S. D.).

**Maka-oyakapi.** See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

**Makoce** wowapi. See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

**Mallery** (*Col.* Garrick). A calendar of the Dakota nation.

In Hayden (F. V.), Bulletin, vol. 3, pp. 3-25, Washington, 1877, 8°.

Dakota terms passim. Also issued separately with half-title.

**Mandan:**

| | |
|---|---|
| General discussion. | See Duncan (D.). |
| General discussion. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Gentes. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Grammatic treatise. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Grammatic treatise. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Numerals. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Personal names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Personal names. | Indian. |
| Personal names. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Personal names. | Treaties. |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Ten commandments. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Vocabulary. | Bowen (B. F.). |
| Vocabulary. | Catlin (G.). |
| Vocabr'ary. | Domenech (E.). |
| Vocabulary. | Donnelly (I.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hoffman (W. I.). |
| Vocabulary. | Kipp (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Rafinesque (C. S.) |
| Vocabulary. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Words. | Catlin (G.). |
| Words. | Frost (J.). |

**Marietti** (Pietro), *editor.* Oratio Dominica | in CCL. lingvas versa | et | CLXXX. charactervm formis | vel nostratibvs vel peregrinis expressa | cvrante | Petro Marietti | Eqvite Typographo Pontificio | Socio Administro | Typographei | S. Consilii de Propaganda Fide | [Printer's device.] | Romae | Anno M. DCCC. LXX [1870].

5 p. ll. (half-title, title, and dedication), pp. xi-xxvii, 1-319, 4 ll. indexes, 4°.—Includes 59 versions of the Lord's prayer in various American dialects, among them the Assiniboin, p. 307.

Title and description furnished by Dr. J. H. Trumbull from copy in his possession.

**Marty** (*Bishop* Martin). [Teton baptismal card. 1885?]

An 18° card, in the Teton dialect of the Dakota language, given by Bishop Marty, vicar apostolic of Dakota, to the Indians who are received into his church. Below the spaces for entering name, date of birth, of baptism, &c. is

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**Marty** (M.)—Continued.

the apostles' creed. On the reverse side of the card are the commandments of God and the church, in verse, as sung by the Catholic children, with heading as follows: Tuwe mini akastanpi kin he wokonze kin hena opa kta iyecetu, the literal translation of which is: Who water they-pour-on-him the that law the those follow will right.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Shea.

**Matthews** (*Dr.* Washington). Grammar and dictionary | of the | language of the Hidatsa | (Minnetarees, Grosventres of the Missouri). | With an | introductory sketch of the tribe. | By | Washington Matthews. |

New York: | Cramoisy Press. | 1873.

Pp. i-xxv, 27-148, large 8°. Shea's American Linguistics, Series II, No. I.—Introduction, pp. v-xxv.—Hidatsa grammar, pp. 27-59.—Dictionary of the Hidatsa language, pp. 61-148.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2252, at 30 fr.; by Trübner, 1882, p. 78, at 1*l.* 10*s.* At the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 597, a copy brought 11 fr. Priced by Quaritch, No. 30078, at 12*s.*

—— Hidatsa (Minnetaree) English | Dictionary. | By | Washington Matthews. |

New York: | Cramoisy Press. | 1874.

2 p. ll. pp. 149-169, large 8°. Shea's American Linguistics, Series II, No. 2.—English-Hidatsa vocabulary, pp. 149-168.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Trübner, 1882, p. 78, at 15*s.*

—— Department of the Interior. | United States Geological and Geographical Survey. | F. V. Hayden, U. S. Geologist-in-Charge. | Miscellaneous publications, No. 7. | Ethnography and philology | of the | Hidatsa Indians. | By | Washington Matthews, | assistant surgeon United States Army. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1877.

Pp. i-vi, 1-239, 8°.—Ethnography, pp. 1-72, includes list of relationships, pp. 55-56.—Philology, pp. 73-85.—Hidatsa grammar, pp. 87-121.—Hidatsa dictionary, pp. 123-212.—English-Hidatsa vocabulary, pp. 213-239.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Dorsey, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Trübner, 1882, p. 78, at 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* At the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 1642, a copy brought 35 cents. Priced again by Trübner, Oriental and Linguistic Publications, 1885, p. 46, at 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*; by Koehler, catalogue 440, No. 964, at 9 M.; by Quaritch, No. 30079, at 15*s.*; and by Clarke, catalogue Nos. 6521 and 6746, 1886, at $2.

**Maximilian** (Alexander Philipp, *Prinz von Wied-Neuwied*). Reise | in | das innere Nord-America | in den Jahren 1832 bis 1834 | von | Maximilian Prinz zu Wied. | Mit 48 Kupfern, 33 Vignetten, vielen Holzschnitten und einer Charte. | Erster[-Zweiter] Band. |

Coblenz, 1839[-1841]. | Bei J. Hoelscher.

2 vols. 4°.—Names of the gentes of the Crow Indians, vol. 1, p. 401.—Proper names, with English signification, of members of several tribes, among them the Sioux, Omahas, Joways, and Otoes, p. 648.—Sprachproben der Assiniboins, vol. 2, p. 480.—Ein Paar Worte der Crows (Corbeaux), p. 490.—Sprachproben der Dacota (Sioux) vom Stamme der Yanktonans, pp. 491-498.—Ein Paar Worte der Tetons (Dacota), p. 498.—Ein Paar Worte der Konsa-Sprache, p. 504.—Sprache der Mandans oder Numangkake, pp. 514-544.—Grammaticalischer Versuch über die Mandan-Sprache, pp. 544-557.—Abweichungen der Mandan-Sprache in den beiden Dörfern dieses Stammes, pp. 557-561.—Sprachproben der Mönnitarris, pp. 562-590.—Worte der Ото-Sprache, pp. 612-630.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 1512, a copy of this edition together with one of the London 1843 edition brought $40.50.

—— Voyage | dans l'intérieur | de | l'Amérique du Nord, | exécuté pendant les années 1832, 1833 et 1834, | par | le prince Maximilien de Wied-Neuwied. | Ouvrage | accompagné d'un Atlas de 80 planches environ, | format demi-colombier, | dessinées sur les lieux | Par M. Charles Bodmer, | et | gravées par les plus habiles artistes de Paris et de Londres. | Tome premier[-troisième]. |

Paris, | chez Arthus Bertrand, éditeur, | libraire de la Société de géographie de Paris, | et de la Société royale des antiquaires du nord, | rue Hautefeuille, 25. | 1840[-1843].

3 vols. 8°.—Only a portion of the linguistics appearing in the German edition is given in the above.—Notice sur les langues de différentes nations au nord-ouest de l'Amérique, vol. 3, pp. 373-398, contains a vocabulary of 23 words of the different languages treated of in the German edition, pp. 379-382.—Essai d'une grammaire de la langue Mandane, pp. 383-388.—De la langue des signes en usage chez les Indiens, pp. 389-398.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Travels | in | the interior of | North America. | By | Maximilian, prince of Wied. | With numerous engravings on wood, | and a large map. | Translated



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**Maximilian** (A. P.)—Continued.

from the German, | by H. Evans Lloyd. | To accompany the original series of eighty-one | elaborately-coloured plates. | Size, imperial folio. |

London: | Ackermann & Co., 96, Strand. | MDCCCXLIII [1843].

Pp. i–x, 1–526, map, 4°.—Hieroglyphic Indian letter from a Mandan to a fur trader, with explanation, p. 352.—On the origin of the Otos, Joways, and Missouris, p. 507.—Indian signatures to contract for sale of land, with English significations, p. 508.

Neither the vocabularies appearing in the German edition nor the extracts in the French issue are given in this edition.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Watkinson.

Sold at the Field sale, together with a copy of the Coblenz edition (see third title above), for $40.50; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 1645, a half-morocco copy brought $42, and one without the plates, half-russia, No. 3014, $4. Priced by Quaritch, No. 28991, a half-morocco copy, £1. 15*s*.

**Mazakute** (*Rev.* Paul). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

Mazakute was a Santee presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church, missionary to Mad Bull's band of Yanktons, at Choteau Creek, Dakota, in 1870. In 1871 he was transferred to the Santee reservation and was given charge of the mission at Bazille Creek, which post he held until his death in 1872. He was the author of a number of the hymns which are included in the various collections.

[**Mazzuchelli** (*Rev.* Samuel).] Ocangra | Aramee Wawa*k*a*k*ara, | (Or Winnebago Prayer Book.) | [Three lines quotation in Winnebago.] | Waiastanoeca, | 1833.

Geo. L. Whitney, printer. | Detroit, 1833.

Title verso blank 1 l. prayers, pp. 3–9; hymns, pp. 10–14; catechism on the principles of faith, pp. 15–16; alphabet and numerals, p. 17; words of one syllable &c. p. 18; 16°. The text is entirely in the Winnebago language. This is the first publication, so far as I know, of a text in any of the dialects of the Siouan family.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Powell.

Mazzuchelli, in his Memorie istoriche ed edifianti d'un missionario apostolico, Milan, 1844, speaks of this little book as follows, "the missionary" referred to meaning himself: "The number of the new Christians had now increased to about 200 when the missionary proceeded to the city of Detroit, 700 miles from the Wisconsin River, in order to print the few things that had been translated into Winnebago. These formed a tract of 18 pages, small octavo, and contain * * *. The little book was entitled Ocangra Aramee * * *, Detroit, 1833."

**Merrill** (Moses). Wdtwhtl | Wdwdklha Tva | Eva Wdhonetl. | Marin Awdofka. | Otoe Hymn Book. | By Moses Merrill. |

Shawannoe Mission. | J. Meeker, Printer. | 1834.

Printed cover, title as above 1 l. text pp. 3–12, 16°. The title on cover is abridged somewhat, as follows:

Wdtwhtl | Wdwdklha Tva | Eva | Wdhonetl. | Shawannoe Mission, J. Meeker, Printer. | 1834.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

—— Wdknntl Eeifa | Cesus Kryst | Wdwdklha Atva, | Wdhseka Ukewyglhce Atvakineitlnl | Wowdkowika |

Marin | Wdtotl Wdkwnga Atva | 1837.

Printed cover, pp. 1–32, 12°. Title from a copy belonging to the son of the translator. The printed cover reads as follows:

The history | of | our Lord and Saviour | Jesus Christ; | comprehending all that the | Four Evangelists | have recorded concerning him | all their relations being brought together in one | narrative so that no circumstance is omitted, but | that inestimable history is continued in one series | in the very words of Scripture | by the Rev. Samuel Lieberkuhn, M. A. | Translated into the | language of the | Otoe, Ioway, and Missouri | tribes of Indians | by Moses Merrill | Missionary of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions | assisted by Louis Dorion interpreter | Part I. | Meeker Printer Shawanoe Baptist Mission | 1837

Mr. Merrill, the fourth son of Rev. Daniel Merrill, A. M., of Sedgwick, Me., was born December 15, 1803. In 1828 he was licensed to preach, and in 1832 was ordained a minister in the Baptist Church. On June 1, 1830, he was married to Eliza, the daughter of Gen. Silvanus Wilcox, of Charleston, N. Y. About the time of his ordination he and Mrs. Merrill were appointed missionaries to the Indians by the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, and were directed to labor on the shores of Lake Superior. They left the State of Maine in August of that year and arrived at Sault Ste. Marie in October. There, in company with Messrs. Bingham and Meeker, they spent the winter in missionary labors, designing to ascend to Lake Superior in the following spring. Previous to their departure, however, the Board of Missions directed them to a more promising field of labor.

They left Sault Ste. Marie in May, 1833, and arrived at the Shawanoe Mission House, within the then Indian Territory, on the 13th of the following July. In October they departed for their station among the Oto. In reaching this they had to penetrate the wilderness about two hundred miles from Shawanoe, a journey of twenty-four days. The Oto village was on the south bank of the Platte River near its junction with the Missouri, the mission station being

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**Merrill (M.)—Continued.**

on the north bank. Upon their arrival Mr. and Mrs. Merrill entered zealously upon their labors and early undertook to learn the Oto language. Mr. Merrill became so fluent as to preach to the Indians in their own tongue. He died February 6, 1840.

The work of translation into the Oto dialect was undertaken the next year after the opening of the mission at Bellevue. The interpreter first employed could only translate from the French language; and from that the words were put into Oto. September 3, 1834, Mr. Merrill writes: "I have now in press a small work for the Otoes. In making my translations I am obliged to employ two interpreters, a French and an Otoe, and besides this I have to ride twenty miles to the trading post to get them."

This pamphlet is doubtless the Oto Hymn Book titled above.

In Mr. Merrill's journal under date of November 17, 1834, occurs this entry: "Preparing manuscript for second Otoe reading book," and under date of April 16, 1835, "My third Otoe book is printed."

I am indebted to Mr. S. P. Merrill, Rochester, N. Y., a son of the author, for the above notes.

**Miège** (*Biship*). See **Shea** (J. G.).

**Minitari:**

| | |
|---|---|
| General discussion. | See Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Gentes. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Numerals. | James (E.). |
| Personal names. | Indian. |
| Personal names. | Treaties. |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Words. | Charencey (H. de). |

See, also, **Hidatsa.**

**Minneconju.** See **Teton.**

**Mission service:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Santee. | See Hinman (S. D.). |
| Santee. | Hinman (S. D.) and Cook (J. W.). |
| Santee. | Hinman (S. D.) and Robertson (T. A.). |

**Mission Service.** See **Hinman** (S. D.).

**Missouri:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bible, gospels (in part). | See Merrill (M.). |
| Gentes. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Legends. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Letters. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Personal names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Personal names. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Personal names. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Personal names. | Treaties. |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Stories. | Dorsey (J. O.). |

**Model first reader.** See **Riggs** (S. R.).

[**Montgomery** (*Rev.* William B.) and **Requa** (*Rev.* W. C.).] Washashe wageressa pahygreh | tse. | The Osage first book. | [Picture.] |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners | for Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster | 1834.

Pp. 1-126, 18°.—Familiar sentences in Osage and English interlinear, pp. 13-24.—Selections from Proverbs, pp. 25-33.—Genesis, pp. 34-49.—Ten commandments, pp. 50-51.—Isaiah, pp. 52-54.—Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, pp. 55-126.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames, Powell.

At the Brinley sale one copy, catalogue No. 5763, brought $1; another, No. 5764, 50 cents.

**Morgan** (Alfred). A description of a Dakotan Calendar, with a few ethnographical and other notes on the Dakotas, or Sioux Indians, and their territory. By Alfred Morgan.

In Literary and Philosophical Soc. of Liverpool Proc. vol. 33, pp. 233-253, London and Liverpool, 1879, 8°.

Names of Dakota bands, pp. 239-240, and a number of Dakota terms passim.

**Morgan** (Lewis Henry). Smithsonian contributions to knowledge. | 218 | Systems | of | consanguinity and affinity | of the | human family. | By | Lewis H. Morgan. |

Washington City: | published by the Smithsonian Institution. | 1871.

Title on cover as above, pp. i-xii, 1-590, plates, 4°. Forms vol. 17, Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge.

Table of consanguinity of the Seneca-Iroquois and Yankton-Dakota, pp. 167-169.—Table of relationships, Winnebagoe and Isauntie-Dakota, p. 181.—Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Kaw, Otoe, Isauntie-Dakota, and Winnebagoes, p. 182.—Comparative vocabulary of the Minnitaree, Crow, Chocta [and others], p. 183.—A few words in the Crow language, p. 186.—Table of relationships in Seneca, Wyandote, Yankton, Mandan, Kaw, Otoe, Chocta, and Cherokee, p. 194.—System of consanguinity and affinity of the Dakotan stem, Dakota nation, pp. 293-382, includes, lines 9-27, the following dialects: Isauntie, Yankton, Yanktonais, Sisseton, Ogalalla, Brulé, Uncpapa, Blackfoot, Asiniboine, Punkä, Omahä, Iowä, Otoe (Missouri the same), Kaw, Osage (Quäppä the same), Winnebagoe, Mandan, Minnitaree, Crow.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull.

—— Ancient society | or | researches in the lines of human progress | from savagery, through barbarism | to civ-

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**Morgan** (L. H.)—Continued.

ilization | by | Lewis H. Morgan, LL. D | member of the National Academy of Sciences. Author of "The League of the Iroquois," | "The American Beaver and his Works," "Systems of Consanguinity and | Affinity of the Human Family," Etc. | [Two lines quotation.] |

New York | Henry Holt and Company | 1877

Pp. i–xvi, 1–560, 8°.—Proper names in Omaha, with English signification, p. 78.—List of gentes of the Punkas and Omahas, p. 155; of the Iowas, Otoes and Missouris, and Kaws, p. 156; of the Winnebagoes, p. 157; of the Mandans and Minnitarees, p. 158; of the Upsarokas or Crows, p. 159.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Some copies with title as above have the imprint: London | Macmillan and Co. | 1877 (British Museum.) There is also a New York edition of 1878. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

**Müller** (*Dr.* Friedrich). Die Sprachen | der | schlichthaarigen Rassen | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [&c. eight lines]. | I. Abtheilung. | Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen | und der amerikanischen Rasse [*sic*]. |

Wien 1882. | Alfred Hölder | K. K. Hof- und Universitäts-Buchhändler | Rothenthurmstrasse 15.

Pp. i–x, 1–440, 8°. Forms pt. 1, vol. 2, of Grundriss der Sprachwissenschaft. Wien, 1876–1882, 2 vols. 8°.—Die Sprache der Dakota, pp. 214–222.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Watkinson.

**Murray** (*Dr.* ——). Wörter der Osage-Sprache aufgenommen von Dr. Murray.

In Vater (J. S.), Analekten der Sprachenkunde, pp. 53–62, Leipzig, 1821, 8°.

There is a manuscript Osage vocabulary by this author in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, probably the original of the above. (*)

# N.

**Names of animals:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dakota. | See Hayden (F. V.). |
| Dakota. | Hoffman (W. J.). |

**Names of gods, Santee.** See Riggs (S. R.).

**Names of months:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dakota. | See Hayden (F. V.). |
| Dakota. | Hind (H. Y.). |
| Dakota. | Keating (W. H.). |
| Sioux. | Beltrami (G. C.). |
| Winnebago. | Fletcher (A. C.). |

**National Museum:** These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the museum library, Washington, D. C.

**Naudowessi:**

| | |
|---|---|
| General discussion. | See Court de Gebelin (A. de). |
| Numerals. | James (E.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Baudry de Lozières (L. N.). |
| Vocabulary. | Carver (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Edwards (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Words. | Hale (E. E.). |
| Words. | Johnes (A. J.). |
| Words. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Words. | Warden (D. B.). |

See, also, Sioux.

**Neill** (Edward Duffield). Indian trade. A sketch of the early trade and traders of Minnesota. By Edward D. Neill.

**Neill** (E. D.)—Continued.

In Minnesota Hist. Soc. Annals, 1852, pp. 29–48, St. Paul [1853], 8°.

Names of the bands of Scioux of the east, with their signification, and The Scioux of the west [with their signification], p. 40.

—— Dakota land and Dakota life. By Edward D. Neill.

In Minnesota Hist. Soc. Annals [1852], pp. 45–64, St. Paul [1853], 8°.

Names of the Scioux of the east, with their signification, pp. 46–47; Language, pp. 49–50; Song and translation, p. 53; List of moons, p. 62.

Reprinted in Minnesota Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 1, pp. 254–294, St. Paul, 1872, 8°.

—— Annals | of the | Minnesota Historical Society. | MDCCCLVI, | containing | Materials | for the | History of Minnesota. | [Seal.] | Prepared by | Edward D. Neill, Secretary of the Society. |

Saint Paul: | Joseph R. Brown, Territorial Printer, | Pioneer and Democrat Office. | 1856.

*Second title:* Materials | for the future | History of Minnesota; | being a | Report | of the | Minnesota Historical Society | to the | Legislative Assembly | in accordance with a joint resolution. | Fifteen hundred copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Legislature. |

Saint Paul: | Joseph R. Brown, Territorial Printer, | Pioneer and Democrat Office. | 1856.

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**Neill** (E. D.)—Continued.

1 p. l. pp. 1-141, 1-17, 8°. Forms vol. 5 of the Minnesota Hist. Soc. Annals.—Names of the bands of the Scioux of the east, with their significations, p. 40.

Title from Mr. W. Eames, from a copy in the Astor Library.

—— The | history of minnesota: | from the | earliest french explorations | to the | present time. | By | Edward Duffield Neill, | Secretary of the Minnesota Historical Society. | [Quotation one line.] |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 1858.

Pp. i-xlviii, 49-628, 8°.—Dakota hymn, with translation, p. 64.—Dakota names for the months, with translations, p. 86.—Dakota alphabet, p. 97.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum.

—— The | history of Minnesota: | from the | earliest French explorations | to the | present time. | By | Edward Duffield Neill, | Cor. Mem. [&c. two lines]. | [Quotation one line.] | Second edition, revised and enlarged. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | Minneapolis, Minn.: | T. T. Bacheller & Co. | 1873.

Pp. i-lii, 49-758, 8°.—Linguistics as in edition of 1858.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— The | history of Minnesota: | from the | earliest French explorations | to the | present time, | by the | Rev. Edward Duffield Neill, | president of Macalester College; | Corresponding Member of Massachusetts Historical Society; Author of | "Virginia Company of London," "The English Colonization of | America," ["]Founders of Maryland," Etc., Etc., Etc. | [One line quotation.] | Fourth edition, revised and enlarged. |

Minneapolis: | Minnesota Historical Company. | 1882.

**Neill** (E. D.)—Continued.

Pp. i-lii, 49-928, 1-10, 1-16, 1-4, 8°.—Linguistics as in edition of 1858.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

**Nippegon.** See **Winnebago.**

**Norris** (Philetus W.). The | calumet of the Coteau, | and other | poetical legends of the border. | Also, | a glossary of Indian names, words, and | western provincialisms. | Together with | a guide-book | of the | Yellowstone National Park. | By P. W. Norris, | five years Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park. | All rights reserved. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 1883.

Frontispiece 1 l. pp. 3-275, sm. 8°.—Glossary of Indian words and provincialisms, pp. 223-233, contains a number of Dakota words.

*Copies seen:* National Museum, Pilling, Powell.

**Numerals:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Assiniboin. | See Smet (P. J. de). |
| Dakota. | James (E.). |
| Dakota. | Williamson (A. W.). |
| Hidatsa. | Williamson (A. W.). |
| Iowa. | Williamson (A. W.). |
| Kansas. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Kansas. | James (E.). |
| Mandan. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Minitari. | James (E.). |
| Naudowessi. | James (E.). |
| Omaha. | James (E.). |
| Omaha. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Osage. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Osage. | Pott (A. F.). |
| Oto. | James (E.). |
| Oto. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Quapaw. | James (E.). |
| Santee. | Chase (P. E.). |
| Santee. | Prescott (P.). |
| Sioux. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Sioux. | Trumbull (J. H.). |
| Tutelo. | Wilson (D.). |
| Winnebago. | James (E.). |
| Winnebago. | Lowry (E.). |
| Yankton. | James (E.). |

# O.

**Ocangra** Aramee Wawakakara. See **Mazzuchelli** (S.).

**Odowan.** See **Hinman** (S. D.).

**Odowan.** Dakota hymns. See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

**Ogiala:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Personal names. | See Indian. |
| Personal names. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Personal names. | Tuttle (E. B.). |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Everette (W. E.). |

**Okodakiciye** wakan. See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Okodakiciye** wocekiye. See **Hinman** (S. D.) and **Cook** (J. W.)

**Okna** hayake. See **Cook** (J. W.).

**Omaha:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bible (portions). | See Hamilton (W.). |
| Gentes. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Geographic names. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Hymns. | Hamilton (W.). |

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**Omaha**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Legends. | See Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Numerals. | James (E.). |
| Numerals. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Personal names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Personal names. | Correspondence. |
| Personal names. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Personal names. | Indian. |
| Personal names. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Personal names. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Personal names. | Treaties. |
| Primer. | McKenney (E.). |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Relationships. | Sturges (C.). |
| Sentences. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Sentences. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Songs. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Songs. | Fletcher (A. C.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Vocabulary. | Say (T.). |
| Vocabulary. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Words. | Latham (R. G.). |

See, also, Ꝑegiha.

**Oowa** wowapi. See **Williamson** (J. P.).

**Oppert** (Gustav). On the classification of languages. A contribution to comparative philology.

In Madras Journal of Literature and Science for 1879, pp. 1–137, London, 1879, 8°.

Relationships of the Dakota nations, Missouri nations, and Upper Missouri nations (from Morgan), pp. 114–115.

**Osage**:

| | |
|---|---|
| General discussion. | See Jéhan (L.-F.). |
| General discussion. | Pott (A. F.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Lord's prayer. | Youth's. |
| Numerals. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Numerals. | Pott (A. F.). |
| Personal names. | Catalogue. |
| Personal names. | Indian. |
| Personal names. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Personal names. | Treaties. |

**Osage**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Poetry. | See Ponziglione (P. M.). |
| Prayers. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Primer. | Montgomery (W. B.) and Requa (W. C.). |
| Relationships. | Elder (P. E.). |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Bradbury (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Domenech (E.). |
| Vocabulary. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Murray (—). |
| Vocabulary. | Pike (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Vocabulary. |
| Words. | Clarkson (M.). |
| Words. | Hunter (J. D.). |
| Words. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Words. | Murray (—). |

**Oto**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bible, gospels (part). | See Merrill (M.). |
| General discussion. | James (E.). |
| Gentes. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Hymns. | Merrill (M.). |
| Legends. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Letters. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Lord's. |
| Numerals. | James (E.). |
| Numerals. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Personal names. | Catalogue. |
| Personal names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Personal names. | Correspondence. |
| Personal names. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Personal names. | Indian. |
| Personal names. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Personal names. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Personal names. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Personal names. | Treaties. |
| Reading book. | Merrill (M.). |
| Relationships. | Guthrie (H. A.). |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Stories. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Vocabulary. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Say (T.). |

**Otokahe** ekta. See **Renville** (J.).

# P.

**Periodical**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Santee. | See Dakota. |
| Santee. | Iapi. |
| Yankton. | Anpao. |
| Yankton. | Iapi. |

**Personal names**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Assiniboin. | See Catlin (G.). |
| Crow. | Beckwourth (J. P.). |
| Crow. | Catlin (G.). |
| Crow. | Frost (J.). |

**Personal names**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Crow. | See Indian. |
| Crow. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Crow. | Treaties. |
| Dakota. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Dakota. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Hidatsa. | Catlin (G.). |
| Iowa. | Catalogue. |
| Iowa. | Catlin (G.). |
| Iowa. | Dorsey (J. O.). |

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**Personal** names — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Iowa. | See Foster (T.). |
| Iowa. | Indian. |
| Iowa. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Iowa. | Kent (M. B.). |
| Iowa. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Iowa. | Treaties. |
| Kansas. | Catalogue. |
| Kansas. | Catlin (G.). |
| Kansas. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Kansas. | Indian. |
| Kansas. | Treaties. |
| Mandan. | Catlin (G.). |
| Mandan. | Indian. |
| Mandan. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Mandan. | Treaties. |
| Minitari. | Indian. |
| Minitari. | Treaties. |
| Missouri. | Catlin (G.). |
| Missouri. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Missouri. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Missouri. | Treaties. |
| Oglala. | Indian. |
| Oglala. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Oglala. | Tuttle (E. B.). |
| Omaha. | Catlin (G.). |
| Omaha. | Correspondence. |
| Omaha. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Omaha. | Indian. |
| Omaha. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Omaha. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Omaha. | Treaties. |
| Osage. | Catalogue. |
| Osage. | Indian. |
| Osage. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Osage. | Treaties. |
| Oto. | Catalogue. |
| Oto. | Catlin (G.). |
| Oto. | Correspondence. |
| Oto. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Oto. | Indian. |
| Oto. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Oto. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Oto. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Oto. | Treaties. |
| Ponka. | Catlin (G.). |
| Ponka. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Ponka. | Indian. |
| Ponka. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Ponka. | Treaties. |
| Quapaw. | Indian. |
| Quapaw. | Treaties. |
| Santee. | Indian. |
| Santee. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Santee. | Tuttle (E. B.). |
| Sioux. | Catalogue. |
| Sioux. | Catlin (G.). |
| Sioux. | Eastman (M. H.). |
| Sioux. | Featherstonhaugh (G. W.). |
| Sioux. | Frost (J.). |
| Sioux. | Indian. |
| Sioux. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Sioux. | Sioux. |
| Sioux. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Sioux. | Treaties. |

**Personal** names — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Teton. | See Indian. |
| Teton. | Treaties. |
| Teton. | Tuttle (E. B.). |
| Winnebago. | Baird (H. S.). |
| Winnebago. | Catalogue. |
| Winnebago. | Catlin (G.). |
| Winnebago. | Foster (T.). |
| Winnebago. | Indian. |
| Winnebago. | Treaties. |
| Yankton. | Indian. |
| Yankton. | Treaties. |
| Yankton. | Tuttle (E. B.). |

**Phelps** (Edwin). See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

**Phrases:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Crow. | See Hayden (F. V.). |
| Hidatsa. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Yankton. | Cook (J. W.). |

**Pick** (*Rev.* B.). The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D., Rochester, N. Y.

In The New-York Evangelist, No. 2518, New York, June 27, 1878.

An article on twenty-four different versions of portions of the Bible extant in the languages of America, including slight reference to the Dakota.

**Pickering** (John). See **Edwards** (J.).

**Pike** (*Gen.* Albert). [Vocabulary of the Osage language.]

Manuscript, 11 ll. folio, 200 words, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Pilgrim's** progress. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

Pilling: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this catalogue.

Poetry, Osage. See Ponziglione (P. M.).

**Polk** (J. F.), *editor*. See **Investigator**.

**Pond** (*Rev.* Gideon Holister). Wootanin waxte Luka owa qon. The gospel by Luke, in the Dakota language; translated by G. H. Pond, esq.

In Pond (G. H.) and Renville (J.), Wootanin waxte Luka qa Jan, pp. 161–241, Cincinnati, 1843, 12°. This latter work is appended to and paged continuously (161–296) with Williamson (T. S.) and others, Wicoicage wowapi, Cincinnati, 1842, 12°.

The translation of the Santee words in the title is: News good Luke he-wrote-it in-the-past.

—— Power and influence of Dakota medicine-men.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 641–651, Philadelphia, 1854, 4°.

Contains Santee medicine song, with translation. Song reprinted in ibid. vol. 6, p. 655.

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**Pond** (G. H.)—Continued.

—— Dakota superstitions. By G. H. Pond, of Bloomington.

In Minnesota Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 2, pt. 3, pp. 32–62, St. Paul, 1867, 8°.

Contains Dakota songs, with translation.

—— See **Pond** (S. W.) and **Pond** (G. H.).

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.).

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Pond** (G. H.).

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Williamson** (J. P.).

—— See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

—— *editor*. See **Dakota** tawaxitku.

—— and **Renville** (Joseph). Wootanin waxte | Luka qa Jan, | owapi qon hena eepi; | Matorota qa Psincinca okagapi. | The | gospels | of | Luke and John, | in the Dakota language; | translated | by Mr. G. H. Pond and Mr. Joseph Renville, sr. | Published by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. |

Cincinnati: | Kendall and Barnard, printers. | 1843.

*Literal translation:* News good Luke and John, they-wrote-them in-the-past those those-are-they; Grizzly-bear-gray and Wild-rice's-child they-made-it-after-a-model.

Grizzly-bear-gray is probably Mr. G. H. Pond and Wild-rice's-child (a bulbous, esculent root found on the Missouri River) may be the name of Mr. Renville.

Pp. 161–296, 12°. Appended to and paged continuously with Williamson (T. S.) and others, Wicoicage wowapi. Mr. Pond translated the gospel of Luke (pp. 163–241); Mr. Renville, the gospel of John (pp. 242–296).

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

G. H. Pond was born in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., June 30, 1810; he received a partial education at the Litchfield Academy, and afterwards studied Greek, Hebrew, and theology privately. In 1834 he began work among the Dakotas, among whom he labored until 1852. Besides composing a number of works in Santee, assisting as translator, &c., he acted as editor of the Dakota Friend for two and a half years. In 1853 he accepted the charge of a Presbyterian church at Bloomington, Minn., where he died January 20, 1878.

**Pond** (*Rev.* Samuel W.). Wowapi Inonpa. | Wowapi wakan etanhan taku wanjikji | oyakapi kin he dee. | Wanmdiduta kaga. | The Second | Dakota Reading Book. | Consisting of Bible

**Pond** (S. W.)—Continued.

Stories from the Old Testa- | ment. By Rev. S. W. Pond, | Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. |

Boston: | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners | for Foreign Missions, by Crocker | and Brewster. | 1842.

*Literal translation:* Something-written the second. Something-written mysterious from what different-ones they told-it-to-him the that this-is-it. Eagle-scarlet [S. W. Pond] he-made-it.

Pp. 1–54, 16°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, British Museum, Harvard, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2207, at 15 fr.

—— Dakota | wiwangapi wowapi. | Catechism | in the | Dakota or Sioux Language. | By Rev. S. W. Pond, | Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. |

New Haven: | Printed by Hitchcock & Stafford. | 1844.

Pp. 1–12, 12°, in the Santee dialect. The translation of the Santee words is: Dakota they-asked-questions something-written.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.).

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Williamson** (J. P.).

—— See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

—— and **Pond** (G. H.). The | History | of | Joseph, | in the language of the | Dakota or Sioux Indians. | Translated from Genesis, by | Samuel W. and Gideon H. Pond | (Missionaries). | Printed for the American Board of Commis | sioners for Foreign Missions. |

Cincinnati: | Kendall and Henry Printers. | 1839.

Pp. 1–56, 16°. On the recto of the second leaf is this title: Josep Oyakapi kin. [Woodcut.] Maza on kagapi. Cincinnati, Ohio. 1839. The translation of this title is: Joseph they-told-it-of-him the. Iron by-means-of they-made-it.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Trumbull.

S. W. Pond was born in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., April 10, 1808; was educated at the Litchfield Academy, afterwards studying Greek, Hebrew, and theology privately. With his brother, G. H. Pond, he joined the Dakota Mission in May, 1834, being stationed first at Lake Harriet, Minn. In 1853 he settled at Shakopee, Minn., where he still resides.

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**Ponka:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Gentes. | See Morgan (L. H.). |
| Geographic names. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Personal names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Personal names. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Personal names. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Personal names. | Treaties. |
| Primer. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Sentences. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Vocabulary. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Vocabulary. | Fontanelle (H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Vocabulary. | Williamson (T. S.). |

See, also, Φegiha.

**Ponka** A B C. See **Dorsey** (J. O.).

**Ponziglione** (*Rev.* Paul Mary). [Specimen of Osage poetry.]

Manuscript, pp. 1–9, 8°, belonging to Dr. John G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J. It is in the form of a letter to Rev. P. J. de Smet, written "from the Mission of S. Francis of Jerome, North America, Osage Nation, February 9, 1867."—Letter of transmittal, p. 1.—To the most holy Trinity, in Osage, p. 2; in English, p. 3.—Supplication to God, p. 4; translation, p. 5.—Supplication to the virgin Mother of God, in Osage, p. 6; in English, p. 7.—Prayer to the guardian angel, in Osage, p. 8; in English, p. 9.—Reverse of p. 9, blank.

**Pott** (August Friedrich). Die | quinäre und vigesimale | Zählmethode | bei Völkern aller Welttheile. | Nebst ausführlicheren Bemerkungen | über die Zahlwörter indogermanischen Stammes | und einem Anhange über Fingernamen. | Von | Dr. August Friedrich Pott, | ord. Prof. [&c. four lines]. |

Halle, | C. A. Schwetschke und Sohn. | 1847.

Pp. i–viii, 1–304, 8°.—Numerals of the Sioux-Osage and Omahaw, pp. 67–68.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Watkinson.

—— Doppelung (Reduplication, Gemination) | als | eines der wichtigsten Bildungsmittel der Sprache, | beleuchtet aus Sprachen aller Welttheile | durch | Aug. Fried. Pott, Dr. | Prof. [&c. two lines]. |

Lemgo & Detmold im Verlage der Meyer'schen Hofbuchhandlung 1862.

Pp. i–vi, 1–304, 8°.—Osage material, pp. 270–271.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum.

—— Die Sprachverschiedenheit in Europa an den Zalwörtern nachgewiesen sowie

**Pott** (A. F.)—Continued.

die quinäre und vigesimale Zälmethode. Von Professor Dr. Aug. Friedr. Pott.

In Pott (A. F.) and Gosche (R.), Festgabe zur xxv. Versammlung deutscher Philologen, pp. 1–109, Halle, 1867, 8°.

Inquiries into the origin of numeral systems among various peoples, including the Crow and Mandan, pp. 64–66; Dakota, p. 67.

Separately issued as follows:

—— Die | Sprachverschiedenheit | in Europa | an den Zahlwörtern nachgewiesen | sowie | die quinäre und vigesimale Zählmethode | von | Dr. Friedr. August Pott, | Prof. [&c. three lines]. |

Halle | Verlag der Buchhandlung des Waisenhauses. | 1868.

Printed cover as above, title as above 1 l. pp. 1–109, 8°.

**Powell:** This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Maj. J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

**Prayer** for Indian missions. See **Hinman** (S. D.).

**Prayers:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Hidatsa. | See Hall (C. L.). |
| Iowa. | Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.). |
| Osage. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Santee. | Hinman (S. D.). |
| Winnebago. | Mazzuchelli (S.). |
| Yankton. | Cook (J. W.). |
| Yankton. | Hemans (D. W.). |

**Prescott** (Philander). Dacota numeration [Santee dialect]. By Philander Prescott.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 2, pp. 206–208, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

Mr. Prescott was an Indian trader at Traverse des Sioux, on the Minnesota River. He was killed during the Dakota outbreak in 1862.

**Primer:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dakota. | See Hunfalvy (P.). |
| Iowa. | Hamilton (W.) and Irvin (S. M.). |
| Omaha. | McKenney (E.). |
| Osage. | Montgomery (W. B.) and Requa (W. C.). |
| Ponka. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Santee. | Johnson (P.). |
| Santee. | Ravoux (A.). |
| Santee. | Riggs (A. L.). |
| Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Santee. | Williamson (J. P.). |
| Teton. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Yankton. | Williamson (J. P.). |

**Psalm** wowapi. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

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# Q.

**Quapaw:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals. | See James (E.). |
| Personal names. | Indian. |
| Personal names. | Treaties. |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Barton (B. S.). |

**Quapaw — Continued.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Vocabulary. | See Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hadley (L. F.). |
| Words. | Latham (R. G.). |

# R.

**Rafinesque** (Constantine Samuel). Atlantic Journal, | And | Friend of Knowledge. | In eight numbers. | Containing about 160 original articles and tracts on Natural and | Historical Sciences, the Description of about 150 New Plants, | and 100 New Animals or Fossils. Many Vocabularies of Langua- | ges, Historical and Geological Facts, &c. &c. &c. | By C. S. Rafinesque, A M . . . PH. D. | Professor of Historical and Natural Sciences, Member of seve- | ral learned societies in Europe and America, &c. | Knowledge is the mental food of man. | Figures. | Melissa or Balm, page 14 | Mammoth Cave, 27 | Franklinia, 79 | Fossil Teeth, 100 | Tubular shell, page 127 | 7 New Fossil Shells, 142 | American and Lybian Glyphs or Primitive Alphabets, 38. |

Philadelphia: | 1832–1833. | (Two Dollars.)

2 p. ll. pp. 1–212, 12°.—Vocabulary of the Wahtani or Mandan, pp. 132–133.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

At the Squier sale, catalogue No. 1091, a copy brought $4.50; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 2087, 50 cents.

—— American languages—Wahtani or Mandan.

In Priest (Josiah), American Antiquities, pp. 393–395, Albany, 1833, 8°; also, in ibid. third edition, pp. 393–395, Albany, 1833, 8°.

Contains a vocabulary of 23 words and numerals, 1–10, of the Mandan. This article is omitted in subsequent editions.

**Ramsey** (Alexander). Annual report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Minnesota Territory, dated Oct. 17, 1849.

In 31st Congress, 1st session, Senate Ex. Doc. No. 1, President's message, with accompanying documents, pp. 1005–1036.

Pronunciation, etymology, and signification of Dacota, Chippewa, and Winnebago names passim.

[**Ravoux** (*Rev.* Augustin).] Wakantanka ti ki canku

*Literal translation:* Sacred-great [God] house the road. [Road to heaven.]

No title-page, half-title as above, pp. 1–56, 1–24, 1–8, 16°, in the Dakota language, Santee dialect.

The first edition, the author informs me, was published in 1843 or 1844. Williams's Minnesota Bibliography gives a title of the second edition with half-title as above and the imprint: St. Paul: Pioneer Office. 1863. The Minnesota Historical Society owned a copy of this later edition, but it was burned in the fire of 1881 which destroyed the State capitol. I am unable to determine whether the above is a copy of the first edition or of the second.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

[——] Katolik Wocekiye Wowapi Kin. [1876.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–84, 16°, in the Isanti dialect of the Dakota language. It is probably a revision of the preceding work, Wakantanka ti kin canku, that heading appearing at the top of page 7.—Summary of Christian doctrine, prayers, &c. pp. 1–6.—Wakantanka ti kin canku (Bible history), pp. 7–45.—Woiwangapi (catechism), pp. 46–59.—Katolik Dakota odowanpi (Catholic hymns in Dakota), pp. 60–84.

Published by Bishop Martin Marty, O. S. B., vicar apostolic of Dakota, who writes me: "It was composed nearly forty years ago by Rt. Rev. Father Au. Ravoux, V. G. of St. Paul diocese, and revised by me when I began work among the Dakotas in 1876."

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell, Shea.

**Reader:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Oto. | See Merrill (M.). |
| Santee. | Pond (S. W.). |
| Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Santee. | Riggs (S. R.) and Pond (G. H.). |

**Relationships:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Assiniboin. | See Morgan (L. H.). |
| Crow. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Dakota. | Bastian (A.). |
| Dakota. | Oppert (G.). |
| Hidatsa. | Matthews (W.). |
| Iowa. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Kansas. | Morgan (L. H.). |

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**Relationships** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mandan. | See Morgan (L. H.). |
| Minitari. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Missouri. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Oglala. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Omaha. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Omaha. | Sturges (C.). |
| Osage. | Elder (P. E.). |
| Osage. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Oto. | Guthrie (H. A.). |
| Oto. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Ponka. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Quapaw. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Santee. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Santee. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Teton. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Winnebago. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Yankton. | Morgan (L. H.). |

**Renville** (Antoine). See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

**Renville** (Daniel). See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

**Renville** (John Baptiste). Woonspe itakihna. | Ehakeun okaga. | Precept upon precept: | translated into the | Dakota language. | By John B. Renville. | Prepared for the press | by S. R. Riggs, | missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 117 Washington Street, Boston, | Hurd and Houghton, 13 Astor Place, N. Y. | The Riverside Press, Cambridge, Mass. [1864.]

Pp. i-iv, 5-228, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

This work is also issued with the imprint: Published by the American Tract Society, 128 Cornhill, Boston [1864]. The verso of the title reads: Geo. C. Rand & Avery, Stereotypers and Printers. (Trumbull.)

—— See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

**Renville** (Joseph), *jr.* See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.)

Joseph Renville, jr., son of the following author, died February 8, 1856, aged about 47 years.

**Renville** (Joseph). Extracts | from | Genesis, and the Psalms: | with the | third chapter of Proverbs, | and the | third chapter of Daniel, | in the Dacota language. | Translated from the French Bible, as published by the | American Bible Society, by | Joseph Renville, Sr. | Compared with other translations, and prepared | for the press, by | Thomas S. Williamson, M. D., | (Missionary.) | Published for the American Board of Commis- | sioners for Foreign Missions. |

Cincinnati: | Kendall and Henry, printers. | 1839.

*Second title:* Otokahe ekta | Wakantanka taku owasin kage cin | qa ix | Genesis eciyapi qa, | odowan wakan | qa is Psam eciyapi, | wowapi wakan Waxicu tawa hetanhan Psin- | cinca ie ska dena oyaka qa. | Pejihuta wicaxta owa kin ee |

Maza on kagapi. | Cincinnati, Ohio. | Omaka. | 1839.

*Literal translation:* Beginning at Mysterious-one-great what all he made the or Genesis they-call-it and, song mysterious or Psalm they-call-it, something-written mysterious Frenchman his that-from Rice-child [Williamson] talked-white these he-told and. Grass Indian-man he-wrote-it the that-is-it. Iron with they-made it &c.

Pp. i-vi, 7-72, sq. 24°, in the Santee dialect; English title recto l. 1, Dakota title verso l. 1.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 1932, a copy brought $1; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 2742, 90 cents.

—— Extracts | from the Gospels of | Matthew, Luke & John, | from the | Acts of the Apostles, | and from the | First Epistle of John, | in the language of | the Dacota, or Sioux Indians. | Translated from the French, as published by the | American Bible Society, by | Joseph Renville, Sr. | Written and prepared for the press, by | Thomas S. Williamson M. D., | (Missionary.) |

Cincinnati: | Kendall and Henry, Printers. | 1839.

Pp. 1-48, sq. 24°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

A copy at the Field sale, catalogue No. 1934, brought $1.

—— The | gospel | according to | Mark, | and extracts from some other books of | the New Testament, | in the language of the Dakotas. | Translated from the French by | Joseph Renville, Sr. | Written and prepared for the press, by | Thomas S. Williamson M. D., | (Missionary.) | Published for the American Board of Commis- | sioners for Foreign Missions. |

Cincinnati: | Kendall and Henry printers. | 1839.

*Second title:* Wotanin waxte | Markus owa kin | dee. |

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**Renville** (J.)—Continued.

Maza on kagapi. | Cincinnati, Ohio. | Ixta wayazan wi | omaka | 1839.

*Literal translation:* News good Mark write the this-[is]-it. Metal with they-make. Cincinnati, Ohio. Eyes-sore moon [March] year 1839.

Pp. 1–96, 24°, in the Santee dialect; English title recto l. 1, Dakota title recto l. 2.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 1933, a copy brought $1.

—— Wootanin waxte Jan owa qon he dee. The gospel of John, in the Dakota language; Translated from the French, by Mr. Joseph Renville, sr.

In Pond (G. H.) and Renville (Joseph), Wootanin waxte Luka qa Jan, pp. 242–296, Cincinnati, 1843, 12°. This latter work is appended to and paged continuously, pp. 161–296, with Williamson (T. S.) and others, Wicoicage wowapi, Cincinnati, 1842, 12°.

The Santee words in the title, literally translated, are: News good John he-wrote-it in-the-past that this-is-it.

—— See **Pond** (G. H.) and **Renville** (J.).

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.).

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Renville** (J.).

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Williamson** (J. P.).

—— See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

[—— and **Williamson** (T. S.).] Wiconi owihanke wannin | tanin kin. | Dr. Watts' Second catechism for children | in the Dakota language. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker and Brewster. | 1837.

*Literal translation:* Life end wanting is-manifest the.

Pp. 1–23, 12°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Boston Athenæum, Pilling.

—— and others. Dakota dowanpi kin. | Hymns | in the | Dakota or Sioux language. | Composed by | Mr. J. Renville and sons, | and the | missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. |

Boston: | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners | for Foreign Missions, by Crocker | and Brewster. | 1842.

Pp. 1–71, 16°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell.

At the Fischer sale a copy, catalogue No. 2286, brought 4*s.*; at the Murphy sale, No. 2953, $1.

Some copies of this work have an addition, pp. 73–105, p. 73 being headed: Dowanpi kin. 1846. (Powell, Trumbull.)

The hymns were translated by S. R. Riggs, G. H. Pond, S. W. Pond, T. S. Williamson, J. Renville, and A. L. Riggs.

Joseph Renville was of mixed extraction, his father a French trader and his mother a Dakota. According to his own statement he was born on the Mississippi River, a few miles below the town of St. Paul, about the year 1779. His early childhood was passed in the wigwam of his mother, but when about ten years of age he was taken by his father to Canada and placed under the care of a Catholic priest, from whom he received a knowledge of the French language. Before reaching manhood he returned to the people among whom his early life was passed. During the war of 1812 he received an appointment as captain in the British army and with Dakota warriors marched to the American frontier. About 1822 he occupied a trading post at Lake Traverse, removing thence to Lac-qui-parle, Minn. In 1841 Mr. Renville was chosen and ordained a ruling elder, discharging the duties of this office until his death. He died in March, 1846, at Lac-qui-parle, having spent more than half a century among the Dakota. Nearly all the translations into the Dakota language up to the time of his death were either made or supervised by him, and to his ability in this direction frequent tribute is paid by the members of the Dakota mission.

**Renville** (Michel). See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Requa** (*Rev.* William C.). See **Montgomery** (W. B.) and **Requa** (W. C.).

**Riggs** (*Rev.* Alfred Longley). Wicoie wowapi kin. | The word book. | By | Alfred L. Riggs, B. D. | missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. | [Picture.] |

Published for the Dakota Mission, | American Tract Society: New York. | 1877.

1 p. l. pp. 1–49, 12°. Primer in the Santee dialect. The translation of the Dakota words in the title is Word something-written the.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

There is an edition of 1881 with no change of title except in date. (Powell.)

[——] Woonspe wankantu.

4 pp. 8°. Circular of the Santee Normal Training School, Santee Agency, Nebraska, for the year ending June 30, 1879[-1887]. In 1883 it was enlarged to 8 pp. The issues for the earlier years contain an address in Dakota, and all contain Dakota names of pupils, with English signification.

The meaning of the words in the heading is Lesson high.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Powell.

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**Riggs** (A. L.)—Continued.

—— Wicoie wowapi | Wowapi Pehanpi kin. | The Word Book Wall Roll | By A. L. Riggs, A. M. | [Picture.] |

Published for the Dakota Mission, by the | American Tract Society, | New York City. [1881.]

Title reverse blank 1 l. and 25 other unnumbered ll. folio 21½ by 31½ in. Primer in the Santee dialect. The Dakota words on the title signify Word book book folded-up the.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— Language of the Dakotas and cognate tribes; by Alfred L. Riggs, A. B., B. D., missionary of the American Board.

Manuscript, 24 ll. 8°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

General characteristics, verbal forms, &c.

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.).

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Williamson** (J. P.).

—— See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

—— *editor*. See **Iapi** oaye.

A. L. Riggs, a son of Rev. S. R. Riggs and Mary A. C. Riggs, was born at Lac-qui-parle, Minn., December 6, 1837. He joined the Dakota mission in 1870 and is now principal of the school at the Santee Agency.

[**Riggs** (*Mrs.* Mary Ann Clark).] An | English and Dakota | Vocabulary, | by | a Member of the | Dakota Mission. | Published by the A. B. C. F. M. |

New York: | Printed by R. Craighead. | 1852.

Pp. 1-120, 8°. Extracted from **Riggs** (S. R.), Grammar and Dictionary of the Dakota Language, and printed on smaller sheets.

Mrs. Riggs died in Beloit, Wis., March 22, 1869; she had lived twenty-eight years in Minnesota, twenty-five of which were spent among the Dakotas.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

**Riggs** (*Rev.* Stephen Return). Wowapi Mitawa. | Tamakoce kaga. | My own Book. | Prepared from Rev. T. H. Gallaudet's "Mother's Primer," and | "Child's Picture Defining and Reading Book," in the Dakota | language. | By S. R. Riggs, A. M. | Missionary of the A. B. C. Foreign Missions. |

Boston: | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for For- | eign Missions, by Crocker and Brewster. | 1842.

**Riggs** (S. R.)—Continued.

*Printed cover:* Wowapi Mitawa. | Tamakoce kaga. | [Four-line verse in Dakota.] | Wicaxta nom | uman Crocker eciyapi qa uman ix Brewster | eciyapi hena maza on kagapi, otonwe wan Boston | eciyapi he etu. | 1842.

*Literal translation:* Book my. His-country [S. R. Riggs] he made-it. Man two one Crocker they-call and other Brewster they-call those metal with they-make, town one Boston they-call that at.

Printed cover, pp. 1-64, sq. 24°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 2283, a copy brought 2s.; at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5759, $1.62; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 2953, $1.

—— Jesus | ohnihde wicaye cin oranyanpi qon: | qa | Palos wowapi kage ciqon; | nakun, | Jan woyake ciqon dena eepi. | Tamakoce okaga. | The | Acts of the Apostles; | and the | Epistles of Paul; | with the | Revelation of John; | in the Dakota language; | translated from the Greek, | by Stephen R. Riggs, A. M. |

Published by the American Bible Society. | Cincinnati: | Kendall and Barnard, printers. | 1843.

*Literal translation:* Jesus going-from-place-to-place he-caused-them the they-acted in-the-past: and Paul something-written he-made-it in-the-past; also, John he-related-it in-the-past these those-are-they. His-country [S. R. Riggs] he-made-it-after-a-copy.

Pp. 1-228, 12°, in the Santee dialect.—Acts, pp. 3-61.—Epistles of Paul, pp. 62-198.—Revelation, pp. 199-228.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Powell.

—— Dakota | tawoonspe. | Wowapi I. | Tamakoce kaga. |

Louisville, Ky. | Morton and Griswold. [1850.]

*Literal translation:* Dakota his-lesson. Something-written I. His-country [S. R. Riggs] he-made-it.

*Reverse title:* Dakota | lessons. | Book I. | By S. R. Riggs, A. M. | missionary of A. B. C. F. M. | Louisville, Ky. | Morton and Griswold.

Pp. 1-48, 16°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Trumbull.

—— Dakota | tawoonspe. | Wowapi II. | Dakota lessons. | Book II. | By S. R. Riggs, A. M. | missionary of A. B. C. F. M. | Louisville, Ky. | Morton and Griswold. [1850.]

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**Riggs** (S. R.)—Continued.

Pp. 1-48, sq. 16°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Trumbull.

Parts 1 and 2 at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 2285, brought 3*s*.

—— Address [on the language of the Dakotas] of S. R. Riggs.

In Minnesota Hist. Soc. Annals, 1850-'51, pp. 132-142, St. Paul, 1851, 8°.

—— Grammar and dictionary | of the | Dakota language. | Collected | by the members of the Dakota mission. | Edited | by Rev. S. R. Riggs, A. M., | missionary of the Am. Board of Com. for Foreign Missions. | Under the patronage of the Historical Society of Minnesota. | Accepted for publication | by the Smithsonian Institution, | December, 1851.

Forms vol. 4 of Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, pp. ix-xx, 1-64, 1-338, Washington, 1852, 4°.

Introduction, pp. xv-xix.—Dakota bibliography, p. xx.—Grammar, pp. 1-61.—Interlinear translations, pp. 61-64.—Dictionary of the Dakota: Dakota-English, pp. 1-278; English-Dakota, pp. 279-338.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Powell.

—— Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. | Grammar and Dictionary | of the | Dakota Language. | Collected | by the Members of the Dakota Mission. | Edited | by the Rev. S. R. Riggs, A. M., | Missionary of the Am. Board of Com. for Foreign Missions. | Under the patronage of the Historical Society of Minnesota. |

Washington City: | Published by the Smithsonian Institution. | June, 1852, | New York: G. P. Putnam.

Title 1 l. advertisement 1 l. preface pp. v-vi, introduction pp. vii-xii, 1-64, 1-338, 4°.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Eames, Shea, Trumbull.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 657, at 1*l*. 16*s*. At the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 2284, a copy brought 1*l*. 5*s*.; at the Field sale, catalogue No. 1978, $3.50. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2208, at 60 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 12574, at 1*l*. 5*s*. The Murphy copy, catalogue No. 2132, brought $5. Trübner, 1882, p. 42, prices it 2*l*. 10*s*. Francis, 1887, No. 386, prices a "superb, elegantly-bound copy" at $12 and a copy in cloth at $8. Clarke, catalogue No. 6728, 1886, prices it at $8.

Some copies of the grammar were issued separately; Trübner, 1856, No. 655, prices one at 3*s*. 6*d*. and Clarke, catalogue No. 9726, 1886, at $2.

**Riggs** (S. R.)—Continued.

—— Dakota bibliography.

In Riggs (S. R.), Grammar and Dictionary of the Dakota Language, which forms vol. 4 of Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, p. xx, Washington, 1853, 4°.

Consists of a list of 18 Dakota works. See Williams (J. F.).

—— Dakota odowan. | Hymns | in the | Dakota language, | with tunes. | Edited | by S. R. Riggs. A. M. | missionary of A. B. C. F. M. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | New York: 150 Nassau-street. | Boston: 28 Cornhill. [1853.]

Title 1 l. text pp. 3-123, index of tunes p. 125, index of first lines pp. 126-127, 12°, in the Santee dialect. Most of the hymns are set to music.

*Contributors:* T. S. Williamson, S. R. Riggs, A. L. Riggs, S. W. Pond, Joseph Renville, G. H. Pond, A. D. Frenière, and Lorenzo Lawrence.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, British Museum, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— The | pilgrim's progress, | by John Bunyan. | In | the Dakota language, | translated | by Stephen R. Riggs. A. M., | missionary of A. B. C. F. M. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1857.]

*Reverse title:* Mahpiya ekta oicimani ya; | John Bunyan | oyaka. | Dakota iapi en | Tamakoce okaga. [Picture.]

*Literal translation:* Sky to traveling he-went; John Bunyan he-told-it. Dakota speech in His-country [S. R. Riggs] he-made-it-after-a-copy.

Pp. 1-264, 16°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Dorsey, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5760, a copy brought $1.

—— The | Constitution of Minnesota, | in the | Dakota Language, | translated by | Stephen R. Riggs, A. M. | By order of the Hazelwood Republic. |

Boston: | Press of T. R. Marvin & Son: | 1858.

Pp. 1-36, 12°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

—— Wowapi Nitawa. Your own Book. A Dakota Primer for Schools. By S. R. Riggs.

Minneapolis: 1863.

32 pp. sq. 12°. Title from Williams's Dakota Bibliography.

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**Riggs** (S. R.)—Continued.

—— Dakota | wiwicawangapi kin. | Dakota catechism. | By S. R. Riggs, A. M. | missionary of A. B. C. F. M. | [Picture.] |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1864.]

Outside title nearly similar to above, pp. 1-36, 24°, in the Santee dialect. The last page of cover contains a hymn entitled Shining shore.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

A new edition was published in 1882, with outside and inside titles exactly like the above; the only material change in the text is in the revision of the Lord's prayer, which is on p. 3 in both editions. (Powell.)

—— Dakota | wowapi wakan kin. | The New Testament, | in the | Dakota language: | translated from the original Greek, | by Stephen R. Riggs, A. M. | missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1865.

Pp. 1-408, 16°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Astor.

I have seen copies with title as above and dated 1866 (American Bible Society), 1867, (Powell), 1871, 1874 (American Bible Society, Powell), 1878 (Congress), and 1880.

—— Psalm Wowapi. | The Book of Psalms, | in the Dakota language: | Translated from the Hebrew, | by S. R. Riggs, A. M., | Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1869.

Pp. 1-133, 18°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Trumbull.

—— Psalm wowapi. | The | book of Psalms, | in the | Dakota Language: | translated from the Hebrew, | by S. R. Riggs, A. M., | Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1871.

Pp. 1-265, 12°, in the Santee dialect.—Psalm wowapi, pp. 1-133.—Wicoie wakan [Proverbs], pp. 135-169.—Eyaupaha kin [Ecclesiastes], pp. 171-183.—Dowanpi odowan [Song of Solomon], pp. 183-189.—Isaya tawoyukcan kin [Isaiah], pp. 189-265.

*Copies seen:* Dorsey, Powell, Trumbull.

Some copies are dated 1874. (Congress, Powell.)

**Riggs** (S. R.)—Continued.

[——] Dakota | A B C Wowapi Kin. | Tamakoce kaga. |

Chicago: | Dean and Ottoway, Printers. | 1866.

*Literal translation:* Dakota A B C book the. His country [S. R. Riggs] he-made-it.

Pp. 1-40, sq. 16°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

—— Dakota | A B C wowapi. | By Rev. S. R. Riggs. | [Picture.] |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1867.]

Pp. 1-32, sq. 24°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— Dakota | A B C wowapi. | By Rev. S. R. Riggs. | [Picture.] |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [186-.]

Pp. 1-64, sq. 24°. Enlarged edition of previous work, the first 32 pages being a reprint thereof.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— Taḣ-koo wah-kaṅ; | or, | the gospel among the Dakotas. | By | Stephen R. Riggs, A. M. | missionary of the A. B. C. F. M., and author of the Dakota grammar | and dictionary. | With an Introduction, | by | S. B. Treat, | secretary of the A. B. C F. M. | Written for the Congregational Sabbath-School and Publishing | Society, and approved by the Committee of Publication. |

Boston: | Cong. Sabbath-School and Publishing Society. | Depository, 13 Cornhill. [1869.]

Pp. i-xxxvi, 1-491, 12°.—Scattered throughout this volume are many terms in Dakota. Chap. 2, pp. 7-14, is a short dissertation on the Dakota language, and on pp. 61-75 is a list of the names of the gods of the Dakota, with English signification.—Songs with music, p. 476.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

The Field copy, catalogue No. 1979, sold for 63 cents.

Issued also with title-page as above and imprint as follows: Boston: | Congregational Publishing Society, | Congregational House, | Beacon Street. (British Museum, Powell.)

—— Terms of relationship of the Dakota Isauntie, collected by Rev. Stephen R. Riggs at the Dakota Indian Mission, Pajuuaze, Minn., March, 1859.

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**Riggs** (S. R.)—Continued.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of Consanguinity and Affinity of the Human Family, pp. 293–382, Washington, 1871, 4°. Follows line 9 through those pages.

—— Concerning Dakota beliefs.

In American Philolog. Ass. Proc. third ann. sess. pp. 5–6, New York, 1872, 8°.

Contains Dakota names of gods.

—— The Dakota language. By Rev. S. R. Riggs.

In Minnesota Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 1, pp. 89–107, St. Paul, 1872, 8°.

—— Lakota | A B C Wowapi. | By Rev. S. R. Riggs. |

Published by the | American Tract Society | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1874.]

Pp. 1–32, sq. 16°, in the Teton dialect of the Dakota language, one peculiarity of which is the use of the letter *l* instead of *d*.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Eames, Powell.

—— Model | first reader. | Wayawa tokaheya. | [Picture.] | Prepared | in | English-Dakota. | By S. R. Riggs, LL. D. |

Chicago: | Geo. Sherwood & Co. | Printed at the Lakeside Press, Chicago. [1875.]

*Outside title:* Model | Wayawa Tokaheya. | [Quotation one line.] | Model series. | [Picture.] | J. Russell Webb. | Chicago: | Geo. Sherwood & Co.

Pp. 1–112, 12°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

A second edition was published in 1885 with no change in titles or pagination and only minor corrections in the text. In the earlier edition the illustrations are in colors, in the later in black. (Powell.)

—— The translation of the scriptures into the Dakota language. By the Rev. S. R. Riggs, D.D., LL.D.

In Bible Society Record, vol. 21, No. 4, New York, April 20, 1876. (Powell.)

An account of the translation, by Joseph Renville, T. S. Williamson, G. H. Pond, and S. R. Riggs, of various portions of the Bible into the Dakota language.

[——] He tuwe he.

[Republican Print, Chicago, 1877.]

No title-page; pp. 1–7, 4°, in the Santee dialect. Hymn "That who," i. e. Who is that?

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel | qa | wicaśta wokcan toktokeca, | Dakota iapi en. | Tamakoce okaǵa. | Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, | and the | minor prophets: | in the | Dakota language. |

**Riggs** (S. R.)—Continued.

Translated from the Hebrew by S. R. Riggs. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCC XVI. | 1877.

*Literal translation:* Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, and Indian-man prophet different-ones, Dakota speech in. His-country [S. R. Riggs] he-made-it-after-a-copy.

1 p. l. pp. 267–531, 16°, in the Santee dialect. Appended to and paged continuously with Psalm wowapi, by the same author.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Powell.

—— The theogony of the Sioux. By Rev. Stephen R. Riggs, LL. D.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 2, pp. 265–270, Chicago, 1879–'80, 8°.

Dakota terms passim.

—— Mary and I. | Forty Years with the Sioux. | By | Stephen R. Riggs, D.D. LL.D., | Missionary [&c. three lines]. | With an Introduction | by | Rev. S. C. Bartlett, D. D., | President of Dartmouth College. |

Chicago: | W. G. Holmes, | 77 Madison Street. [1880.]

Pp. i–xx, 1–388.—Numerous references to the Dakota language, account of translations, biographic notes of missionaries, &c.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Of the Dakota language.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 3, pp. 243–244, Chicago, 1881, 8°.

—— A dog's revenge. A Dakota fable, by Michel Renville. Obtained by Rev. S. R. Riggs.

In Bureau of Ethnology, First Annual Report, pp. 587–589, Washington, 1881, 8°.

The text in Dakota is accompanied by an interlinear translation in English, linguistic notes, and a free translation.

[——] Indian names. Gossip about derivation and meaning of various peculiar and sonorous red men nomenclature by Iapi oaye.

A list of Dakota names of places appearing in the Sunday Argus, Fargo and Moorhead, Dak., of August 12, 1883, taken from Iapi oaye, The Word carrier. It was reprinted in a number of the newspapers of the country and was again printed in the Argus of December 9, 1883, under the heading "Philology," together with a second list furnished by Rev. John P. Williamson from the papers of his predecessor, Dr. Riggs. "Another interesting chapter upon Indian names, their origin, meaning, and other facts," by Samuel J. Brown, appeared in the Sunday Argus of January 6, 1884. (Powell.)

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**Riggs** (S. R.)— Continued.

—— [Comparative vocabulary of the Dakota, Winnebago, Omaha, and Ponca dialects. 1864.]

Manuscript, 9 ll. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Includes a few grammatic forms.

—— [Dakota myths. 1877.]

Manuscript, pp. 1–195, 8°, in the Bureau of Ethnology. Intended to form a part of the dictionary and grammar of the Dakota now in course of preparation for the press. Each legend is accompanied by an interlinear literal translation and a free translation, and some of them have explanatory notes. Though gathered, written, and corrected by Mr. Riggs, he assigns their authorship as follows:

Wichanhpi hinhpaya: The fallen star, written out by Michel Renville, pp. 1–32.

Wontanice hoksina ohan kin: Blood-clot boy doings the, written out by David Grey Cloud, pp. 33–56.

Legend of the head of gold, by Walking Elk, pp. 57–69.

Odowan sigaice: Songs bad, written out by David Grey Cloud, pp. 70–78.

Tasenta-yukikipi, written out by M. Renville, pp. 79–108.

Chezhan: The thief, written in Dakota by James Garvie, pp. 109–128.

The younger brother, written in Dakota by M. Renville, pp. 129–177.

Wamnuha-itágosa: Bead spitter, written in Dakota by M. Renville, pp. 178–194.

—— [Dictionary of the Dakota: Dakota-English. 1883.]

Manuscript, 820 pp. folio. This material is in the hands of the printer and will form a portion of Part 1 of Vol. 7, Contributions to North American Ethnology. The remaining portion of Part 1 will consist of myths and stories, with interlinear translations, and a grammar of this dialect, 665 pp. of which are stereotyped. It will be published by the Bureau of Ethnology.

Part 2 will consist of the English-Dakota Dictionary, which is in course of preparation.

— [Vocabulary of the Dakota language.]

Manuscript, 10 pp. 4°, 180 words, in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

—— See **Renville** (J. B.).

—— See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

—— See **Williamson** (T. S.) and **Riggs** (S. R.).

—— *editor.* See **Iapi oaye.**

—— and **Pond** (*Rev.* G. H.). The | Dakota | First Reading Book, | prepared by | Stephen R. Riggs and Gideon H. Pond | (Missionaries.) | Printed for the American Board of Commis- | sioners for Foreign Missions. |

Cincinnati: | Kendall and Henry, Printers. | 1839.

*Second title:* Dakota | [Picture] | Oyawa Wowapi. | Otokahe kin. | 1839.

Pp. 1–40, 16°. Primer in the Santee dialect. The translation of the Dakota words in the title is: Dakota Reading something-written. First the.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull.

At the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 2953, a copy brought $1.

—— and **Renville** (J.). Odowan wakan. Part of the Psalms, in the Dakota language; Translated from the Hebrew, by Stephen R. Riggs, A. M., and Mr. Joseph Renville, sr.

In Williamson (T. S.) and others, Wicoicage wowapi, pp. 107–160, Cincinnati, 1842, 12°.

—— and **Riggs** (*Rev.* A. L.). Maka-oyakapi. | Guyot's elementary geography | in the | Dakota language. | By S. R. Riggs LL. D., and Rev. A. L. Riggs. | [Picture.] | Published for the Dakota Mission. |

New York: | Scribner, Armstrong, & Co., 743 Broadway. | 1876.

Pp. 1–83 and map 2 pp. sm. 4°, in the Santee dialect. The Indian words in the title signify: Earth-they-tell-about-it.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Powell, Trumbull. Clarke, catalogue No. 6737, 1886, prices a copy at $1.

Bound with this is the following:

[—— ——] Makoce | wowapi wakan kin en cajeyatapi kin. | Geography of Bible lands. | [Picture entitled:] Arabia en wowanyake wan. [1876.]

*Literal translation:* Country something-written mysterious the in they-call-it-by-name the.

No imprint; title 1 l. text pp. 3–4, 3 colored maps.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Powell.

—— and **Williamson** (J. P.). Dakota odowan. | Hymns | in the | Dakota language. | Edited | by Stephen R. Riggs, | and | John P. Williamson, | missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-Street, New York. [1863.]

Pp. 1–162, 16°.



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**Riggs** (S. R.) and **Williamson** (J. P.)—Continued.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Pilling, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5761, a copy bound in morocco brought $1.25; another copy, cloth, No. 5762, $1.

There is an enlarged edition as follows:

—— —— Dakota odowan. | Hymns | in the | Dakota language. | Edited | by Stephen R. Riggs | and | John P. Williamson, | missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-Street, New York. [1869.]

Pp. 1-184, 16°. These two editions run alike to p. 148, inclusive, and pp. 169-178 of the latter are like pp. 149-158 of the former.

"Four editions have been printed; to the last, published in 1869, twenty pages of new matter were added. The book has now 182 pp. and contains 170 hymns and chants."—*S. R. Riggs.*

*Contributors:* T. S. Williamson, J. P. Williamson, Alfred Riggs, Stephen R. Riggs, S. W. Pond, A. W. Huggins, Joseph Renville, John B. Renville, G. H. Pond, A. D. Frenière, and Lorenzo Lawrence.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

Stephen Return Riggs, the son of Stephen Riggs and Anna Baird, was born at Steubenville, Ohio, March 23, 1812. He prepared for college at the Ripley (Ohio) Latin School, graduated at Jefferson College in 1834, and attended the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny one year, 1835-'36. He was ordained to the gospel ministry in the Presbyterian Church in the spring of 1837. Married Mary Ann Clark Longley, daughter of General Longley, of Hawley, Mass., February 16, 1837. Was commissioned missionary to the Dakota Indians by the American Board and reached his field at Fort Snelling, Minn., June 1, 1837. Was stationed temporarily at Lake Harriet Station, near Fort Snelling. Arrived at Lac-qui-parle, on the Upper Minnesota River, in the autumn of the same year. Here he remained until the spring of 1842, when he went east and superintended the printing of considerable portions of the Bible in the Dakota language and also a hymn book and school books.

On his return to Dakota land in the spring of 1843 he opened a new mission station at Traverse des Sioux, near what is now Saint Peter, Minn. By vote of the mission he was sent back to Lac-qui-parle in the fall of 1846. In the fall of 1851 he made another journey east, when the Dakota grammar and dictionary was printed. After the burning of the mission buildings in 1854 a new station was opened at Hazelwood, near Yellow Medicine, where he continued to labor until obliged to flee with his family at the time of the Sioux outbreak in 1862. Escaping that massacre, his family found a home for three years at Saint Anthony. During this time he was serving the government as chaplain of General Sibley's expedition of 1862 and as interpreter of his expedition against the hostiles in 1863.

His home was removed to Beloit, Wis., in 1865, where he spent his winters working on the translation of the Bible into Dakota and on other books, for the benefit of the Indians. His summers were spent in tours through the Indian country.

In 1870 he began a new station at Sisseton Agency, but returned to reside at Beloit, and died there August 24, 1883.

His wife having died in Beloit on March 22, 1869, Mr. Riggs married May 28, 1872, Mrs. Anna B. Ackley, of Granville, Ohio.

**Robertson** (Thomas A.). See **Hinman** (S. D.) and **Robertson** (T. A.).

—— See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

**Robertson** (William M.). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Roehrig** (F. L. O.). On the language of the Dakota or Sioux Indians. By F. L. O. Rœhrig.

In Smithsonian Inst. Ann. Rep. 1871, pp. 434-450, Washington, 1873, 8°.

Separately issued as follows:

—— The language | of | the Dakota or Sioux Indians. | By F. L. O. Rœhrig. | From the Report of the Smithsonian | Institution for 1871. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1872.

Printed cover 1 l. pp. 1-19, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Brinton, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Trübner, 1882, p. 42, prices a copy at 2s. 6d.

There is a long extract from this paper in Leland (C. G.), Fusang, pp. 99-109, New York, 1875, 12°.

**Roy** (J. B.). See **Hamilton** (W.) and **Irvin** (S. M.).

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# S.

**Sabin** (Joseph). A | dictionary | of | Books relating to America, | from its discovery to the present time. | By Joseph Sabin. | Volume I[-XVI]. [Three lines quotation.]

New-York: | Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. | 1868[-1886].

16 vols. 8°, still in course of publication, and including thus far entries to "Remarks." Contains titles of many works relating to the Siouan languages. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Bureau of Ethnology.

[**Sage** (Rufus B.).] Scenes | in the | Rocky Mountains, | and in | Oregon, California, New Mexico, Texas, and | the Grand Prairies; | or | notes by the way, | during an excursion of three years, | with a | description of the countries passed through, | including their | geography, geology, resources, present condition, and | the different nations inhabiting them. | By a New Englander. |

Philadelphia: | published by Carey & Hart. | 1846.

Pp. i-xii, 13-303, 12°.—A few words and sentences in Latin and Sioux, p. 137.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

The Field copy, catalogue No. 2048, sold for 80 cents.

— Scenes | in the | Rocky Mountains, | and in | Oregon, California, New Mexico, Texas, and | the Grand Prairies; | or, | notes by the way, | during an excursion of three years, | with a | description of the countries passed through, | including their | geography, geology, resources, present condition, | and the different nations inhabiting them. | By Rufus B. Sage. | Second Edition Revised. |

Philadelphia: Carey and Hart. | 1847.

Pp. i-xii, 13-303, 12°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

According to Field's Essay, No. 1346, there is an edition, Boston, Wentworth & Co. 1857. At the Field sale, catalogue No. 2049, it brought $2.50.

— Rocky Mountain Life; | or, | Startling Scenes | and | Perilous Adventures | in the | Far West, | during an expedition of three years. | By Rufus B. Sage, | The Western Adventurer. |

Boston: Thayer & Eldridge, | 114 & 116 Washington Street. | 1860. *

**Sage** (R. B.)—Continued.

2 p. ll. pp. vii-xiv, 1 l. pp. 29-363, 12°.—A few words and sentences in Sioux, p. 183.

**St. Clair** (George). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Sansarc.** See **Teton.**

**Santee:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bible. | See Williamson (T. S.) and Riggs (S. R.). |
| Bible (in part). | Williamson (T. S.) and Riggs (S. R.). |
| Bible, Pentateuch. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Bible, four books. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Bible, Genesis (in part). | Renville (J.). |
| Bible, Genesis. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Bible, Genesis. | Williamson (T. S.) and others. |
| Bible, Exodus. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Bible, Joshua. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Bible, Judges. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Bible, Ruth. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Bible, Psalms. | Hinman (S. D.). |
| Bible, Psalms (in part). | Renville (J.). |
| Bible, Psalms. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Bible, Psalms (in part). | Riggs (S. R.) and Renville (J.). |
| Bible, Psalms (in part). | Williamson (T. S.) and others. |
| Bible, Proverbs (in part). | Renville (J.). |
| Bible, Proverbs. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Bible, Jeremiah. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Bible, Ezekiel. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Bible, Daniel (part). | Renville (J.). |
| Bible, Daniel. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Bible, minor prophets. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Bible, New Testament. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Bible, Matthew (in part). | Renville (J.). |
| Bible, Mark. | Renville (J.). |
| Bible, Luke (in part). | Hinman (S. D.). |
| Bible, Luke. | Pond (G. H.). |
| Bible, Luke (in part). | Renville (J.). |
| Bible, Luke. | Williamson (T. S.) and others. |
| Bible, John. | Renville (J.). |
| Bible, John. | Williamson (T. S.) and others. |
| Bible, Acts. | Renville (J.). |
| Bible, Acts (in part). | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Bible, epistles of Paul (in part). | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Bible, epistle to Timothy. | Cook (J. W.). |
| Bible, epistle to Titus. | Cook (J. W.). |
| Bible, epistle of John. | Renville (J.). |
| Bible, Revelation. | Riggs (S. R.). |

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**Santee** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bible, Revelation in part), | See Riggs (S. R.). |
| Bible (analysis of). | Cook (J. W.). |
| Catechism. | Hinman (S. D.). |
| Catechism. | Pond (S. W.). |
| Catechism. | Renville (J.) and Williamson (T. S.). |
| Catechism. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Chants. | Hinman (S. D.). |
| Chants. | Hinman (S. D.) and Welsh (W.). |
| Circular. | Riggs (A. L.). |
| Dictionary. | Williamson (J. P.). |
| Exercises. | Hinman (S. D.). |
| Form for making catechists. | Cook (J. W.). |
| General discussion. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Geography. | Riggs (S. R.) and Riggs (A. L.). |
| Grammar. | Gabelentz (H. C. von der). |
| Grammatic comments. | Burman (W. A.). |
| Hymns. | Hinman (S. D.). |
| Hymns. | Renville (J.) and others. |
| Hymns. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Hymns. | Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.). |
| Hymns. | Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.). |
| King's highway. | Hemans (D. W.). |
| Legends. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Lord's. |
| Mission service. | Hinman (S. D.). |
| Mission service. | Hinman (S. D.) and Cook (J. W.). |
| Mission service. | Hinman (S. D.) and Robertson (T. A.). |
| Names of gods. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Numerals. | Chase (P. E.). |
| Numerals. | Prescott (P.). |
| Periodical. | Dakota. |
| Periodical. | Iapi. |
| Personal names. | Indian. |
| Personal names. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Personal names. | Tuttle (E. B.). |
| Pilgrim's progress. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Prayer book. | Hinman (S. D.). |
| Prayer book. | Hinman (S. D.) and Cook (J. W.). |
| Primer. | Johnson (P.). |
| Primer. | Ravoux (A.). |
| Primer. | Riggs (A. L.). |
| Primer. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Primer. | Williamson (J. P.). |
| Reader. | Pond (S. W.). |
| Reader. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Reader. | Riggs (S. R.) and Pond (G. H.). |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Relationships. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Sentences. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Songs. | Pond (G. H.). |
| Tract. | Eliza. |

**Santee** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tract. | See Pond (S. W.) and Pond (G. H.). |
| Tract. | Renville (J. B.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gardiner (W. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Riggs (M. A. C.). |
| Vocabulary. | Williamson (J. P.). |
| Vocabulary. | Williamson (T. S.). |

**Saskatchewan** and the Rocky Mountains. See **Carnegie** (J.).

**Say** (Thomas). [Vocabularies of Indian languages.]

In James (E.), Account of an expedition &c. vol. 2, pp. lxxx–lxxxv, Philadelphia, 1823, 8°.

Wahtoktata or Oto, Konza, Omawhaw, Sioux (Yancton band), Minnetare or Gros ventre, pp. lxx–lxxviii; Uparoka or Crow, p. lxxix; Wahtoktata or Oto, p. lxxx; Omawhaw, pp. lxxx–lxxxiii; Sioux (Yancton band), p. lxxxiv; Minnetare or Gros ventre, pp. lxxxiv–lxxxv.

These vocabularies do not appear in the London edition, 1823, 3 vols. 8°.

The Upsaroka and Minnetare vocabularies are reprinted in Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 3, pp. 255–256, Philadelphia, 1853, 4°.

**Scenes** in the Rocky Mountains. See **Sage** (R. B.).

**Schoenmakers** (F.). See **Shea** (J. G.).

**Schomburgk** (*Sir* Robert H.). Contributions to the Philological Ethnography of South America. By Sir R. H. Schomburgk.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 3, pp. 228–237, London, 1848, 8°.

"Affinity of words in the Guinau language with other languages and dialects of America" [including the Dakota], pp. 236–237.

[**Schoolcraft** (Henry Rowe)]. A | bibliographical catalogue | of | books, translations of the scriptures, | and other publications in the | Indian tongues | of the | United States, | with | brief critical notices. |

Washington: | C. Alexander, printer. | 1849.

Pp. 1-28, 8°.—Books, tracts, and translations in the Sioux or Dacota proper, pp. 24–25; Winnebago, pp. 25–26; Iowa, p. 26; Otoe, p. 26; Osage, Washashe, p. 27.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 1452, at 3s. 6d. At the Field sale a copy, catalogue No. 2070, brought $2; at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5630, a half-morocco autograph copy brought $5.

Reprinted, with a preliminary note, synopsis, additions, &c. as follows:

—— Literature of the Indian languages. A bibliographical catalogue of books,

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**Schoolcraft** (H. R.)—Continued.

translations of the scriptures, and other publications in the Indian tongues of the United States, with brief critical notices.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 525–551, Philadelphia, 1854, 4°.

Books, tracts, and translations in the Sioux, or Dacota proper, pp. 547–549; Winnebago, p. 549; Iowa, pp. 549–550; Otoe, p. 550; Osage, pp. 550–551.

**Selwyn** (William T.). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

—— *editor*. See **Anpao**.

Mr. Selwyn was born at Hinhanwakpa (Owl Creek), Dak., March, 1856. He is the son of Chief Ptewakannajin, commonly known as Medicine Cow, and grandson of Chief Hesasa. He was taken into the mission family at Yankton Agency, Dak., September, 1871. September, 1872, he was sent to Nebraska College, Nebraska City, Nebr., and in 1873 to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he attended the public school. From 1874 to 1876 he was at Andalusia Hall, Bucks County, Pa. On returning to Yankton Agency he taught and acted as a catechist for about two years in the mission and then as Government teacher in a day school. He then went to Pine Ridge as a teacher.

**Sentences**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Crow. | See Hayden (F. V.). |
| Dakota. | Hoffman (W. J.). |
| Omaha. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Omaha. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Ponka. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Santee. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Sioux. | Sage (R. B.). |

**Shea**: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

**Shea** (John Gilmary). History | of the | Catholic Missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States. | 1529–1854. | By John Gilmary Shea. | Author [&c. three lines]. | [Design.] |

New York: | Edward Dunigan & Brother, | 151 Fulton-Street, near Broadway. | 1855.

Engraved title, pp. 1–514, 12°.—Lord's prayer in Osage (from Bishop Miège and Rev. F. Schoenmakers), p. 454; in Assiniboin, p. 478.

*Copies seen*: Astor, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, catalogue No. 2112*, a copy sold for $2.25; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 2264, for $3.25.

—— Geschichte | der | katolischen Missionen | unter den | Indianer-Stämmen der Vereinigten Staaten. | 1529–1860. | von | John Gilmary Shea, | Verfasser

**Shea** (J. G.)—Continued.

[&c. two lines]. | Aus dem Englischen übersetzt | von | J. Roth. | Sr. Heiligkeit Papst Pius IX gewidmet. | Mit 6 Stahlstichen. |

Würzburg. | Verlag von C. Etlinger. [1858.]

Pp. 1–668, 12°. Title from the author.

—— History | of the | Catholic missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States, | 1529–1854. | By John Gilmary Shea, | author of [&c. three lines]. | [Design.] |

New York: | T. W. Strong, | Late Edward Dunigan & Brother, | Catholic Publishing House, | 599 Broadway. [1870.]

Engraved title 1 l. pp. 1–514, 8°.—Contents as in edition of 1855.

*Copies seen*: Congress, Powell.

Clarke, catalogue No. 6620, 1886, prices a copy at $2.

—— Early voyages | up and down the Mississippi, | by | Cavelier, St. Cosme, Le Sueur, | Gravier, and Guignas. | With an Introduction, Notes, and an Index, | By John Gilmary Shea. | [Design.] |

Albany: | Joel Munsell. | 1861.

Pp. i–ix, vii–xiv, 15–191, sm. 4°. Munsell's Historical Series, No. 8.—Names of the Scioux nations of the eastern part and their signification, p. 111.—Scioux of the western part, of whom we have any knowledge, p. 111.

*Copies seen*: Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Shea.

The Field copy, catalogue No. 2112, sold for $6.

—— Languages of the American Indians.

In American Cyclopædia, vol. 1, pp. 407–414, New York, 1873, 8°.

Grammatic examples in various American languages, among them the Dakota.

**Sioux**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Apostles' creed. | See Tuttle (E. B.). |
| Dictionary. | Belden (G. P.). |
| General discussion. | Atwater (C.). |
| General discussion. | Burton (R. F.). |
| General discussion. | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| General discussion. | Jefferys (T.). |
| General discussion. | McIntosh (J.). |
| Geographic names. | Brown (S. J.). |
| Geographic names. | Featherstonhaugh (G. W.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Atwater (C.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Tuttle (E. B.). |
| Names of months. | Beltrami (G. C.). |

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**Sioux** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals. | See Smet (P. J. de). |
| Numerals. | Trumbull (J. H.). |
| Personal names. | Catalogue. |
| Personal names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Personal names. | Eastman (M. H.). |
| Personal names. | Featherstonhaugh (G. W.). |
| Personal names. | Frost (J.). |
| Personal names. | Indian. |
| Personal names. | Maximilian (A. P.). |
| Personal names. | Sioux. |
| Personal names. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Personal names. | Treaties. |
| Sentences. | Sage (R. B.). |
| Songs. | Baker (T.). |
| Spelling book. | Stevens (J. D.). |
| Tribal names. | Culbertson (T. A.). |
| Tribal names. | Neill (E. D.). |
| Tribal names. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Villages. | Blackmore (W.). |
| Vocabulary. | Atwater (C.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Husband (B.). |
| Vocabulary. | Indian. |
| Vocabulary. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Vocabulary. | Tuttle (E. B.). |
| Words. | Frost (J.). |
| Words. | Sage (R. B.). |

**Sioux** Spelling-Book. See **Stevens** (J. D.).

[**Sioux** proper names, with English translation.]

In 48th Congress. 1st session, Senate report (No. 283) on the condition of the Sioux and Crow Indians [Washington, 1884], 8°.

A list of proper names of chiefs and headmen of the Lower Yanktonnais tribe of Sioux or Dakota Indians, p. 296.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

**Sisseton.** See **Santee.**

**Sisseton** and Wahpeton | treaty, | of February, 1867, | in Dakota.

No title-page; 6 pp. 8°. Title from Williams's Bibliography of Minnesota.

**Smet** (*Rev.* Peter John de). Oregon missions | and | travels | over the Rocky Mountains, | in 1845–46. | By | Father P. J. de Smet, | Of the Society of Jesus |

New-York: | published by Edward Dunigan, | 151, Fulton-street | M D CCC XLVII [1847].

Half-title 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. engraved title 1 l. title as above 1 l. dedication 1 l. preface pp. xi–xii, text pp. 13–408, 2 ll. map, plates, 16°.—Lord's prayer, and numerals, 1–10, in the Assiniboin, reverse of first unnumbered l. at end.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Shea.

At the Field sale, a copy, catalogue No. 2159, brought $3; at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5612, $3.75; at the Murphy sale, catalogue No. 785, $5.50.

—— Missions de l'Orégon | et Voyages | aux Montagnes Rocheuses | aux sources | de la Colombie, de l'Athabasca et du Sascatshawin, | en 1845–46. | [Picture entitled:] Marie Quillax dans la bataille contre les Corbeaux. (Août 1846) | Pag. 217. | Par le Père P. J. de Smet, | | de la Société de Jésus |

Gand, | impr. & lith. de V^e. Vander Schelden, | éditeur. [1848.]

2 p. ll. pp. i–ix, 9–389, map, 16°.—Lord's prayer in Assiniboine, p. 353.—Vocabulary of the Mandan and Sioux, p. 358.—Numerals, 1–10, of the Mandan, Assiniboin, and Sioux, p. 359.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Congress, Shea.

Field's Essay, No. 1425, titles an edition: Paris, 1848, 12°. At the Field sale, catalogue No. 2158, it brought $3.25.

—— Cinquante | Nouvelles Lettres | du | R. P. De Smet, | de la Compagnie de Jésus et Missionnaire en Amérique, | publiées par | Ed. Terwecoren, | de la même Compagnie. | [2 lines quotation.] |

Paris | Rue de Tournon, 20. | Tournai | Rue aux Rats, 11. | H. Castelman | Éditeur. | 1858.

Pp. i–ix, 1–503, 12°.—Lord's prayer and Ave Maria in Osage, with interlinear French translation, p. 319.—Names of Sioux chiefs, translated, p. 107.—Names of Sioux and Otoe delegates, translated, p. 99.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

—— Tributs d'admiration payés aux Têtes Plates. Pater et Ave Maria en langue Osage. Vingt-sixième lettre du R. P. de Smet.

In Collection de précis historiques, Mélanges littéraires et scientifiques, par Éd. Terwecoren, de la Compagnie de Jésus, tome 7, 1856, pp. 611–614, Bruxelles, imprimerie de J. Vandereydt, n. d. 8°. Interlinear translation in French.

—— Western | missions and missionaries: | a series of letters, | by | Rev. P. J. de Smet, | of the Society of Jesus, | Author of "Indian Sketches," "Oregon Missions," Etc. | [Picture entitled:] Excelsior |

New York: | James B. Kirker, | late Edward Dunigan and Brother, | 599 Broadway (up-stairs). | 1863.

Pp. 1–532, 12°.—Pater and Ave in Osage, with interlinear translation, pp. 278–279.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

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**Smet** (P. J. de) — Continued.

The Field copy, catalogue No. 216[1], brought $3.87.

The first edition was printed in 1859. (*) There is also an edition with the imprint: New York: | T. W. Strong, | Late Edward Dunigan & Bro., | Catholic Publishing House, | 599 Broadway. [1870?]

—— Western | Missions and Missionaries: | a series of letters, | by | Rev. P. J. de Smet, | of the Society of Jesus, | Author of "Indian Sketches," "Oregon Missions," etc. |

New York: | P. J. Kenedy, | Excelsior Catholic Publishing House, | 5 Barclay Street. | 1861. *

1 p. l. pp. 5-532, 8°.

—— New Indian sketches. | By | Rev. P. J. de Smet, S. J. |

New York: | D. & J. Sadlier & Co., 31 Barclay-st. | Montreal—cor. Notre-Dame and St. Francis Xavier sts. [1865.]

Pp. 1-175, 16°.—Numerals, 1-10, of the Omaha, Otto, Mandan, and Rickarie, p. 126.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Shea.

The Field copy, catalogue No. 2160, brought $1.25.

Some copies have slightly differing imprint, the words "Boston—128 Federal-Street" appearing just before the word Montreal. (Boston Athenæum.)

Other copies have title as above with printed cover as follows:

Sadliers' Household Library. | No. 91. Price 15 cts. | New Indian Sketches. | By Rev. P. J. de Smet, S. J. | Complete and unabridged edition. | New York: | D. & J. Sadlier & Co., 31 Barclay st. | Montreal: 275 Notre Dame street. (Powell.)

**Smith** (Alfred C.). See **Cook** (J. W.).

Smithsonian Institution: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the above institution.

Songs:

| | |
|---|---|
| Dakota. | See Belden (G. P.). |
| Dakota. | Gordon (H. L.). |
| Iowa. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Omaha. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Omaha. | Fletcher (A. C.). |
| Santee. | Pond (G. H.). |
| Sioux. | Baker (T.). |
| Teton. | Baker (T.). |
| Yankton. | Baker (T.). |

Spelling-Book, Sioux. See Stevens (J. D.).

[**Stevens** (*Rev.* Jedediah Dwight).] Sioux Spelling-Book. | Designed for the use of | Native Learners. | [Picture.] |

Boston: | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners | for Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1836.

Pp. 1-22, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society.

"Mr. Stevens began missionary work among the Dakotas in the spring of 1835 and withdrew from the mission in the spring of 1839. He did not learn the Dakota language nor give the Indians any instruction, but he kept in his family five or six half-breed girls who were taught by his niece, Miss Lucy E. Stevens."—*S. W. Pond.*

"Mr. and Mrs. Stevens were from Central New York, and were engaged as early as 1827 in missionary labors on the Island of Mackinaw. In 1829 Mr. Stevens and Rev. Mr. Coe made a tour of exploration through the wilds of Northern Wisconsin, coming as far as Ft. Snelling. For several years after, Mr. Stevens was connected with the Stockbridge mission on Fox Lake, and in the summer of 1835 he had commenced this station at Lake Harriet.

"Mr. Stevens had gathered from various sources a vocabulary of five or six hundred words. This formed the commencement of the growth of the Dakota grammar and dictionary which I published fifteen years afterwards."—*S. R. Riggs.*

Stone Indians. See Assiniboin.

Stories:

| | |
|---|---|
| Çegiha. | See Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Iowa. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Missouri. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Oto. | Dorsey (J. O.). |

**Stubbs** (A. W.). [Vocabulary of the Kansas or Kaw. 1878.]

Manuscript, 40 pp. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Sturges** (*Rev.* Charles). Terms of relationship of the Omaha, collected by Rev. Charles Sturges, at the Omaha Mission, Blackbird Hills, Neb.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of Consanguinity and Affinity of the Human Family, pp. 293-382, lines 19, Washington, 1871, 4°.

**Swift** (Henry). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

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# T.

**Tanner** (John). See **James** (E.).

**Taylor** (Joseph C.). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Taylor** (T. K.). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Ten commandments:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Crow. | See Hall (C. L.). |
| Dakota. | Woahope. |
| Hidatsa. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Mandan. | Hall (C. L.). |

**Teton:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Baptismal card. | See Marty (M.). |
| Personal names. | Indian. |
| Personal names. | Treaties. |
| Personal names. | Tuttle (E. B.). |
| Primer. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Songs. | Baker (T.). |
| Vocabulary. | Bierstadt (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Corliss (A. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Everette (W. E.). |
| Words. | Maximilian (A. P.). |

**Tract:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dakota. | See Huggins (E. W.) and Williamson (N. J.) |
| Santee. | Eliza. |
| Santee. | Pond (S. W.) and Pond (G. H.). |
| Santee. | Renville (J. B.). |

**Translations** into the Omaha language. See **Hamilton** (W.).

**Treaties** | between the | United States of America | and the several | Indian tribes, | from 1778 to 1837: | with | a copious table of contents. | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs. |

Washington, D. C. | Published by Langtree and O'Sullivan. | 1837.

Pp. i-lxxxiii, 1-699, 8°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Powell.

Issued, also, with title as follows:

**Treaties** | between the | United States of America, | and the several | Indian Tribes, | from 1778 to 1837: | with | a copious table of contents. | New Edition, | carefully compared with the originals in the Department of State. | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs. |

Washington, D. C. | Published by Langtree and O'Sullivan. | 1837.

Title 1 l. preface 1 l. contents pp. v-lxxxiii, text pp. 1-699, 8°.

Contains names of Indian chiefs, with English signification, of the following:

**Treaties** — Continued.

Osage, pp. 146, 178, 332, 368, 631; Teton, pp. 167, 343; Sioux, pp. 168, 169, 192, 346, 347, 375-376, 450, 452-453, 695; Yancton, pp. 170-343; Maha, p. 172; Ioway, pp. 183, 379, 451, 678; Kanzas, pp. 184, 337, 370-371; Winnebago, pp. 194, 376, 430-431, 441-442, 506-507; Otto, pp. 207-208, 382, 451-452; Poncarar, pp. 209, 340; Quapaw, pp. 241, 317, 632; Ogallala, p. 346; Mandan, pp. 358-359; Minnetaree, pp. 362-363; Crow, p. 365; Omahah, p. 451; Missouri, p. 452.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

See, also, Indian treaties.

**Treaty**, Dakota. See Sisseton.

**Tribal names:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dakota. | See Hayden (F. V.). |
| Dakota. | Hind (H. Y.). |
| Dakota. | Morgan (L. A.). |
| Dakota. | Warren (G. K.). |
| Sioux. | Culbertson (T. A.). |
| Sioux. | Neill (E. D.). |
| Sioux. | Shea (J. G.). |

**Trübner** (Nicolas). See **Ludewig** (H. E.).

**Trübner & Co.** A catalogue | of | an extensive collection | of | valuable new and second hand books, | English and foreign, | in | antiquities [&c. 3 lines] | books on languages, on bibliography and on | North and South America. | On sale at the low prices affixed | by | Trübner & Co., | 60 Paternoster Row, | London. [1856.]

Printed cover as above, pp. 1-158, 8°.—American languages, pp. 44-47, contains a number of Siouan titles.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

—— A | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects | of the World. | For sale by | Trübner & Co. |

London: | Trübner & Co., [5]8 & 60 Paternoster row. | 1872.

Printed cover, title 1 l. notice 1 l. text pp. 1-64, 2 ll. 8°.—List of works in Dakota, p. 14.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

—— Trübner's | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects of the World. | Second edition, | considerably enlarged and revised, with an alphabetical index. | A guide for students and booksellers. | [Monogram.] |

London: | Trübner & Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill. | 1882.

Printed cover, title 1 l. notice p. iii, index pp. iv-viii, text pp. 1-170, 8°.—List of works in Dakota, p. 42.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

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**Trumbull**: This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

**Trumbull** (J. Hammond). On the best Method of Studying the North American Languages. By J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn.

In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1869–'70, pp. 55–79, Hartford, 1871, 8°.

Contains examples in Sioux-Dakota.

Also issued separately.

—— On Numerals in American Indian Languages, and the Indian Mode of Counting. By J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn.

In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1874, pp. 41–76, Hartford, 1875, 8°.

Issued also as a separate pamphlet, as follows:

—— On | numerals | in | American Indian languages, | and the | Indian mode of counting. | By J. Hammond Trumbull, LL. D. | (From the Transactions of the Am. Philological Association, 1874.) |

Hartford, Conn. | 1875.

1 p. l. pp. 1–36, 8°.—Contains numerals in a number of Siouan dialects.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Trumbull.

**Turner** (William Wadden). Professor Turner's letter on Indian philology.

In Smithsonian Inst. Ann. Rep. 1851, pp. 93–97, Washington, 1852, 8°.

**Turner** (W. W.)—Continued.

Comments on Riggs's Dakota Grammar and Dictionary, and, incidentally, on Indian languages generally.

—— See **Ludewig** (H. E.).

**Tutelo**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals. | See Wilson (D.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hale (H.). |
| Words. | Anderson (J.). |
| Words. | Hale (H.). |

**Tuttle** (*Rev.* Edmund B.). The boy's book | about Indians. | Being | what I saw and heard for three years | on the plains. | By | Rev. Edmund B. Tuttle, | Post-Chaplain, U. S. A., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming Territory, 1870. | [One line quotation.] |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 1873.

Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. pp. v–xii, 13–207, 8°.—List of names of chiefs of the following tribes, with English signification: Brule Sioux, pp. 34–35; Ogalla, pp. 35–38; Yanctonai, pp. 38–39; Minneconjon, pp. 39–41; Uncpapa Sioux, p. 41; Blackfeet Sioux, p. 42; Ogallalla Sioux, p. 42; Two-Kettle Band, p. 42; Sansareh Sioux, p. 43; Santee Sioux, p. 43; Red Cloud's staff [Sioux], p. 102.—Squaws of high blood, pp. 102–103.—Indian language, counting, &c. [short Sioux vocabulary], p. 160.—Lord's prayer in the Sioux language, p. 205.—Apostles' creed in Sioux, p. 206.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

**Two-Kettle.** See **Teton.**

# U.

**Umfreville** (Edward). The | Present State | of | Hudson's Bay. | Containing a full description of | that settlement, and the adjacent country; | and likewise of | the Fur Trade, | with hints for its improvement, &c. &c. | To which are added, | remarks and observations made in the inland | parts, during a residence of near four years; | a specimen of five Indian languages; and a | journal of a journey from Montreal to New- | York. | By Edward Umfreville; | eleven years in the service of the Hudson's Bay Com- | pany, and four years in the Canada | Fur Trade. |

London: Printed for Charles Stalker, No. 4, Stationers- | Court, Ludgate-Street. | MDCCXC [1790].

2 p. ll. pp. i–vii, 1–230, 1 l. 8°.—Vocabulary of 44 words of the Assinepoetuc or Stone Indians on folding sheet facing p. 202.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Shea.

**Umfreville** (E.)—Continued.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 2722, at 7*s.* 6*d.* At the Field sale, catalogue No. 2407, a copy brought $1.50; at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 1446, $1.63. Priced by Quaritch, No. 28280, at 1*l.* 4*s.*

—— Eduard Umfreville | über | den gegenwärtigen Zustand | der | Hudsonsbay, | der dortigen | Etablissements | und ihres Handels, | nebst | einer Beschreibung | des Innern von Neu Wallis, | und einer | Reise von Montreal nach Neu York. | Aus dem Englischen. | Mit | einer eigenen neuen Charte, einer kurzen Geographie | dieser Länder und mehreren Erläuterungen | herausgegeben | von | E. A. W. Zimmerman, | Hofrath und Professor in Braunschweig. |

Helmstadt, bey Fleckeisen. 1791.

Pp. i–xxvi, 1–164, map, 8°.—Vocabulary, p. 143.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

**Uncpapa.** See **Teton.**

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# V.

**Vail** (Eugène A.). Notice | sur | les Indiens | de l'Amérique du Nord, | ornée de quatre portraits coloriés, dessinés d'après | nature, et d'une carte, | par | Eugène A. Vail, | Citoyen des États-Unis d'Amérique, membre de plusieurs sociétés savantes. |

Paris, | Arthus Bertrand, éditeur, | libraire de la Société de Géographie et de la Société Royale des Antiquaires du Nord, | rue Hautefeuille, 23. | 1840.

Pp. 1–246, map, plates, 8°.—Des langues indiennes, pp. 40–58, contains a few examples in Dacotah.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brit. ish Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Shea, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale Quaritch bought a copy, catalogue No. 1702, for 1*s.*; another copy, No. 2871, sold for 7*s.* 6*d.*; at the Field sale, catalogue No. 2416, it brought $1.25; at the Squier sale, catalogue No. 1456, $1.62; at the Brinley sale, catalogue No. 5469, $2.50; at the Pinart sale, catalogue No. 916, 1 fr. 50 c.; priced by Quaritch, No. 30031, at 6*s.*

**Vassar** (Frank). See **Cook** (J. W.).

**Vater** (Johann Severin). Untersuchungen | über | Amerika's Bevölkerung | aus dem | alten Kontinente | dem | Herrn Kammerherrn | Alexander von Humboldt | gewidmet | von | Johann Severin Vater | Professor und Bibliothekar. |

Leipzig, | bei Friedrich Christian Wilhelm Vogel. | 1810.

Pp. i–xii, 1–212, 12°.—A few words of Nadowess, pp. 156–174, 195–203.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 2879, a copy was bought by Quaritch for 1*s.* 6*d.*

—— Linguarum totius orbis | Index | alphabeticus, | quarum | Grammaticae, Lexica, | collectiones vocabulorum | recensentur, | patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a | Joanne Severino Vatero, | Theol. Doct. [&c. 2 lines]. |

Berolini | In officina libraria Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCCXV [1815].

Latin title verso l. 1, German title recto l. 2, dedication 2 ll. preface pp. i–iv, half-title 1 l. text pp. 1–259, 12°.—List of works in which vocabularies in the Nadowess dialect appear, pp. 162–165.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

—— Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexika | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | von | Johann Severin Vater. | Zweite, völlig umgearbeitete Ausgabe | von | B. Jülg. |

Berlin, 1847. | In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Pp. i–xii, 1–592, 2 ll. 8°. Arranged alphabetically by families, with dialect and author indexes.—List of works in: Crow, p. 73; Ioway, p. 498; Konza, pp. 207, 506; Maha, Omawhaw, pp. 236, 512; Mandan, Wahtani, pp. 247, 514; Minetare, pp. 253, 518; Nadowessier, Sioux, Dahkotah, pp. 261, 522; Osage, pp. 269, 529; Oto, pp. 271, 530; Quappa, p. 534; Teton, p. 398; Tuteloe, pp. 423–424; Winnebago, p. 441; Yankton, p. 442.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Harvard.

The copy at the Fischer sale, catalogue No. 1710, brought 1*s.*

—— See **Adelung** (J. C.) and **Vater** (J. S.).

**Villages, Sioux.** See Blackmore (W.).

**Vocabulary:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Assiniboin. | See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Assiniboin. | Bird (J.). |
| Assiniboin. | Denig (E. T.). |
| Assiniboin. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Assiniboin. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Assiniboin. | Henry (A.). |
| Assiniboin. | House (J.). |
| Assiniboin. | Umfreville (E.). |
| Assiniboin. | Willis (W.). |
| Biloxi. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Crow. | Brackett (A. G.). |
| Crow. | Everette (W. E.). |
| Crow. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Crow. | Geisdorff (F.). |
| Crow. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Crow. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Crow. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Crow. | Say (T.). |
| Dakota. | Campbell (J.). |
| Dakota. | Domenech (E.). |
| Dakota. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Dakota. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Dakota. | Hale (H.). |
| Dakota. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Dakota. | Keating (W. H.). |
| Dakota. | Message. |
| Dakota. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Dakota. | Vocabulary. |
| Dakota. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Hidatsa. | Hale (H.). |
| Hidatsa. | Matthews (W.). |
| Iowa. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Iowa. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Iowa. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Kansas. | Balbi (A.). |
| Kansas. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Kansas. | Gatschet (A. S.). |

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**Vocabulary** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Kansas. | See Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Kansas. | Leland (C. G.). |
| Kansas. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Kansas. | Say (T.). |
| Kansas. | Stubbs (A. W.). |
| Mandan. | Bowen (B. F.). |
| Mandan. | Catlin (G.). |
| Mandan. | Domenech (E.). |
| Mandan. | Donnelly (I.). |
| Mandan. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Mandan. | Hall (C. L.). |
| Mandan. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Mandan. | Hoffman (W. J.). |
| Mandan. | Kipp (J.). |
| Mandan. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Mandan. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Mandan. | Rafinesque (C. S.). |
| Mandan. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Minitari. | Balbi (A.). |
| Minitari. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Minitari. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Minitari | Latham (R. G.). |
| Minitari. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Minitari. | Say (T.). |
| Nandowessi. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Nandowessi. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Nandowessi. | Baudry de Lozières (L. N.). |
| Nandowessi. | Carver (J.). |
| Nandowessi. | Edwards (J.). |
| Oglala. | Everette (W. E.). |
| Omaha. | Balbi (A.). |
| Omaha. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Omaha. | Hamilton (W.). |
| Omaha. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Omaha. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Omaha. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Omaha. | Say (T.). |
| Omaha. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Osage. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Osage. | Balbi (A.). |
| Osage. | Bradbury (J.). |
| Osage. | Domenech (E.). |
| Osage. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Osage. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Osage. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Osage. | Murray (—). |
| Osage. | Pike (A.). |
| Osage. | Vocabulary. |
| Oto. | Balbi (A.). |
| Oto. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Oto. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Oto. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Oto. | Say (T.). |

**Vocabulary** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ponka. | See Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Ponka. | Fontanelle (H.). |
| Ponka. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Ponka. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Quapaw. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Quapaw. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Quapaw. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Quapaw. | Hadley (L. F.). |
| Santee. | Gardiner (W. H.). |
| Santee. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Santee. | Riggs (M. A. C.). |
| Santee. | Williamson (J. P.). |
| Santee. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Sioux. | Atwater (C.). |
| Sioux. | Balbi (A.). |
| Sioux. | Husband (B.). |
| Sioux. | Indian. |
| Sioux. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Sioux. | Tuttle (E. B.). |
| Teton. | Bierstadt (A.). |
| Teton. | Corliss (A. H.). |
| Teton. | Everette (W. E.). |
| Tutelo. | Hale (E.). |
| Winnebago. | Balbi (A.). |
| Winnebago. | Boilvin (N.). |
| Winnebago. | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| Winnebago. | Edwards (J.). |
| Winnebago. | Foster (T.). |
| Winnebago. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Winnebago. | Hayden (F. V.). |
| Winnebago. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Winnebago. | Long (S. H.). |
| Winnebago. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Winnebago. | Riggs (S. R.). |
| Winnebago. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Yankton. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Yankton. | Say (T.). |

**Vocabulary** of the Dakota. *

In Société Ethnologique, Mémoires, vol. 2, p. 264, Paris, 1845, 8°.

Title from Ludewig's Literature of American languages, p. 60.

[**Vocabulary** of the Dakota, taken down from Manzakute mani.] *

Manuscript, 14 pp. folio, in the library of Mr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

[**Vocabulary** of the Osage language.]

Manuscript, pp. 1–8, 8°, in the library of Congress, being affixed to the copy of vol. 2 of Volney's Tableau du climat &c.

**Voyage** à la Louisiane. See **Baudry de Lozières** (L. N.).

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# W.

**Wahiopinihte** toinksa. See **Hall** (C. L.).

**Wahpeton.** See **Santee.**

**Wakanna** (Thomas). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Wakantanka.** See **Ravoux** (A.).

**Walker** (Luke C.). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

—— See **Hinman** (S. D.) and **Cook** (J. W.).

**Walking Elk.** See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Warden** (David Baillie). Recherches | sur les | antiquités de l'Amérique | Septentrionale, | par D. B. Warden, | membre correspondant de l'Académie des sciences de l'Institut | royal, etc., etc. | (Ouvrage extrait du 2e volume des Mémoires de la dite Société.) |

Paris, | Everat, imprimeur-libraire, | rue du Cadran, No 16. | 1827.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–144, 4°. Prétendue affinité des langues indiennes avec celles de divers peuples, pp. 112–120, includes a few words of Naudowessee or Sioux.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

The later edition, 1834, of this work does not contain the Sioux words. (Bancroft.)

**Warren** (*Lieut.* Gouverneur Kemble). 34th Congress, | 1st Session. | Senate. | Ex. Doc. | No. 76. | Explorations | in the | Dacota country, | in the year 1855. | By | Lieut. G. K. Warren, | topographical engineer of the "Sioux expedition." |

Washington: | A. O. P. Nicholson, Senate printer. | 1856.

1 p. l. pp. 1–79, i–vi, map, 8°.—Names of Dacota tribes, with English signification, pp. 15–16.

*Copies seen:* Astor, National Museum, Powell.

**Washashe** wageressa. See **Montgomery** (W. B.) and **Requa** (W. C.).

**Watkinson:** This word following a title indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.

**Wdkuntl** Eeifa. See **Merrill** (M.).

**Wdtwhtl** Wdwdklha. See **Merrill** (M.).

**Welsh** (William). See **Hinman** (S. D.) and **Welsh** (W.).

**Weston** (Philip). See **Cook** (J. W.) and others.

**Wewvhækju.** See **Hamilton** (W.) and **Irvin** (S. M.).

**Whipple** (*Bishop* Henry Benjamin). See **Hinman** (S. D.) and **Whipple** (H. B.).

**Wicoicage,** hdinanpapi. See **Williamson** (T. S.).

**Wicoicage** wowapi. See **Williamson** (T. S.).

**Wicoicage** wowapi. See **Williamson** (T. S.) and others.

**Wicoie** wowapi. See **Riggs** (A. L.).

**Wicoie** wowapi kin. See **Riggs** (A. L.).

**Wiconi** owihanke. See **Renville** (J.) and **Williamson** (T. S.).

[**Williams** (J. Fletcher).] Bibliography of Minnesota. Prepared by the librarian of the society.

In Minnesota Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 3 (1870–1880), pp. 13–75, Saint Paul, 1880, 8°.

Includes a "Dakota bibliography," pp. 37–42, consisting of a list of Dakota works in the library of the society; in its preparation Mr. Williams was assisted by Rev. S. R. Riggs.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Bibliography of Minnesota. | From the | Minnesota Historical Collections— Vol. III, Part I. | By J. Fletcher Williams: | secretary of the Minnesota Historical Society; corresponding | member of the historical societies of Pennsylvania | and Virginia. | Fifty copies separately printed. |

St. Paul: | office of the Press Printing Company. | 1870.

Pp. 1–65, 8°.—Dakota bibliography, pp. 27–33.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling.

**Williamson** (A. W.). Is the Dakota related to the Indo European languages? By A. W. Williamson, adj't prof. mathematics, of Augustan College, Rock Island, Illinois.

In Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci. Bull. vol. 2, pp. 110–142, Minneapolis, 1881, 8°.

Separately issued as follows:

—— Is the Dakota related to the Indo European languages? By A. W. Williamson, adj't prof. mathematics, of Augustan College, Rock Island, Illinois. [1881.]

No title-page; pp. 1–33, 8°.—Numerals, 1–10, in the Dakota, Iowa, Omaha, and Hidatsa languages, p. 28.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Trumbull.

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**Williamson** (A. W.)—Continued.

—— The Dakotan languages, and their relations to other languages. By A. W. Williamson.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 4, pp. 110-128, Chicago, 1882, 8°.

Separately issued as follows:

—— The Dakotan Languages | by | A. W. Williamson. | Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois. | From | American Antiquarian, January, 1882.

Printed title on cover, 10 unnumbered ll. 8°.

—— Minnesota geographical names derived from the Dakota language, with some that are obsolete. By Prof. A. W. Williamson.

In Geol. and Nat. Hist. Surv. Minn. 13th Ann. Rep. pp. 104-112, St. Paul, 1885, 8°.

Pronunciation is indicated and signification given. The author acknowledges his indebtedness to an able article by Rev. A. L. Riggs in Iapi oaye, January, 1883, and to information obtained from his father, Rev. T. S. Williamson.

Noticed and some extracts given in The Press, St. Paul, Minn., October 24, 1885. (Powell.)

Mr. A. W. Williamson, son of Dr. T. S. Williamson, was born at Lac-qui-parle, Minn., in 1838. He was graduated from Marietta College, Ohio, 1857. From December, 1871, to December, 1872, he was principal of the Odawah Mission Boarding School, Bad River, Wis.

**Williamson** (*Rev.* John Poage). Oowa wowapi, | Dakota iapi en. | John P. Williamson, | owa. | [Picture.] |

New York: | printed for the American Board by | the American Tract Society. | 1865.

*Literal translation:* Letter book, Dakota speech in. John P. Williamson, he-wrote-it.

Printed cover as above, without the date, verso a hymn in Dakota, title as above 1 l. text pp. 3-80, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Trumbull.

There are editions of 1871 (Congress, Pilling, Powell, Shea), 1873 (Powell), and 1876 (Powell) differing from the above only in date.

—— English-Dakota | Vocabulary. | Waśicun iapi | Iesca wowapi. | Tona Waśicun iapi onispepi kiu yacinpi wowapi | kin de on ociciyapi wacanmi qa wakage. | Edited | by John P. Williamson, | Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. |

Edward R. Pond Mazaehde. | Santee Agency Neb. | 1871.

*Literal translation:* Frenchman speech interpreter something-written. How-many Frenchman speech ye-know-how-to-read the ye-desire something-written the this by-means-of I-aid-ye I thought and I made-it.

**Williamson** (J. P.)—Continued.

3 p. ll. pp. 1-137, sm. 8°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Trumbull.

[——] [English-Dakota school dictionary. Greenwood, Yankton Agency, D. T., 1871.]

No title-page; pp. 1-24, 16°. Alphabetically arranged, two columns to the page. Page 1, first column, contains words beginning with the letter A; second column, B; page 2, first column, BE, &c.

*Copies seen:* Trumbull.

—— An | English-Dakota | school dictionary. | Waśicun qa Dakota | Ieska wowapi. | Compiled by | Rev. John P. Williamson, | missionary of the Presby'n B'd of For'n Missions. | [Four lines quotation.] |

Iapi Oaye Press: | Yankton Agency, D. T. | 1886.

Title verso blank 1 l. 1 l. in Dakota and 1 in English, containing the Dakota alphabet, remarks on accent, &c. text pp. 1-144, double columns, 12°. "In this vocabulary the Santee dialect has been placed first. The regular dialectic changes of *d* and *n* into *l* for the Teton and of *hd* into *kd* for Yankton and *gl* for Teton are not noted; but a considerable number of other dialectic differences are given."

*Copies seen:* Dorsey, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell.

[——] [Primer in the Yankton dialect of the Dakota language.

Santee Agency, Neb., 1874.]

No title-page; 8 unnumbered ll. sq. 16°. First page contains the alphabet and numerals, 1-39. The first work printed in the Yankton dialect.

*Copies seen:* Trumbull.

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Williamson** (J. P.).

—— *editor.* See **Iapi oaye.**

[—— and **Riggs** (A. L.).] Dakota Odowan. | Dakota Hymns. | Published by | the Dakota Mission | of the | American Board | and the | Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. |

Printed by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau Street, New York. | 1879.

Title 1 l. preface signed by above as editors, verso Lord's prayer, doxology, &c. 1 l. text pp. 5-124, contents &c. pp. 125-133, 4°, in the Santee dialect. Most of the hymns are set to music. On p. 133 is a list of contributors, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas S. Williamson. | Joseph Renville, jr. |
| Stephen R. Riggs. | Antoine Renville. |
| Samuel W. Pond. | John B. Renville. |
| Gideon H. Pond. | Daniel Renville. |

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**Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.)—Continued.

Amos W. Huggins. Antoine D. Frenier.
John P. Williamson. Lorenzo Lawrence.
Alfred L. Riggs. Edwin Phelps.
W. J. Cleveland. Thomas Robertson.
Joseph Renville.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

A later edition as follows:

[—— ——] Dakota odowan. | Dakota hymns. | Published by | the Dakota Mission | of the | American Missionary Association | and the | Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. |

Printed by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau street, New York. | 1883.

Pp. 1-133, 4°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

[—— ——] Odowan. | Dakota hymns, | published by | the Dakota Mission. |

Printed by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau street, New York. | 1881.

Title verso "Edited by John P. Williamson and Alfred L. Riggs" 1 l. preface verso doxology &c. 1 l. text entirely in Dakota (with the exception of English headings to the hymns) pp. 5-213, contents pp. 214-222, 24°.

The list of contributors is as follows:

S. R. Riggs. A. D. Frenier.
J. P. Williamson. John B. Renville.
A. W. Huggins. A. L. Riggs.
Joseph Renville, jr. W. J. Cleveland.
G. H. Pond. T. S. Williamson.
S. W. Pond. A. Renville.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Mr. J. P. Williamson, son of Dr. T. S. Williamson, was born at Lac-qui-parle, Minn., in October, 1835. He was graduated from Marietta College in 1857 and from Lane Theological Seminary in 1860. From 1860 until 1862 he was a missionary among the Dakota at the Lower Agency, Minnesota, and since then on the Missouri River.

**Williamson** (Nancy Jane). See **Huggins** (E.) and **Williamson** (N. J.).

Miss Williamson was born at Lac-qui-parle, Minn., July 28, 1840. In 1873 she joined her brother, J. P. Williamson, in missionary labor at Yankton Agency, Dak., and remained until her death, November 18, 1877.

**Williamson** (*Dr.* Thomas Smith). Wicoicage. Genesis, in the Dakota language; Translated from the Hebrew, by Thomas S. Williamson, M. D.

In Williamson (T. S.) and others, Wicoicage wowapi, pp. 3-106, Cincinnati, 1842, 12°.

—— Wicoicage wowapi, | Mowis owa: | qa | wicoie wakan kin, | Salomon kaga. | Pejihuta Wicasta | Dakota iapi en kaga. | The Books | of | Genesis and Proverbs, | in the Dakota Language, | Translated from the original Hebrew, | by Thos. S. Williamson, A. M., M. D. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | Instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1865.

*Literal translation:* Generation something-written, Moses wrote-it: and word mysterious the, Solomon he-made-it. Grass man [T. S. Williamson] Dakota speech in he-made-it.

Pp. 1-115, 16°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

I have seen editions of 1866, 1867, 1874, and 1878, with no change of title except in date.

—— Hdinanpapi, | wowapi Mowis owa inonpa kin, | Dakota iapi en | Pejuta Wicaśta kaga. | Exodus, | the second book of Moses, | in the Dakota Language, | translated from the original Hebrew, | by Thos. Williamson, A. M., M. D. | Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | Instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1869.

*Literal translation:* They-came-out-of, something-written Moses he-wrote-it the-second the, Dakota speech in Grass man [T. S. Williamson] he-made-it.

Pp. 1-65, 18°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Trumbull.

—— Lewi toope, | wowapi Mowis owa iyamni kin, | Dakota iapi en | Pejuta Wicaśta kaga. | Leviticus, | the third book of Moses, | in the Dakota language, | translated from the original Hebrew, | by Thomas Williamson, A. M.; M. D., | Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | Instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1869.

*Literal translation:* Levi his-law, something-written Moses he-wrote-it the-third the, Dakota speech in Grass man [T. S. Williamson] he-made-it.

Pp. 1-47, 16°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Trumbull.

—— Wicoicage, hdinanpapi, | Lewi toope, qa wicayawapi. | The | First Four Books of Moses, | in the | Dakota Language: Translated from the Hebrew, | by | Rev. T. S. Williamson, M. D. |

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**Williamson** (T. S.) — Continued.

New York: | American Bible Society, | Instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1872.

*Literal translation:* Generation, they-came-out-of, Levi his-law, and they-counted-them.

Pp. 1-254, 12°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Dorsey.

—— Woope Mowis owa kin | Dakota iapi en | Pejuta Wicaśta kaga. | The | Law written by Moses, | in the Dakota Language: | translated from the Hebrew, | | by | Rev. T. S. Williamson, A. M., M. D., Missionary. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | Instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1872.

*Literal translation:* Law Moses he-wrote-it the Dakota speech in Grass man [T. S. Williamson] he-made-it.

Pp. 1-254, 16°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, British Museum.

Appended, without title-page, is:

[——] Woope Itakihna. [Deuteronomy. 1872.]

Pp. 1-57, 16°.

I have seen copies of the entire work with titles as above, but dated 1874. (Congress, Powell.)

—— Who were the first men?

In Minnesota Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 1, pp. 295-301. St. Paul, 1872, 8°.

Many Dakota terms passim.

—— Jośuwa, | qa Wayacopi kin, | qa Rute, | oahnyanpi qon | oyakapi wowapi kin. | The | books of Joshua, Judges, | and Ruth, | in the Dakota language: | translated from the Hebrew, | by | Rev. Thomas S. Williamson, A. M., M. D., | missionary Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. |

New York: | American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1875.

*Literal translation:* Joshua, and Judges the, and Ruth, they-acted in-the-past they-told-it something-written the.

Pp. 1-81, 16°, in the Santee dialect.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— [Comparative vocabulary of the Winnebago, Omaha, Ponka, and Dakota, with remarks on the same. 1858.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-38, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

—— [Vocabulary of the Isanati Sioux (Dakota).]

Manuscript, 17 pp. folio, with some additional words on backs of pages. In the library of Dr. J. G. Shea.

—— See **Renville** (J.) and **Williamson** (T. S.).

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.).

—— See **Riggs** (S. R.) and **Williamson** (J. P.).

—— See **Williamson** (J. P.) and **Riggs** (A. L.).

—— and **Riggs** (Stephen R.). Wowapi wakan; | Dakota iapi en. | Pejihutawicaśta qa Tamakoce okaġapi. | The | Holy Bible: | containing the greater part of | the Old Testament and the New Testament; | in the | Dakota language. | Translated from the originals, | by T. S. Williamson and S. R. Riggs, missionaries. |

New York: | American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1877.

*Literal translation:* Something-written mysterious. Dakota speech in. Grass-man [T. S. Williamson] and His-country [S. R. Riggs] they-made-it-after-a-copy.

Under this title-page have been bound various portions of the Scriptures which had previously appeared at various dates, some with title-page, others with caption only. They are as follows:

Williamson (T. S.), Woope Mowis, The Law written by Moses, New York, 1874, pp. 1-254, and [Deuteronomy], pp. 3-57.

—— Jośuwa qa Wayacopi kin, Books of Joshua &c. New York, 1875, pp. 1-81, and [First and Second Samuel], pp. 391-478.

Riggs (S. R.), Psalm wowapi, The book of Psalms, New York, 1874, pp. 1-133, and [Proverbs-Isaiah], pp. 135-265.

—— Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, &c. New York, 1877, pp. 267-531.

—— Dakota wowapi &c. The New Testament, New York, 1874, pp. 1-408.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, British Museum, Powell.

Some copies are dated 1879. (Shea.)

—— —— Dakota | wowapi wakan. | The | Holy Bible, | in the | language of the Dakotas: | translated out of | the original tongues; | by Thomas S. Williamson and Stephen R. Riggs, | missionaries. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year 1816. | 1880.

Pp. 1-254, 3-57, 3-81, 391-753, 3-531, and New Testament, 1-408, 8°.

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**Williamson** (T. S.) — Continued.

Though printed for the most part from the same plates as the edition of 1877, a change in the pagination will be noticed, i. e., pp. 391–478 in the former become 391–755 in this edition. This is caused by the following additions: First and Second Kings, pp. 479–569; First and Second Chronicles, pp. 570–663; Ezra, pp. 664–680; Nehemiah, pp. 680–702; Esther, pp. 703–715; Job, pp. 715–755.

Unlike the 1874 edition, the different parts, with the exception of the New Testament, are not preceded by separate title-pages, and I am unable to give each translator credit for his part of the above.

The title-page of the New Testament, translated by S. R. Riggs, is exactly like that of the edition of 1874.

These additions make the Dakota Bible complete—the first, so far as I know, except the Cree and Eskimo, in any Indian tongue since Eliot's Bible in the Massachusetts language. The Muskoki is nearly complete.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

Some copies are dated 1883. (British and Foreign Bible Society.)

—— and others. Wicoicage wowapi, | qa odowan wakan, | Heberi iapi etanhan kagapi. | Pejihuta wicaxta, Psincinca, qa Tamakoce, okagapi | kin hena eepi. | The book | of | Genesis, | and a part of the | Psalms, | in the Dakota language; translated from the original | Hebrew, by the missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M., | and Mr. Joseph Renville, sr. |

Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. | Cincinnati, Ohio: | Kendall and Barnard, printers. | 1842.

*Literal translation:* Generations something-written, and song mysterious, Hebrew speech from they-made-it. Grass man [T. S. Williamson], Rice-child [G. H. Pond], and His-country [S. R. Riggs] they-made-it-after-a-copy the those are-they.

Pp. 1–296, 16°, in the Santee dialect. Made up of translations by different authors, as follows:

Williamson (T. S.), Wicoicage, Genesis, pp. 3–106.

Riggs (S. R.) and Renville (J.), Odowan Wakan, Part of the Psalms, pp. 107–160.

Pond (G. H.), Wootanin waxte Luka owa qon, The Gospel by Luke, pp. 163–241.

Renville (J.), Wootanin waxte Jan, The Gospel of John, pp. 242–295.

The last two papers are joined under one title-page and are dated 1843. See Pond (G. H.) and Renville (J.).

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British and Foreign Bible Society, Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2204, at 35 fr. The Brinley copy, catalogue No. 5758, brought $1.25.

**Williamson** (T. S.) and others — Continued.

Dr. Williamson, "the father of the Dakota mission," was born in Union District, S. C., in March, 1800, and died in St. Peter, Minn., June 24, 1879. He completed his medical education at Yale College, graduating in 1824, and settled at Ripley, Ohio, where he was married April 10, 1827. In the spring of 1834, under the auspices of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, he made a trip as far west as Ft. Snelling. Returning to Ohio, he was ordained as missionary by the Chillicothe Presbytery, and soon after was appointed by the board as missionary to the Dakotas. In April, 1835, Dr. Williamson left for his field of work and arrived at Ft. Snelling May 16. He remained among the Dakota as missionary until the outbreak in 1861.

**Willis** (William). Article XI. The Indians of Hudson's Bay, and their language; selected from Umfreville's "Present state of Hudson's Bay," by Wm. Willis.

In Maine Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 6, pp. 265–272, Portland, 1859, 8°.

Vocabulary (23 words) in the Assinee Poetuc language, p. 271.

**Wilson** (Daniel). The Huron-Iroquois of Canada, a typical race of American aborigines. By Daniel Wilson, LL. D., F. R. S. E., President of University College, Toronto.

In Royal Soc. of Canada Proc. and Trans. for 1884, vol. 2, pp. 55–106, Montreal, 1885, 4°.

Comparative tables of numerals (1–20, 30, 100, 1,000) in various American languages, among them the Tutelo, pp. 92–94.

See Hale (H.).

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**Winnebago** — Continued.

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| Vocabulary. | Williamson (T. S.). |
| Words. | Investigator. |
| Words. | Kinzie (J. H.). |

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen in the library of the above society, Madison, Wis.

**Woahope** Wikcemna kin. The Ten Commandments and the Lord's Prayer, in the Dakota Language.

Boston. 1842.

1 sheet. Title from "Dakota bibliography," in Williams's Bibliography of Minnesota. The copy described therein belonged to the library of the Minnesota Historical Society, which was destroyed by fire in 1881.

**Wocekiye** wowapi. See **Hinman** (S. D.).

**Woonspe** itakihna. See **Renville** (J. B.).

**Woonspe** wankantu. See **Riggs** (A. L.).

**Woope** Mowis. See **Williamson** (T. S.).

**Woopi** Itakihna. See **Williamson** (T. S.).

**Wootanin** waxte. See **Pond** (G. H.) and **Renville** (J.).

**Words**:

| | |
|---|---|
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| Winnebago. | Kinzie (J. H.). |
| Yankton. | Latham (R. G.). |

**Wowapi** Inonpa. See **Pond** (S. W.).

**Wowapi** Mitawa. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Wowapi** Nitawa. See **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Wowapi** wakan. See **Williamson** (T. S.) and **Riggs** (S. R.).

**Wewvhækju.** See **Hamilton** (W.) and **Irvin** (S. M.).

**Wvrohæ.** See **Hamilton** (W.) and **Irvin** (S. M.).



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# Y.

**Yankton:**

| | |
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| Hymns. | Cook (J. W.) and others. |
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| Words. | Latham (R. G.). |

**Yawæ** pahucæ. See **Hamilton** (W.) and **Irvin** (S. M.).

**Youth's.** The youth's | companion: | A juvenile monthly Magazine published for | the benefit of the Puget Sound Catholic Indian | Missions; and set to type, printed and in part | written by the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. | Indian Industrial Boarding Schools, under | the control of the Sisters of Charity. | Approved by the Rt. Rev. Bishop [Ægidius of Nesqually]. | Vol. I. May, 1881. No. 1[–Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60].

[Tulalip Indian Reservation, Snohomish Co. W. T.]

Edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet. Instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in No. 1, pp. 11–14, Lives of the saints, are numbered 1–4 and the article is continued in No. 2 on pp. 5–8, taking the place of pp. 41–44 of the regular numbering. Discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.

Lord's prayer in Osage, p. 150.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell, Shea.

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1856 Beckwourth (J. P.).
1856 Hunfalvy (P.).
1856 Kinzie (J. H.).
1856 Neill (E. D.).
1856 Smet (P. J. de).
1856 Trübner & Co.
1856 Warren (G. K.).
1857 Catlin (G.), note.
1857 Catlin (G.), note.
1857 Kinzie (J. H.).
1857 McIntosh (J.).
1857 Riggs (S. R.).
1858 Beckwourth (J. P.), note.
1858 Jéhan (L.-F.).
1858 Ludewig (H. E.).
1858 McIntosh (J.), note.
1858 Neill (E. D.).
1858 Riggs (S. R.).
1858 Shea (J. G.).
1858 Smet (P. J. de).
1859 Hind (H. Y.).
1859 Hind (H. Y.).
1859 Hind (H. Y.), note.


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1859 McIntosh (J.), note.
1859 Willis (W.).
1860 Bagster (J.).
1860 Catlin (G.).
1860 Domenech (E.).
1860 Haldeman (S. S.).
1860 Hind (H. Y.).
1860 Hind (H. Y.).
1860 Sage (R. B.).
1861 Burton (R. F.).
1861 Catlin (G.).
1861 Shea (J. G.).
1862 Burton (R. F.).
1862 Burton (R. F.), note.
1862 Hayden (F. V.).
1862 Hayden (F. V.).
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1862 Hinman (S. D.) and Robertson (T. A.).
1862 Latham (R. G.).
1862 Pott (A. F.).
1863 Bierstadt (A.).
1863 Denig (E. T.).
1863 Hayden (F. V.).
1863 Ravoux (A.), note.
1863 Riggs (S. R.).
1863 Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.).
1863 Smet (P. J. de).
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1864 Hinman (S. D.).
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1864 Jéhan (L.-F.).
1864 Renville (J. B.).
1864 Renville (J. B.), note.
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1865 Chateaubriand (F. A. de).
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1865 Lynd (J. W.).
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1865 Smet (P. J. de).
1865 Smet (P. J. de), note.
1865 Williamson (J. P.).
1865 Williamson (T. S.).
1866 Catlin (G.).
1866 Riggs (S. R.).
1866 Riggs (S. R.), note.
1866 Williamson (T. S.), note.
1867 Catlin (G.).
1867 Catlin (G.).
1867 Catlin (G.).
1867 Catlin (G.).
1867 Leland (C. G.).
1867 Pond (G. H.).
1867 Ponziglione (P. M.).
1867 Pott (A. F.).
1867 Riggs (S. R.).
1867 Riggs (S. R.), note.
1867 Williamson (T. S.), note.
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1868 Gardiner (W. H.).
1868 Hamilton (W.).
1868 Pott (A. F.).
1868 Riggs (S. R.).
1868 Williamson (T. S.).
1868–1886 Sabin (J.).
1869 Blackmore (W.).
1869 Chase (P. E.).
1869 Chase (P. E.).
1869 Geisdorff (F.).
1869 Hayden (F. V.).
1869 Hinman (S. D.).
1869 Hinman (S. D.) and Welsh (W.).
1869 Hinman (S. D.) and Whipple (H. B.).
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1869 Riggs (S. R.) and Williamson (J. P.).
1869 Williamson (T. S.).
1869 Williamson (T. S.).
1870 Belden (G. P.).
1870 Hemans (D. W.).
1870 Marietti (P.).
1870 Shea (J. G.).
1870 Smet (P. J. de).
1870 Williams (J. F.).
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1871 Catlin (G.).
1871 Elder (P. E.).
1871 Gordon (H. A.).
1871 Guthrie (H. A.).
1871 Hinman (S. D.)
1871 Hinman (S. D.).
1871 Hinman (S. D.).
1871 Hinman (S. D.).
1871 Hinman (S. D.).
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1871 Riggs (S. R.), note.
1871 Sturges (C.).
1871 Trumbull (J. H.).
1871 Williamson (J. P.).
1871 Williamson (J. P.).
1871–1887 Iapi.
1872 Anderson (J.).
1872 Belden (G. P.), note.
1872 Huggins (E. W.) and Williamson (N. J.).
1872 Johnson (P.).
1872 Neill (E. D.), note.
1872 Riggs (S. R.).
1872 Riggs (S. R.).
1872 Roehrig (F. L. O.).
1872 Trübner & Co.
1872 Williamson (T. S.).
1872 Williamson (T. S.).
1872 Williamson (T. S.).
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1873 Dorsey (J. O.).
1873 Kinzie (J. H.).
1873 Matthews (W.).
1873 Neill (E. D.).
1873 Roehrig (F. L. O.).
1873 Shea (J. G.).
1873 Tuttle (E. B.).
1873 Williamson (J. P.), note.
1874 Bastian (A.).
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1874 Jackson (W. H.).
1874 Matthews (W.).
1874 Riggs (S R.).
1874 Riggs (S. R.), note.
1874 Riggs (S. R.), note.
1874 Trumbull (J. H.).
1874 Williamson (J. P.).
1874 Williamson (T. S.), note.
1875 Carnegie (J.).
1875 Hinman (S. D.) and Cook (J. W.).
1875 Leland (C. G.).
1875 Leland (C. G.).
1875 Riggs (S. R.).
1875 Trumbull (J. H.).
1875 Williamson (T. S.).
1876 Adam (L.).
1876 American Bible Society.
1876 Bible Society.
1876 Bowen (B. F.).
1876 Catlin (G.).
1876 Ravoux (A.).
1876 Riggs (S. R.).
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1876 Williamson (J. P.), note.
1876–1877 Foster (T.).
1877 Hall (C. L.).
1877 Hamilton (W.).
1877 Hoffman (W. J.).
1877 Jackson (W. H.).
1877 Mallery (G.).
1877 Matthews (W.).
1877 Morgan (L. H.).
1877 Morgan (L. H.), note.
1877 Riggs (A. L.).
1877 Riggs (S. R.).
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1877 Riggs (S. R.).
1877 Williamson (T. S.) and Riggs (S. R.).
1878 Adam (L.).
1878 Adam (L.).
1878 Adam (L.).
1878 Cook (J. W.).
1878 Cook (J. W.).
1878 Duncan (D.).
1878 Duncan (D.), note.
1878 Everette (W. E.).
1878 Gatschet (A. S.).
1878 Hall (C. L.).
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1878 Hall (C. L.).
1878 Hinman (S. D.) and Cook (J. W.).
1878 Hoffman (W. J.)
1878 Keane (A. H.).
1878 Leclerc (C.).
1878 Pick (B.).
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1878 Riggs (S. R.), note.
1878 Stubbs (A. W.).
1878 Williamson (T. S.), note.
1878–1879 Dorsey (J. O.).
1878–1879 Dorsey (J. O.)
1878–1879 Dorsey (J. O.)
1878–1879 Dorsey (J. O.)
1878–1887 Anpao.
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1879 Brackett (A. G.).
1879 Campbell (J.).
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1879 Catlin (G.).
1879 Cook (J. W.).
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1879 Hale (H.).
1879 Hemans (D. W.).
1879 Hinman (S. D.).
1879 Hinman (S. D.) and Cook (J. W.).
1879 Morgan (A.).
1879 Oppert (G.).
1879 Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).
1879–1880 Dorsey (J. O.).
1879–1880 Riggs (S. R.).
1879–1885 Riggs (A. L.).
1880 Hamilton (W.).
1880 Riggs (A. L.).
1880 Riggs (S. R.).
1880 Riggs (S. R.), note.
1880 Williams (J. F.).
1880 Williamson (T. S.) and Riggs (S. R.).
1880–1881 Dorsey (J. O.).
1880–1882 Cook (J. W.) and others.
1881 Campbell (J.).
1881 Dorsey (J. O.).
1881 Everette (W. E.).
1881 Everette (W. E.).
1881 Gordon (H. L.).
1881 Hoffman (W. J.).
1881 Hoffman (W. J.).
1881 Leclerc (C.), note.
1881 Riggs (A. L.).
1881 Riggs (A. L.), note.
1881 Riggs (S. R.).
1881 Riggs (S. R.).
1881 Smet (P. J. de).
1881 Williamson (A. W.).
1881 Williamson (A. W.).
1881 Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.).
1881–1882 Dorsey (J. O.).
1881–1886 Youth's.
1882 Baker (T.).
1882 Campbell (J.).
1882 Charencey (H. de).
1882 Cook (J. W.) and Cook (C. S.).
1882 Donnelly (I.).
1882 Dorsey (J. O.).
1882 Dorsey (J. O.).
1882 Hadley (L. F.).
1882 Müller (F.).
1882 Neill (E. D.).
1882 Riggs (S. R.).
1882 Trübner & Co.
1882 Williamson (A. W.).
1882 Williamson (A. W.).
1882–1885 Hall (C. L.).
1883 Burman (W. A.).
1883 Dorsey (J. O.).
1883 Hale (H.).
1883 Hale (H.).
1883 Hall (C. L.).
1883 Hinman (S. D.) and Cook (J. W.).
1883 Norris (P. W.).
1883 Riggs (S. R.).


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## CHRONOLOGIC

| | |
|---|---|
| 1883 | Williamson (J. P.) and Riggs (A. L.). |
| 1883–1887 | Hamilton (W.). |
| 1883–1887 | Hamilton (W.). |
| 1883–1887 | Hamilton (W.). |
| 1884 | Bergholtz (G. F.). |
| 1884 | Brown (S. J.). |
| 1884 | Campbell (J.). |
| 1884 | Campbell (J.). |
| 1884 | Campbell (J.). |
| 1884 | Campbell (J.). |
| 1884 | Donnelly (I.). |
| 1884 | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| 1884 | Fletcher (A. C.). |
| 1884 | Fletcher (A. C.). |
| 1884 | Fletcher (A. C.). |
| 1884 | Indian. |
| 1884 | Lord's. |
| 1884 | Sioux. |
| 1884–1885 | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| 1885 | American Bible Society. |
| 1885 | Cook (J. W.) and others. |
| 1885 | Cook (J. W.) and others. |
| 1885 | Hale (H.). |
| 1885 | Hamilton (W.). |
| 1885 | Marty (M.). |
| 1885 | [illegible] (S. R.), no |
| 1885 | Williamson (A. W.). |
| 1885 | Wilson (D.). |
| 1886 | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| 1886 | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| 1886 | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| 1886 | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| 1886 | Dorsey (J. O.). |
| 1886 | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| 1886 | Williamson (J. P.). |
| 1887 | Bushotter (G.). |
| 1887 | Hamilton (W.). |
| 1887 | Leclerc (C.), note. |
| N. d. | Catlin (G.). |
| N. d. | Fontanelle (H.). |
| N. d. | Indian. |
| N. d. | Kent (M. B.). |
| N. d. | Lynd (J. W.). |
| N. d. | Murray (—), note. |
| N. d. | Pike (A.). |
| N. d. | Sisseton. |
| N. d. | Smet (P. J. de), note. |
| N. d. | Vocabulary. |
| N. d. | Vocabulary. |
| N. d. | Williamson (T. S.). |

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# BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

P. 1044

# IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1888

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# PREFACE.

This work forms the third of a series of bibliographies which the Bureau of Ethnology is publishing, each relating to one of the more prominent groups of native North American languages. Its predecessors relate to the Eskimo and Siouan stocks, its successor, now nearly ready for the printer, to the Muskhogean; and next in order is to be the Athabaskan or the Algonquian, as circumstances may dictate.

When first prepared for the printer this bibliography did not include the material pertaining to the Cherokee language, it being considered an open question whether that language belonged to the Iroquoian stock. At the request of the Director special attention was given to the subject by a number of the members of the Bureau, and a comparative vocabulary was prepared. The examination of this led the Director to adopt the conclusion that the language does belong to the Iroquoian stock, and its literature has accordingly been incorporated herein.

The aim has been to include in this catalogue everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the subject—books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically, and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymous printed works are entered under the name of the author when known and under the first word of the title, not an article or preposition, when not known. Anonymous works printed in Cherokee characters, on the title-pages of which no English appears, are entered under the word Cherokee. A cross-reference is given from the first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author, and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages whether anonymous or not. Manu-



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scripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once, *i. e.*, in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by surname and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-references thereto, is in a larger type, all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in a smaller type.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best. As a general rule initial caps have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names, and second, when the word actually appears on the title-page with an initial cap and with the remainder in small caps or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

Each title not seen by the compiler is marked with an asterisk within curves, and usually its source is given.

There are in the present catalogue 949 titular entries, of which 795 relate to printed books and articles and 154 to manuscripts. Of these, 856 have been seen and described by the compiler—751 of the prints and 105 of the manuscripts, leaving as derived from outside sources 44 printed works and 49 manuscripts. Of those unseen by the writer, titles and descriptions of more than three-fourths of the former and nearly half of the latter have been received from persons who have actually seen the works and described them for him.

In addition to these, there are given 64 full titles of printed covers, second and third volumes, etc., all of which have been seen and described by the compiler; while in the notes mention is made of 134 printed works, 90 of which have been seen and 44 derived from other (mostly printed) sources.

So far as possible, comparison has been made direct with the respective works during the reading of the proof sheets of this bibliography. For this purpose, besides his own books, the writer has had access to the libraries of Congress, the Bureau of Ethnology, the National Museum, the Smithsonian Institution, and Maj. J. W. Powell, and to one or two other private libraries in this city. Dr. George H. Moore has kindly aided in this respect with those in the Lenox Library, and Mr. Wilberforce Eames has compared the titles of books contained in his own library. The result is that of the 856 works described by the compiler *de visu*, comparison of proof has been made direct with the original sources in the case of 579.

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In this latter reading collations and descriptions have been entered into more fully than was at first done, and capital letters treated with more severity.

Since the main catalogue was put in type a number of additional works containing Iroquoian material have come to hand; these have been grouped in an "Addenda;" they are included in the chronologic index but not in the tribal and subject indexes.

The languages most largely represented in these pages are the Mohawk and Cherokee, more material having been published in these two than in all the others combined. Of manuscripts, mention is made of a greater number in Mohawk than in any of the other languages. While the whole Bible has not been printed in Iroquois, the greater portion of it has been printed in both the Cherokee and the Mohawk.

Of grammars, we have printed in Cherokee that of Gabelentz and the unfinished one by Pickering; in Mohawk, Cuoq's "Études philologiques" and his "Jugement erroné," and in manuscript the rather extensive treatise by Marcoux; in Huron, that by Chaumonot in print, and a number of manuscripts by various reverend fathers. In most of the remaining languages also, mention is made of more or less extensive grammatic treatises, either in print or in manuscript.

In dictionaries, the more important in print are those of the Huron by Sagard, the Mohawk by Bruyas and by Cuoq, and the Onondaga edited by Dr. Shea. In the Seneca mention is made of one manuscript dictionary, and in the Tuskarora of two. One of the latter, that by Mr. Hewitt, will, when finished, be by far the most extensive we now have knowledge of in any of the Iroquoian languages.

Of Cherokee texts in Roman characters, but two will be found mentioned herein, both of them spelling books; the one by Buttrick and Brown, printed in 1819, the other by Wofford, printed in 1824—both issued before the invention of the Cherokee syllabary.

To the Iroquoian perhaps belongs the honor of being the first of our American families of languages to be placed upon record. At any rate it is the first of which we have any positive knowledge, the vocabularies appearing in the account of Cartier's second voyage to America, published at Paris in 1545, antedating all other publications touching this subject except the pseudo-Mexican doctrinæ christianæ of 1528 and 1539. It is probable, indeed, that printed record of some of Cartier's linguistics was made earlier than 1545. The second voyage, in the account of which the vocabularies mentioned above appeared, was made in 1535, and the first voyage in 1534. No copy of the first edition of the account of the first voyage is known to exist; and although we can not fix the date of its publication, it is fair to assume that it appeared previous to the account of the second voyage. It is also fair to assume that it contained a vocabulary of the people of New France, as the first translation of

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it, appearing in Ramusio's Navigations and Voyages in 1556, does contain such a vocabulary.

The largest collection of Iroquoian texts I have seen is that in the Library of Congress; the best private collections, those belonging to Maj. J. W. Powell and myself.

In the collection of this material I have placed myself under obligations to many persons, whose kind offices I have endeavored to acknowledge throughout the work. And it gives me pleasure to make record and acknowledgment of my indebtedness to my assistant, Mr. P. C. Wartman, for his painstaking care and his intelligent and hearty co-operation.

J. C. P.

DECEMBER 15, 1888.

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# BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE IROQUOIAN LANGUAGES

By James C. Pilling.

[An asterisk within parentheses indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.]

## A.

**Adair** (James). The | history | of the | American Indians; | particularly | Those Nations adjoining to the Missisippi [*sic*], east and | west Florida, Georgia, South and North Carolina, and Virginia: | containing | An Account of their Origin, Language, Manners, Religious and | Civil Customs, Laws, Form of Government, Punishments, Conduct in | War and Domestic Life, their Habits, Diet, Agriculture, Manufactures, Diseases and Method of Cure, and other Particulars, suffi- | cient to rendér it | a | complete Indian system. | With | Observations on former Historians, the Conduct of our Colony | Governors, Superintendents, Missionaries, &c. | Also | an appendix, | containing | A Description of the Floridas, and the Missisippi [*sic*] Lands, with their Produc- | tions—The Benefits of colonising Georgiana, and civilizing the Indians— | And the way to make all the Colonies more valuable to the Mother Country. | With a new Map of the Country referred to in the History. | By James Adair, Esquire, | A Trader with the Indians, and Resident in their Country for Forty Years. |

London: | Printed for Edward and Charles Dilly, in the Poultry. | MDCCLXXV [1775].

Half title verso blank 1 l. contents 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication 2 ll. preface 1 l. contents 1 l. text pp. 1–464, map. 4°.

Argument v, "Their language and dialects," pp. 37–74; Argument vi, "Their manner of counting time," pp. 74–80; and Argument xxii,

**Adair** (J.)—Continued.

"Their choice of names adapted to their circumstances," pp. 191–194, contain terms in various Indian languages, among them the Cheerake.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, Brinton, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Dunbar, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 33, 1*l.* 1*s.* Brought at the Field sale, No. 13, $9.50; at the Menzies, No. 7, "half crushed blue levant morocco, gilt top, uncut," $15.50; at the Squier, No. 7, $9.75. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 17, 50 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 11607, 1*l.* 16*s.* At the Brinley sale, No. 5352, an uncut copy, brought $7, and a broken copy, No. 5353, $5.50; at the Murphy sale, No. 14, it sold for $12. Quaritch again prices it, No. 29910, with "pencil notes," 2*l.* 10*s.*, and another copy, No. 29911, 2*l.*; Clarke, of Cincinnati, 1886, No. 6254, $15.

I have seen a German translation, Breslau, 1782, 8°, which contains no linguistics. (Brown.)

—— History of the North American Indians, their customs, &c. By James Adair.

In King (E.), Antiquities of Mexico, vol. 8, pp. 273–375, London, 1848, folio.

Contains Arguments i–xxiii of Adair's work, followed by "Notes and Illustrations to Adair's History of the North American Indians," by Lord Kingsborough, which occupies pp. 375–400.—Argument v, pp. 295–311; Argument vi, pp. 311–314; Argument xxii, pp. 363–364.

**Adam** (Lucien). Examen grammatical comparé de seize langues américaines.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte-rendu, second session, vol. 2, pp. 161–244, Luxembourg & Paris, 1878, 8°.

The five folding sheets at the end contain a number of vocabularies, among them an Iroquois.

Issued separately as follows:



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**Adam** (L.)—Continued.

—— Examen grammatical comparé | de | seize langues américaines | par | Lucien Adam | conseiller à la cour de Nancy. |

Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, Éditeurs, | 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878.

Pp. 1–88 and six folding tables, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Public, Congress, Powell.

Trübner, 1882 catalogue, p. 3, prices a copy 6*s*.

**Adelung** (Johann Christoph) [and **Vater** (J. S.).] Mithridates | oder | allgemeine | Sprachenkunde | mit | dem Vater Unser als Sprachprobe | in bey nahe | fünfhundert Sprachen und Mundarten, | von | Johann Christoph Adelung, | Churfürstl. Sächsischem Hofrath und Ober-Bibliothekar. | [Two lines quotation.] | Erster[–Vierter] Theil. |

Berlin, | in der Vossischen Buchhandlung, | 1806[–1817].

4 vols. (vol. 3 in three parts), 8°.—Vol. 3, pt. 3, contains the following Iroquois linguistic material:

Cayuga vocabularies, pp. 318, 334–335 (from Barton).

Cheerake vocabularies, pp. 292, 304–305 (from Adair).

Cochnawago vocabularies, pp. 318, 332–333 (from Barton).

Hochelaga vocabulary, pp. 336–337 (from Laet).

Huron grammatic comments, pp. 323–329; prayers (from Hervas), pp. 331–332; vocabularies (from Sagard), pp. 318, 336–337.

Irokesen vocabulary (from Long and Loskiel), pp. 318, 336–337.

Mohawk or Mohaux grammatic comments, pp. 309–323; Lord's prayer (from Hervas and Smith), pp. 330–331; vocabularies, pp. 318, 332–333 (from Barton).

Mynckussar vocabulary (from Campanius), pp. 334–335.

Oneida vocabularies, pp. 318, 332–333 (from Barton).

Onondaga vocabularies, pp. 318, 332–333 (from Barton).

Seneca vocabularies, pp. 318, 334–335 (from Barton).

Tuscarora vocabularies, pp. 318, 334–335 (from Barton).

Wyandot vocabularies, pp. 318, 336–337 (from Barton).

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced by Trübner (1856), No. 503, 1*l.* 16*s*. Sold at the Fischer sale, No. 17, for 1*l.*; another copy, No. 2042, for 16*s*. At the Field sale, No. 16, it brought $11.85; at the Squier sale, No. 9, $5. Leclerc (1878) prices it, No. 2042, 50 fr. At the Pinart sale, No. 1322, it sold for 25 fr. and at the Murphy sale, No. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought $4.

**Alden** (*Rev.* Timothy). An | account | of | sundry missions | performed among the | Senecas and Munsees; | in a series of letters. | With | an appendix. | By Rev. Timothy Alden, | President of Alleghany College. |

New-York; | printed by J. Seymour. | 1827.

Half title 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. pp. 5–180, 16°.—Hymn "prepared by Mr. [Jabez Backus] Hyde," in the Seneca language, three stanzas, with literal English translation, pp. 96–97.—Appellative and other words in Seneca, pp. 158–164.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5584, a half-morocco copy brought $2.50.

**Almanac**, Cherokee. See Worcester (S. A.).

**Alphabet:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Antrim (B. J.). |
| Cherokee. | Guess (G.). |
| Cherokee. | Indian. |
| Cherokee. | Preservation. |
| Cherokee. | Worcester (S. A.). |
| Cherokee. | Worden (D. B.). |

**Alsop** (George). A | Character of the Province | of | Maryland. | Described in four distinct parts. | Also | a small treatise on the wild and naked Indians (or | Susquehanokes) of Maryland, their customs, | manners, absurdities, and religion. | Together with | a collection of historical letters. | By | George Alsop. | A new edition with an introduction and copious | historical notes. | By John Gilmary Shea, LL.D., | Member of the New York Historical Society. | [Eighteen lines quotation.] |

New York: | William Gowans. | 1869.

Pp. 1–125, 8°. Forms vol. 5 of Gowan's Bibliotheca Americana. Notes by Dr. J. G. Shea occupy pp. 109–125.—Numerals 1–10 of the Susquehanna or Minqua, Hochelaga, Huron, Mohawk, and Onondaga, p. 121.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell, Watkinson.

At the Field sale, No. 33, an uncut copy brought $2.75; at the Menzies sale, No. 44, a

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**Alsop** (G.)—Continued.

"half calf large paper, uncut" copy, "sixty-four copies only printed," brought $6.13; and at the Murphy sale a copy, No. 63, sold for $3.

Reissued as "Fund Publication No. 15" as follows:

— A | Character of the Province | of | Maryland. | [Seal.] | By George Alsop. | 1666. |

Baltimore, 1880.

Outside title as above, half title 1 l. inside title 1 l. 4 ll. pp. 9–125, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, Congress.

The original edition, London, 1666, contains no linguistics. (British Museum.)

**Alvis** (William). Teyeriwakowata, L. M. [A hymn] | In the Mohawk tongue. | By William Alvis.

No title-page; 1 p. 16°.

*Copies seen:* Yale.

American Antiquarian Society: These words following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Worcester, Mass.

American Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

**American** Bible Society. 1776. Centennial exhibition. 1876. | Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society | and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture and one line quotation.] |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1876.

Pp. 1–48, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in the Mohawk and Seneca languages, p. 37; in Cherokee, p. 38.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

An edition, similar except in date, appeared in 1879. (Powell.)

— Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society | and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture of Bible and one line quotation.] | Second edition, enlarged. |

New York: American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1885.

**American** Bible Society—Continued.

Pp. 1–64, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk and Seneca, p. 48; in Cherokee characters p. 49.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Issued also with title as above and, in addition, the following, which encircles the border of the title-page: Souvenir of the World's Industrial and Cotton | Centennial Exposition. | Bureau of Education: Department of the Interior. | New Orleans, 1885. (Powell.)

American Board of Commissioners: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Boston, Mass.

**American** Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Books in the languages of the North American Indians.

In Missionary Herald, vol. 32, pp. 268–269, Boston, 1837, 8°.

A catalogue of the books, tracts, etc. which had been prepared and printed, under the patronage of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in the languages of the several Indian tribes among which the missions of the board had been established; it embraces a number in Cherokee and in Seneca.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

**American** Philosophical Society. Catalogue of manuscript works on the Indians and their languages, presented to the American Philosophical Society or deposited in their library.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. of the Hist. and Lit. Committee, vol. 1, pp. xlvii–l, Phila. 1819, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Some of the works mentioned are in Iroquoian dialects, by Zeisberger, Pyrlæus, Campbell, Hawkins, and others.

Reprinted in Buchanan (James), Sketches of the History, Manners, and Customs of the North American Indians, pp. 307–310, London, 1824, 8°; also appears on pp. 79–82 of vol. 2 of the reprint of the same: New York, 1824, 16°.

**American** Society. The | first annual report | of the | American Society | for promoting the civilization and general improvement of the | Indian tribes in the United States. | Communicated to the society, in the City of Washington, with the | documents in the appendix, at their meeting, Feb. 6, 1824. |

New Haven: | Printed for the society, by S. Converse. | 1824.

Printed cover, title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–74, 8°.—Remarks on the Cherokee language,

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**American** Society—Continued.

with vocabulary from Butrick and Brown's Cherokee Spelling-book, pp. 58-62.—Remarks on the Seneca language, with a vocabulary of nouns, adverbs, connectives, and interjections, pp. 62-65.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, No. 1084, an uncut copy sold for $2.13.

**American** Tract Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

**Analysis** | of the | Seneca language. | Na na none do wau gau | ne u wen noo da. |

Buffalo: | H. A. Salisbury, Printer. | 1827.

Pp. 1-36, 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

**Anderson** (*Rev.* Joseph). The Huron language and some of the Huron-Iroquois traditions.

In American Philolog. Ass. Proc. fifth ann. sess. 1873, pp. 23-25, Hartford, 1874, 8°.

A general discussion, with examples, "consisting mainly of extracts from a letter of Horatio Hale."

**Andrews** (William), **Barclay** (H.), and **Ogilvie** (J.). The order | For Morning and Evening prayer, | And Administration of the | sacraments, | and some other | offices of the church, | Together with | A Collection of Prayers, and some Sentences of the Holy Scriptures, necessary for Knowledge | Practice. |

Ne | Yagawagh Niyadewighniserage Yonderaenayendagh- | kwa orghoongene neoni Yogaraskha yoghse- | ragwegough. Neoni Yagawagh Sakra- | menthogoon, neoni oya Addereanai- | yent ne Onoghsadogeaghtige. | Oni | Ne Watkeanissaghtough Odd'yage Addereanaiyent, | neoni Siniyoghthare ne Kaghyadoghseradogeaghti, | ne Wahooni Ayagoderieandaragge neoni Ayon- | dadderighhoenie. |

Collected, and translated into the Mohawk | Language under the Direction of the late Rev. | Mr. William Andrews, the late Rev. Dr. Henry | Barclay, and the Rev. Mr. John Oglivie [*sic*]: | Formerly Missionaries from the venerable Society | for the Propagation

**Andrews** (W.), **Barclay** (H.), and **Ogilvie** (J.)—Continued.

of the Gospel in Foreign | Parts, to the Mohawk Indians. |

[New York: W. Weyman and Hugh Gaine.] Printed in the Year, M,DCC,LXIX [1769].

2 p. ll. pp. 3-204, 8°.

"In 1762, with a prospect for continued peace, Sir William Johnson turned his attention more directly to the improvement of the Six Nations. He was earnest in helping all efforts for their conversion and education, and his position and long experience gave him practical insight into measures affecting their welfare. Most of the Mohawks, and some of the Oneidas and Tuscaroras, could now read, and he often furnished them suitable books. As knowledge spread among them, the need of a new edition of the Indian prayer-book attracted his attention, and he undertook its publication at his own expense, securing the Rev. Dr. Barclay to superintend the work. With a copy of the old edition he sent translations of the singing psalms, the communion office, that of baptism, and some prayers, which he desired added. When completed the book was an octavo of 204 pages.

"But it was not printed at once, and the causes of the delay were both interesting and curious. Mr. William Weyman, of New York, commenced the work in 1763, and soon encountered difficulties of which he has left us full accounts. He had a good font of type for printing English, but was soon 'out of sorts' in this new language. Let him tell his own story: 'We are put to prodigious difficulty to print such language (in form) in North America, where we have not the command of a *letter maker's* founding-house to suit ourselves in ye particular sorts required, such as *g's*, *k's*, *y's*, etc., etc., when, had it been in ye English tongue, we could make much greater dispatch—but at present 'tis absolutely impossible—I having been obliged to borrow sundry letters from my brother printers, even to complete this present half sheet.'

* * * * *

"Rev. Dr. Barclay died in 1764, and his long sickness and death hindered, and for a time actually stopped, the work on the new edition, as there was then no one in the city of New York who could revise or correct it but him. He found that the copy sent was very erroneous, and spent much time in correcting it; while, at the same time, it was so long since he had used the Mohawk language, that he was distrustful of his own ability. During his illness he suggested that Mr. Daniel Claus, afterward Indian agent in Canada, was better able to do it than himself, but he was then away. Mr. Weyman, therefore, sent the copy back to be transcribed clearly, under Sir William's own eye, agreeing to 'follow copy' when it was returned.

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**Andrews (W.), Barclay (H.), and Ogilvie (J.)**—Continued.

"Two years later, Mr. Weyman wrote that 'the Indian Common Prayer-Book still lies dead.' He suggested that Rev. Mr. Ogilvie, then of Trinity Church, New York, and late missionary to the Mohawks, might undertake its correction, if Johnson doubted his 'sticking close to a legible copy.' His own death, in 1768, caused further delay, and Hugh Gaine finished the work early in 1769. The little volume of 204 pages had been only six years in course of publication. On the title-page it is said to have been prepared under direction of Rev. Messrs. Andrews, Barclay, and Ogilvie, formerly missionaries to the Mohawks."—*Beauchamp.*

*Copies seen:* Brinley, Lenox.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5709, a "fine, clean, sheep, gilt copy," brought $75, and at the Murphy sale, a copy, No. 1699, sold for $27.

Animal names, Seneca. See Morgan (L. H.).

**Another Tongue brought in, to Confess | the Great Saviour of the World. | Or, | Some communications | of | Christianity, | Put into a Tongue used among the | Iroquois Indians, | in America. | And, Put into the Hands of the English | and the Dutch Traders: | To accommodate the Great Intention of | Communicating the Christian | religion, unto the salvages, | among whom they may find any thing | of this Language to be Intelligible. | Ezek. III 6 | [&c. three lines.] |**

**Boston: Printed by B. Green. | 1707.**

Pp. 1–16, 16°. Questions and answers in Iroquois, Latin, English, and Dutch. See facsimile of title-page, p. 6. The only perfect copies known of this work are those in the British Museum, the Lenox Library, and the Carter Brown Library. It is named in the list of Cotton Mather's publications which is appended to his biography by Samuel Mather.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown.

"Why this, the first book in the language of the Five Nations, was printed at Boston instead of New York—or by whom the translation was made—Mather does not inform us. It may, with much probability, be conjectured that the copy was furnished by the Rev. Thorowgood Moor, who was sent out by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, in 1704, to labor for the conversion of the Mohawks. He remained nearly a year at Albany, and visited the Mohawks at their 'Castle,' but could not obtain their consent to his establishment of a mission among them. Before November, 1705, he returned to New York, and shortly afterwards went to Burlington, N. J., to supply the place of the Rev. John Talbot (another missionary of the Society). Here Mr. Moor gave offence by refusing to admit the Lieutenant-Governor (Ingoldsby) to the Lord's supper, and was punished by imprisonment. Having contrived to escape, he fled to Boston

**Another Tongue, etc.**—Continued.

and in November, 1707, took passage for England, from Marblehead. The vessel, with all on board, was lost at sea (O'Callaghan's Note, in N. Y. Documents, iv, 1077). Mr. Talbot on his return from England had met Mr. Moor in Boston and tried to induce him to go back to New York, but 'poor Thorowgood said he had rather be taken into France than into the fort at New York.'

"While at Albany, Mr. Moor must have had opportunity to learn something of the Mohawk language from Laurence Claesse, the provincial interpreter, who had been a prisoner among the Iroquois, 'and understood their language sufficiently,' and from the Rev. Bernardus Freeman, minister of the Dutch Reformed Church at Schenectady, who 'had been employed by the Earl of Bellamont in the year 1700, to convert the Indians,' and 'had a good knowledge of the dialect of the Mohawks' (Humphrey's Hist. Account, 299, 302). When the Rev. William Andrews began his mission work among the Five Nations in 1710, Mr. Claesse served as his interpreter; and Mr. Freeman (who meanwhile had removed to Brooklyn) gave the Society copies of the translations he had made of the English liturgy and select portions of Scripture—from which a Mohawk prayer-book was printed at New York (*Id.*, 299, 302). This 'very worthy Calvinist minister' (as Humphreys characterizes him) may have previously given Mr. Moor a copy of—or assisted him to translate—this little manual. Mather would be glad to promote its publication, and not disinclined to receive whatever credit he was entitled to for the work. And as Moor, while in Boston in 1707, was a fugitive from Lord Cornbury's jurisdiction, there was reason enough—the relation of Massachusetts to New York, considered—for omitting to mention the author's name on the title-page or in connection with the work."—*Trumbull.*

**Antrim** (Benajah J.). **Pantography, | or | universal drawings, | in the comparison of their natural and arbitrary laws, | with the nature and importance of | Pasigraphy, | as | the science of letters; | being particularly adapted to the orthoepic accuracy | requisite in international correspondences, and | the study of foreign languages. | With Specimens of more than Fifty Different Alphabets, including a concise description | of almost all others known generally throughout the World. | [Design.] | By Benajah J. Antrim. |**

**Philadelphia: | Published by the author, and for sale by | Thomas, Cowperthwait & Co. | 1843**

Pp. i–vi, 7–162, 12°.—Cherokee alphabet, with explanation of sounds, pp. 103–104.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 503, 5*s.* 6*d.*

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Another Tongue brought in, to Confess the Great SAVIOUR of the World.

OR,

Some COMMUNICATIONS OF

# Christianity,

Put into a *Tongue* used among the

**Iroquois INDIANS,**

in *America*.

And, Put into the *Hands* of the ENGLISH and the DUTCH Traders:

To accommodate the Great Intension of Communicating the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, unto the SALVAGES, among whom they may find any thing of this *Language* to be intelligible.

Ezek. III 6

*People of a Strange Speech, and of an Hard Language, whose words thou canst not understand, Surely had I sent thee unto them, they would have hearkened unto thee*

*BOSTON*: Printed by *B. Green*.

1707.

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**Arch** (John). [Third chapter of St. John in the Cherokee language.] (*)

In a biography of Se-quo-yah (George Guess), by George E. Foster, Philadelphia, 1885, the following statement concerning this native Cherokee, whose Indian name was At-see, is made (p. 120): "He spent quite a time near Willstown, near the western limits of the State of Georgia; here he met Se-quo-yah and became interested in his invention [the Cherokee alphabet]. He readily saw its value and determined to put it into practical use. Before this he had assisted one of the missionaries in translating an elementary school book for the Cherokees, which was afterward printed. He continued his good work as preacher, teacher, and interpreter until late in the season of 1824, when he was taken ill of dropsy. Unable to travel, he at once set about translating the third chapter of St. John into the Cherokee language. He then wrote it in the syllabic character of Se-quo-yah. It was received with wonderful avidity, and was copied many hundred times and read by the multitudes whom he had visited in his tour, thus preparing the way for its quick reception among his people. This was the first portion of Scripture translated into the alphabet of Se-quo-yah, though it was rapidly followed by other portions."

The elementary book referred to is probably the spelling book of **Buttrick** (D. S.) and **Brown** (D.).

**Arithmetic**, Cherokee. See Jones (J. B.).

**Assall** (Friedrich Wilhelm). Nachrichten | über | die früheren Einwohner | von | Nordamerika | und ihre | Denkmäler, | gesammelt von | Friedrich Wilhelm Assall, | Berghauptmann des Staates Pennsylvanien. | Herausgegeben | mit einem Vorberichte | von | Franz Joseph Mone, | ord. Prof. der Geschichte und Statistik zu Heidelberg. | Mit einem Atlas von 12 Steintafeln. |

Heidelberg. | August Oszwalds Universitäts=Buchhandlung. | 1827.

Pp. i–xvi, 1–160, 11 folding plates, 8°.—Wortsammlung aus der Weiondot Sprache, pp. 107–109.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 2225, says the work is "almost a literal translation of vol. 1 of the Archæologia Americana."

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

At the Squier sale, No. 41, a half-morocco copy sold for $2.25, and at the Ramirez sale a copy, No. 953, was bought by Quaritch for 12*s*.

**Astor:** This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

**Auer** (Alois). *Outside title:* Sprachenhalle. |

N. B. Die erste Abtheilung, das Vater Unser in 603 Sprachen und Mundarten, enthält den Adelung'schen Mithridates sammt 86 von mir beigefügten Vater-Unser-Formeln, in getreuen Abdrucke nach den | Quellen, und zwar in tabellarischer Aufstellung, um alle Mängel und Fehler der Originalien deutlicher zu veranschaulichen, und dadurch die Verbesserung zu erzielen. |

Die zweite Abtheilung, das Vater Unser in 206 Sprachen und Mundarten, enthält die von mir neuerdings gesammelten verbesserten Vater-Unser in den Völkern eigenthümlichen Schriftzügen mit der | betreffenden Aussprache und wörtlichen Uebersetzung. | A. Auer.

*First engraved title:* Das | Vater Unser

*Second engraved title:* Das | Vater Unser | in mehr als 200 Sprachen und Mundarten | mit | Originaltypen.

[Wien: 1844–1847.]

Outside title reverse a short description 1 sheet, 17 other sheets printed on one side only in portfolio, oblong folio. Part I, dated 1844, has the caption: Das Vater-Unser in mehr als sechshundert Sprachen und Mundarten, typometrische aufgestellt. Part II, dated 1847, has the caption: Das Vater-Unser in 206 Sprachen und Mundarten, neuerdings gesammelt und aufgestellt von A. Auer. Zweite Abtheilung. Mit 55 verschiedenen den Völkern eigenthümlichen Schriftzügen abgedruckt.

The Lord's prayer in the Mohawk is numbered 593, 594.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 57438, gives brief title of an edition: Viennæ e Typographia Imp. 1851, royal 3°.

**Authorities:**

See American Board.
American Philosophical Society.
Bartlett (J. R.).
Beauchamp (W. M.).
Brinley (G.).
Brinton (D. G.).
Catalogue.
Clarke (R.) & Co.
Dufossé (E.).
Field (T. W.).
Hopkins (A. G.).
Huron.
Leclerc (C.).
Ludewig (H. E.).
Murphy (H. C.).
O'Callaghan (E. B.).
Perry (W. S.).
Pick (B.).
Quaritch (B.).

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**Authorities**—Continued.
See Sabin (J.).
Schoolcraft (H. R.).
Squier (E. G.).

**Authorities**—Continued.
See Stevens (H.).
Trübner (N.) & Co.
Vater (J. S.).

# B.

[**Bagster** (Jonathan), *editor.*] The Bible of Every Land. | A history of | the sacred scriptures | in every language and dialect | into which translations have been made: | illustrated with | specimen portions in native characters; | Series of Alphabets; | coloured ethnographical maps, | tables, indexes, etc. | Dedicated by permission to his grace the archbishop of Canterbury. | [Vignette and one line quotation.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and sons, | 15, Paternoster row; | warehouse for bibles, new testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, | and psalters, in ancient and modern languages. [1848–1851.]

Pp. i–xxviii, 1–3, 1–406, 1–12, maps, 4°.—St. John i, 1–14, in Mohawk, p. 375.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Boston Athenæum, Lenox.

[——] The Bible of every Land; | or, | A History, Critical and Philological, | of all the Versions of the Sacred Scriptures, | in every language and dialect into which | translations have been made; | with | specimen portions in their own characters: | including, likewise, | the History of the original texts of Scripture, | and intelligence illustrative of the distribution and | results of each version: | with particular reference to the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and kindred institutions, | as well as those of the missionary and other societies throughout the world. | Dedicated by permission to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. | [Vignette.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and Sons, | 15, Paternoster Row; | Warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and psalters, | in ancient and modern languages. | [Quotation, one line.] [1848–1851.]

11 p. ll. pp. xvii–lxiv, 4 ll. pp. 1–406, 1–4, 2 ll. pp. 1–12, 3 ll. 4°.—Linguistics as under previous title.

*Copies seen:* Astor.

**Bagster** (J.)—Continued.

[——] The Bible of Every Land. | A history of | the Sacred Scriptures | in every language and dialect | into which translations have been made: | illustrated by | specimen portions in native characters; | Series of Alphabets; | coloured ethnographical maps, | tables, indexes, etc. | New edition, enlarged and enriched. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and sons: | at the warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, church services, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, | concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages; | 15, Paternoster row. [1860.]

27 p. ll. pp. 1–36, 1–475, 5 unnumbered pp. maps, 4°.—St. John i, 1–14, in Mohawk, p. 456; in Seneca, pp. 458–459; in Cherokee, p. 459.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, Congress, Eames.

**Baker** (Theodor). Über die Musik | der | nordamerikanischen Wilden | von | Theodor Baker. | [Design.] |

Leipzig, | Druck und Verlag von Breitkopf & Härtel. | 1882.

Printed cover 1 l. title as above 1 l. pp. iii–vi, 1–82, 2 plates, 8°.—Songs in various American languages, among them the Irokesen, pp. 59–63; Cherokee, p. 74.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Dorsey, Geological Survey, Lenox.

For title of another edition of the same date, see "Addenda" to this catalogue.

**Balbi** (Adrien). Atlas | ethnographique du globe, | ou | classification des peuples | anciens et modernes | d'après leurs langues, | précédé | d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; d'un aperçu | sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différens peuples de la terre; d'un coup-d'œil sur l'histoire | de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation | et de la littérature en Russie, | avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idiomes connus, | et suivi | du tableau physique, moral et politique | des cinq parties du monde, | Dédié à S. M. l'Em-

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**Balbi** (A.)—Continued.

pereur Alexandre; | par Adrien Balbi, | ancien professeur de géographie, de physique et de mathématiques. | membre correspondant de l'Athénée de Trévise, etc. etc. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez Rey et Gravier, libraires, Quai des Augustins, N° 55. | M. DCCC. XXVI [1826]. | Imprimé chez Paul Renouard, Rue Garencière, N° 5. F.-S.-G.

73 unnumbered ll. folio.—Langues de la région alléghanique et des lacs, embracing Cherokee, Oneidas, Onondagos, Senecas, Tuscarora, Wyandot, Huron, and Hochelaga, plate xxxiv.—Tableau polyglotte des langues américaines, plate xli, contains a vocabulary of twenty-six words of a number of languages, among them the Cherokee, Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Seneca, Cayuga, Tuscarora, Wyandot, and Huron.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Powell, Watkinson.

—— Introduction | à | l'atlas ethnographique | du globe, | contenant | un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues | appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; | un aperçu | sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différens peuples de la terre; | des observations sur la classification des idiomes | décrits dans l'atlas; | un coup-d'oeil sur l'histoire de la langue slave | et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation et de la littérature | en Russie, | dédié | à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre, | par Adrien Balbi, | ancien professeur de géographie, de physique et de mathématiques, | membre correspondant de l'Athénée de Trévise, etc., etc. | Tome premier. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | chez Rey et Gravier, Libraires, | Quai des Augustins, N° 55. | M. DCCC. XXVI [1826].

Pp. i-cxliii, 1-416, 8°. Vol. I is all that was published.—Numerals 1-10 in Mohawk, p. cvj.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

The Atlas and Introduction together priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2044, 30 fr. At the Murphy sale, No. 136*, they brought $3.50.

**Bancroft:** This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

**Barclay** (*Rev.* Henry). See **Andrews** (W.), **Barclay** (H.), and **Ogilvie** (J.).

**Barclay** (H.)—Continued.

—— See **Chamberlayne** (J.) and **Wilkins** (D.).

—— See **Morning** and Evening Prayer.

**Barefoot** (Isaac). See **Bearfoot** (I.).

[**Bartlett** (John Russell).] Catalogue | of the | magnificent library | of the late | Hon. Henry C. Murphy, | of | Brooklyn, Long Island, | consisting almost wholly of | Americana | or | books relating to America. | The whole to be sold by auction, | at the | Clinton Hall sales rooms, | on | Monday, March 3d, 1884, and the following days. | Two sessions daily, at 2.30 o'clock, and 7.30 p. m. |

Geo. A. Leavitt & Co., Auctioneers. | New York, 1884. | Orders to Purchase executed by the Auctioneers, Free of Charge.

Printed cover 1 l. pp. i-viii, 1-434, addenda pp. 1-9, 8°. Compiled by the late Hon. John R. Bartlett.—Contains titles of works in various Iroquois dialects.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

**Barton** (Benjamin Smith). New views | of the | origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines]. |

Philadelphia: | printed, for the author, | by John Bioren. | 1797.

Pp. i-xii, i-cix, 1-83, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of 54 words of a number of Indian languages, including the Mohawk, Onondaga (from Zeisberger), Cayuga, Oneida (from Evans), Tuscarora (from Lawson), Wyandot, Seneca, and Cherokee (from Adair), pp. 1-80.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, No. 106, a half-morocco, uncut copy, brought $3; at the Brinley sale, No. 5359, "a half-calf, large, fine copy," brought $9; the Murphy copy, half-calf, No. 183, brought $5.50.

Reviewed and extracts given in The Portfolio, vol. 7, pp. 507-526.

Second edition, corrected and enlarged, as follows:

—— New views | of the | origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines] |

Philadelphia: | printed, for the author, | by John Bioren. | 1798.

Title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. i-cix, 1-133, appendix pp. 1-32, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society

A copy at the Field sale, No 107, brought $8;

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**Barton** (B. S.)—Continued.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 809, prices an uncut copy 40 fr.; at the Murphy sale, No. 184, a half-morocco copy brought $9.50.

**Bartram** (William). Travels | through | North & South Carolina, | Georgia, | east & west Florida, | the Cherokee country, the extensive | territories of the Muscogulges, | or Creek confederacy, and the | country of the Chactaws; | containing | an account of the soil and natural | productions of those regions, toge- | ther with observations on the | manners of the Indians. | Embellished with copper-plates. | By William Bartram. |

Philadelphia: | Printed by James & Johnson. | M,DCC,XCI [1791].

Title 1 l. contents, introduction, &c. pp. i-xxxiv, text pp. 1-522, 8°.—Lists of the towns and tribes in league, and which constitute the powerful confederacy or empire of the Creeks or Muscogulges, pp. 462-464.

Appended and occupying pp. 481-522 is:

An | account | of the | persons, manners, customs | and | government | of the | Muscogulges or Creeks, | Cherokees, Chactaws, &c. | aborigines of the continent of | North America. | By William Bartram. |

Philadelphia: | Printed by James & Johnson. | M,DCC,XCI [1791].

Chapter vi. Language and manners [of the Muscogulges and Cherokees], pp. 519-522.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Watkinson.

At the Field sale, No. 110, a "poor copy, half-morocco," brought $3.25. The Brinley copy, No. 3481, brought $3.50, and the Murphy, No. 187, $5.50.

—— Travels | through | North and South Carolina, | Georgia, | East and West Florida, | the Cherokee Country, | the extensive Territories of the Muscogulges or Creek Confederacy, | and the Country of the Chactaws. | Containing | an Account of the Soil and Natural produc- | tions of those regions; | together with observations on the manners of the Indians. | Embellished with copper-plates. | By William Bartram. |

Philadelphia: Printed by James and Johnson. 1791. | London: | Reprinted for J. Johnson, in St. Paul's Churchyard. | 1792.

Pp. i-xxiv, 1-520, 6 ll. map, 8°.—Language and manners, pp. 517-520.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Trumbull.

Brought at the Squier sale, No. 69, $4.50; at the Menzies, No. 140, "half blue morocco, gilt top, uncut," $8.50; at the Brinley, No. 4344, $4.50; at the Pinart, No. 80, 11 fr.; at the Murphy, No. 186, $5.50. Priced by Quaritch, No. 29919, half calf, 15*s.*; calf, 18*s.*

—— Travels | through | North and South Carolina, | Georgia, | East and West Florida, | the Cherokee Country, | the Extensive Territories of the Muscogulges | or Creek Confederacy, | and the Country of the Chactaws, | containing | an Account of the soil and natural produc- | tions of those Regions; | together with | observations on the manners of the Indians. | Embellished with Copper-plates. | By William Bartram. |

Dublin: | For J. Moore, W. Jones, R. M'Allister, and J. Rice. | 1793.

Pp. i-xxiv, 1-520, index 6 ll. map, plates, 8°.—Language and manners, pp. 517-520.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Dunbar.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 224, 8*s.* 6*d.*; sold at the Field sale, No. 112, for $3.50.

—— William Bartram's | Reisen | durch | Nord- und Sud-Karolina, | Georgien, Ost- und West-Florida, | das Gebiet | der Tscherokesen, Krihks und Tschaktahs, | nebst umständlichen Nachrichten | von den Einwohnern, dem Boden und den Naturprodukten | dieser wenig bekannten grossen Länder. | Aus dem Englischen. | Mit erläuternden Anmerkungen | von | E. A. W. Zimmermann, | Hofrath und Professor in Braunschweig.

Pp. i-xxvi, 1 l. pp. 1-469, sm. 8°. Forms pp. 1-469 of:

Magazin | von | merkwürdigen neuen | Reisebeschreibungen, | aus fremden Sprachen übersetzt | und mit | erläuternden Anmerkungen begleitet. | Mit Kupfern. | Zehnter Band. | Berlin, 1793. | In der Vossischen Buchhandlung.

Sprache und Denkmäler, pp. 461-464.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Travels | through | North and South Carolina, | Georgia, | east and west Florida, | the Cherokee country, | the extensive territories of the Muscogulges | or Creek confederacy, | and the country of the Chactaws. | Containing an account of the soil and natural produc- | tions of those regions; | together with | observations on the manners of the Indians. | Embellished with copper-plates. | By William Bartram. | The second edition in London. |

Philadelphia: printed by James and

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**Bartram** (W.)—Continued.

Johnson. 1791. | London: | reprinted for J. Johnson, in St. Paul's churchyard. | 1794.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii-vii, introduction pp. viii-xxiv, text pp. 1-520, index 4 ll. 8°.—Language and manners, pp. 517-520.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Watkinson.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 225, 8*s.* 6*d.* At the Field sale, No. 111, a half-morocco, uncut copy brought $6.

The Carter Brown catalogue titles an edition, in German: Haarlaem, Bohn, 1794, 8°. Sabin's Dictionary, No. 3873, titles an edition: Haarlem, 1794-1797; and another (quoting from de Jong): Amsterdam, 1797, 3 parts.

—— Voyage | dans les parties sud | de l'Amérique | septentrionale; | Savoir: les Carolines septentrionale et méridionale, la Georgie, les Florides orientale et | occidentale, le pays des Cherokées, le vaste | territoire des Muscogulges ou de la confédé- | ration Creek, et le pays des Chactaws; | Contenant des détails sur le sol et les productions natu- | relles de ces contrées, et des observations sur les | mœurs des Sauvages qui les habitent. | Par Williams [*sic*] Bartram. | Imprimé à Philadelphie, en 1791, et à Londres, | en 1792, et trad. de l'angl. par P. V. Benoist. | Tome premier [-second]. |

A Paris, | Chez Carteret et Brosson, libraires, rue Pierre- | Sarrasin, Nos. 13 et 7 | Dugour et Durand, rue et maison Serpente. | An VII [1799].

2 vols.: 2 ll. pp. 1-457, 1 l. map; 1 l. pp. 1-436, 1 l. 12°.—Langage, mœurs, etc. [Muscogulge et Cherokée], vol. 2, pp. 419-424.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Congress.

—— Voyage | dans les Parties Sud | de l'Amérique | Septentrionale; | Savoir: les Carolines septentrionale et méridionale, la Georgie, les Florides orientale et | occidentale, le pays des Cherokées, le vaste | territoire des Muscogulges ou de la confédé- | ration Creek, et le pays des Chactaws; | Contenant des détails sur le sol et les productions | naturelles de ces contrées, et des observations sur les | mœurs des Sauvages qui les habitent. | Par William Bartram. | Imprimé à Philadelphie, en 1791, et à Londres, | en 1792, et trad. de l'angl. par P. V. Benoist. | Tome Premier [-Second].

**Bartram** (W.)—Continued.

A Paris, | Chez Maradan, Libraire, rue Parée Saint-André- | des-Arcs, No. 16. | An IX [1801].

2 vols. 8°.—Langage, mœurs, etc., vol. 2, pp. 419-424.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 810, 18 fr.; by Dufossé, 1887, No. 24975, 8 fr.

Bartram's Travels is partly reprinted in The Wonderful Magazine and Marvellous Chronicle, vol. 5, pp. 313-323, 355-366, London, n. d. 8°, the linguistics appearing on pp. 365-366.

—— Observations on the Creek and Cherokee Indians. By William Bartram. 1789. With prefatory and supplementary notes. By E. G. Squier.

In American Eth. Soc. Trans. vol. 3, pt. 1, pp. 1-81, New York, 1853, 8°.

The article by Mr. Bartram occupies pp. 11-58, the remaining pages being taken up with Mr. Squier's notes.

There are a few Creek and Cherokee terms scattered throughout.

Priced by Clarke, 1866, No. 6268, paper, $1.25.

**Bastian** (Philipp Wilhelm Adolf). Ethnologie und vergleichende Linguistik.

In Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, vol. 4 (1872), pp. 137-162, 211-231, Berlin [n. d.], 8°.

Contains examples in and grammatic comments upon a number of American languages, among them the Cherokee, pp. 214, 224, and the Huron, p. 219.

**Bearfoot** (Isaac). Ne karorouh | ne teyerihwahkwathaokouh | shonagarowane | Tehaweanadennyouh. | Skakanyadaradih | t'keatyohkwayea | tehodirisdohrarakouh. |

Toronto: | printed by the Church printing and | publishing company. | 1871.

*Second title:* A collection | of | psalms and hymns | in the | Mohawk Language, | for the | use of the Six Nation Indians. | Translated by Isaac Barefoot [*sic*]. | Published by | the New England company. |

Toronto: | printed by the Church printing and | publishing company. | 1871.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 3), English title recto l. 2 (p. 3), text pp. 4-93, 4-93, double numbers, alternate pages Mohawk and English; index, in English, pp. 93-99, 18°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

In a letter written to me in December, 1887, this gentleman spells his name "Bearfoot."

**Beauchamp** (*Rev.* William Martin). The Indian prayer book.

In The Church Eclectic, vol. 9, no. 5, pp. 415-422, Utica, 1881, 8°. (Pilling.)

An interesting account of the different edi-

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**Beauchamp** (W. M.)—Continued.

tions of the Mohawk Book of Common Prayer. Several examples in the Mohawk language are given. Reprinted, somewhat shortened and altered, in The Church Review, vol. 46, pp. 105–110, New York, 1885, 8°. (*)

—— Changes in Indian languages.

In Science, vol. 10, p. 251, New York, 1887, 4°.

Gives the results of a comparison of Mohawk vocabularies drawn from Bruyas's lexicon, the prayer book of 1769, and Schoolcraft's Notes; also, of a comparison of Onondaga as found in Zeisberger's dictionary and Schoolcraft's vocabulary of 1845, giving a term or two of Mohawk, Oneida, and Onondaga passim. See Brinton (D. G.).

—— Antiquities of Onondaga. (*)

Manuscript, 4 vols. (pp. 759, 911, 876, vol. 4 incomplete), in possession of its author, who informs me that it consists of several thousand drawings of relics, with maps, plans, sketches, and abundant notes, and that it contains the following linguistics:

Notes on the Iroquois language, vol. 1, p. 220.—Onondaga and Tuscarora words, vol. 2, p. 525.—Name of the Senecas, vol. 3, pp. 109–111.—Indian names of places, mostly Iroquois, but some eastern and southern (a large number of synonyms), vol. 3, pp. 257–267.—Some Oneida words used at Green Bay, Wisconsin, vol. 3, pp. 319–320.—Account of Mohawk prayer book of 1769 and its contents, vol. 3, pp. 334–336.—Notes on names of Onondaga Indians and places, with their meaning, vol. 3, pp. 361–364.—Mohawk words from Bruyas and Schoolcraft compared, vol. 3, pp. 436–444.—Mohawk words from the prayer book of 1769 compared with Bruyas and Schoolcraft, vol. 3, pp. 464–468.—Vol. 4, which is unfinished and unpaged, contains: Onondaga words from Zeisberger and Schoolcraft compared, 7 pp.; Lord's prayer in six dialects of the Iroquois (lacks the Cayuga; Onondaga and Tuscarora versions furnished by Albert Cusick), 4 pp.; New York Indian names of places, with meanings (about one-half are Iroquois), 36 pp.

William Martin Beauchamp was born in Coldenham, Orange Co., N. Y., March 25, 1830. The following spring his father removed to Skaneateles, Onondaga Co., N. Y. Circumstances were favorable for his seeing a good deal of the Onondaga Indians, and their reservation was sometimes visited, all tending to create a strong interest in them. In 1862 he was made deacon by Bishop DeLancey and ordained priest the following year. The degree of S. T. D. was conferred on him at Hobart College in 1886, and he has been for years an examining chaplain in the diocese of central New York. He became rector of Grace Church, Baldwinsville, N. Y., in 1865, and still holds that office. In 1876 he resolved to make a permanent record of the Indian relics brought to him for examination, and this resulted in the collection of antiquities, described above.

**Beauregard** (Ollivier). Anthropologie et philologie; par M. O. Beauregard.

In Société d'anthropologie de Paris, Bull. vol. 9, 3d ser. pp. 220–249, Paris, 1886, 8°.

Iroquois numerals, pp. 230–231.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

**Benson** (Egbert). Memoir read before the Historical Society of the State of New York, December 31, 1816.

Jamaica, 1816. (*)

12°. Title from the Murphy sale catalogue, 1884, No. 219, which copy sold for $1.10.

—— Memoir, | read before | the Historical Society | of the | State of New York, | 31st December, 1816; | by Egbert Benson. | [Three lines quotation.] |

New York: | Printed by T. & W. Mercein, | No. 93 Gold-Street. | 1817.

Pp. 1–72, 8°.—Indian names in New Netherland, pp. 5–17.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 132, sold for $4; at the Menzies sale, No. 151, "half calf, uncut, one of a few copies enriched with numerous and lengthy notes, upon separate leaves, in the author's handwriting," $6; at the Murphy sale, a copy, No. 220, brought $2.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 4743, titles an edition with the imprint, New York: Printed by William A. Mercein. 1817. (Harvard*).

—— Memoir, | read before | the Historical Society | of the | State of New-York, | December 31, 1816. | By Egbert Benson. | [Two lines quotation.] | Second edition—with notes. |

Jamaica: | Henry C. Sleight, printer. | 1825.

Pp. 1–127, reverse of p. 127 "Corrections," 12°.—Indian names, pp. 7–20.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

The Field copy, No. 133, brought $5.

—— Memoir read before the Historical Society of the State of New York, December 31, 1816. By Egbert Benson. [Two lines quotation.] (Reprinted from a copy, with the author's last corrections.)

In New York Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 2, pp. 77–148, New York, 1849, 8°.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Memoir, | read before | the Historical Society | of the | State of New York, | December 31, 1816. | By Egbert Benson. | [Two lines quotation.] | (Reprinted from a copy, with the Author's last corrections.) |

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**Benson** (E.)—Continued.

New York: | Bartlett & Welford, | No. 7 Astor House. | 1848.

Pp. 1–72, 8°.—Indian names, pp. 4–13.
*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Bergholtz** (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's Prayer | in the | Principal Languages, Dialects and | Versions of the World, | printed in | Type and Vernaculars of the | Different Nations, | compiled and published by | G. F. Bergholtz. |
Chicago, Illinois, | 1884.

Pp. 1–200, 12°.—The Lord's prayer in Cherokee, p. 34; in Mohawk (from Brant), p. 128; in Seneca, p. 163.
*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Bergmann** (Gustav von). Das Gebeth des Herrn | oder | Vaterunsersammlung | in hundert zwey und fünfzig Sprachen. | Herausgegeben | von | Gustav von Bergmann | Prediger zu Ruien in Livland. | [Design.] |
Gedruckt zu Ruien 1789.

Title and 6 other p. ll. pp. 1–58, 4 ll. 16°.—Lord's prayer in Mohawk, p. 55.
*Copies seen:* British Museum.

**Besson** (*Rev.* Jean Pierre Davaux). [Iroquois vocabulary.] (*)

"This author, successively missionary at La Galette and at the Lac des Deux Montagnes, died curé of Ste.-Geneviève in 1790. He left the outline of an Iroquois vocabulary."—*Cuoq.*

**Bible:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Genesis, | Cherokee. | See Worcester (S. A.). |
| Genesis (part), | Cherokee. | Worcester (S. A.). |
| Genesis (part), | Mohawk. | Brant (J.). |
| Genesis (part), | Mohawk. | Freeman (B.). |
| Genesis (part), | Mohawk. | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| Exodus, | Cherokee. | Worcester (S. A.). |
| Exodus (part), | Mohawk. | Freeman (B.). |
| Psalms (part), | Cherokee. | Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.). |
| Psalms (part), | Mohawk. | Freeman (B.). |
| Proverbs, | Cherokee. | Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.). |
| Isaiah (part), | Cherokee. | Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.). |
| Isaiah. | Mohawk. | Ne Kaghyadonghsero. |
| New Testam't, | Cherokee. | Brown (D.). |
| New Testam't, | Cherokee. | Cherokee. |
| New Testam't, | Cherokee. | Jones (E.). |
| New Testam't, | Cherokee. | New. |
| New Testam't, (part), | Mohawk. | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| New Testam't, | Mohawk. | Stuart (J.). |
| Gospels, | Huron. | Huron. |
| Gospels, | Mohawk. | Onasakenrat (J.). |
| Gospels, | Seneca. | Wright (A.). |
| Matthew, | Cherokee. | Lowrey (G.) and Brown (D.). |

**Bible**—Continued.

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|---|---|---|
| Matthew, | Cherokee. | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| Matthew (pt.), | Mohawk. | Brant (J.). |
| Matthew, | Mohawk. | Freeman (B.). |
| Matthew, | Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Matthew (pt.), | Mohawk. | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| Matthew, | Seneca. | Harris (T. S.). |
| Matthew, | Seneca. | Wright (A.). |
| Mark, | Cherokee. | Gospel. |
| Mark, | Mohawk. | Brant (J.). |
| Mark (part), | Mohawk. | See Rand (S. T.). |
| Mark, | Seneca. | Wright (A.). |
| Luke, | Cherokee. | Gospel. |
| Luke, | Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.). |
| Luke, | Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Luke (part), | Mohawk. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Luke, | Seneca. | Harris (T. S.). |
| Luke, | Seneca. | Wright (A.). |
| John, | Cherokee. | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| John (part), | Cherokee. | American Bible Society. |
| John (part), | Cherokee. | Arch (J.). |
| John (part), | Cherokee. | Bible Society. |
| John (part), | Iroquois. | British. |
| John (part), | Iroquois. | Gilbert & Rivington. |
| John (part), | Mohawk. | American Bible Society. |
| John (part), | Mohawk. | Bagster (J.). |
| John (part), | Mohawk. | Bible Society. |
| John (part), | Mohawk. | British. |
| John (part), | Mohawk. | Drake (S. G.). |
| John (part), | Mohawk. | Gilbert & Rivington. |
| John, | Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| John, | Mohawk. | Norton (J.). |
| John (part), | Mohawk. | Powliss (J.). |
| John (part), | Seneca. | American Bible Society. |
| John (part), | Seneca. | Bagster (J.). |
| John (part), | Seneca. | Bible Society. |
| John (part), | Seneca. | Hyde (J. B.). |
| Acts, | Cherokee. | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| Acts, | Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Romans, | Cherokee. | Epistle. |
| Romans, | Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes J. A.). |
| Corinth's I, II, | Cherokee. | Epistles. |
| Corinthians I, | Mohawk. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Corinthians I, | Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Galatians, | Cherokee. | Epistle. |
| Galatians, | Mohawk. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Galatians, | Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Ephesians, | Cherokee. | Epistle. |

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**Bible**—Continued.

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|---|---|---|
| Ephesians, | Cherokee. | Jones (E.) and Jones (J. B.). |
| Ephesians, | Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Philippians, | Cherokee. | Epistle. |
| Philippians, | Mohawk. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Colossians, | Mohawk. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Thess. I, II, | Cherokee. | See First. |
| Thess. I, II, | Mohawk. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Timothy I, II, | Cherokee. | Epistles. |
| Timothy I, II, | Mohawk. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Titus, | Cherokee. | Epistle. |
| Titus, | Mohawk. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Philemon, | Cherokee. | Epistle. |
| Philemon, | Mohawk. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Hebrews, | Cherokee. | Epistle. |
| Hebrews, | Mohawk. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| James, | Cherokee. | General. |
| James, | Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Peter I, II, | Cherokee. | Epistles. |
| Peter I, II, | Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| John I, II, III, | Cherokee. | Epistles. |
| John I, II, III. | Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Jude, | Cherokee, | General. |
| Jude, | Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Revelation, | Cherokee. | Revelation. |
| Revelation, | Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |

**Bible** of Every Land. See **Bagster** (J.).

**Bible** Society. Specimen verses | in 164 | Languages and Dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | Bible Society. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Bible House, | Corner Walnut and Seventh Streets, | Philadelphia. | [1876?]

Printed covers, pp. 3-46, 18°.—St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk and in Seneca, p. 37; in Cherokee, p. 38.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Specimen verses | in 215 | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | Bible Society. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Bible House, | Corner Walnut and Seventh streets, | Philadelphia. Craig, Finley & co., prs., 1020 Arch st. Philada. [1878?]

Printed covers, title as above on the front one, contents pp. 1-2, text pp. 3-48, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk, p. 28.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Some copies have slightly variant title (Eames); others have the title printed in a different type, and omit the line beginning with the word *Craig*. (Eames, Powell.)

Bibliothèque Nationale: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work has been seen by the compiler in the National Library, Paris, France.

**Bird** (Joseph B.), *translator*. See **Cherokee Advocate**.

**Boas** (Franz). See **Chamberlain** (A. F.).

**Bob** the Sailor Boy. | By Rev. G. C. Smith, Penzance. | [One line Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: J. Candy & E. Archer, Printers. | [One line Cherokee characters.] 1847.

Pp. 57-67, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Appended to the Dairyman's Daughter.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress.

[**Bodoni** (Jean-Baptiste), *editor*.] Oratio | Dominica | in | CLV. lingvas | versa | et | exoticis characteribvs | plervmqve expressa. |

Parmae | typis Bodonianis | MDCCC VI [1806].

3 p. ll. pp. i-ccxlix, folio.—Pars Quarta, Linguas Americanas complectens: Mohogice [Mohawk] Novi Eboraci dialecto (ex Chamberlaynio), p. ccxx.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Lenox, Watkinson.

An "uncut, fine, clean copy" at the Fischer sale, No. 1272, brought 3*s*. 6*d*.

**Boisthibault** (F. J. D. de). See **Doublet de Boisthibault** (F. J.).

**Book.** The book of | common prayer, | And administration of the | sacraments, | and other | rites and ceremonies | of the | church, | according to the use of the | Church of England: | together with | A Collection of Occasional Prayers, and | divers Sentences of | Holy Scripture, | Necessary for Knowledge and Practice. | Formerly collected, and translated into the Mohawk Language | under the direction of the Missionaries of the Society for the | Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, to the Mohawk | Indians. | A new edition: | to

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**Book**—Continued.

which is added | The Gospel according to St. Mark, | Translated into the Mohawk Language, | By Capt^n. Joseph Brant, | An Indian of the Mohawk Nation. |

London: | printed by C. Buckton, Great Pultney street, | Golden square. 1787.

*Second title:* Ne yakawea | yondereanayendaghkwa | oghseragwegouh, | neoni yakawea | ne orighwadogeaghty | yondatnekosseraghs | neoni | tekarighwagehhadont, | oya oni | adereanayent, | ne teas nikariwake | raditsihuhstatsygowa | ronaderighwissoh | goraghgowa a-onea rodanhaouh. | Oni, | watkanissa-aghtoh | oddyake adereanayent, | neoni tsiniyoght-hare ne | kaghyadogheseradogeaghty, | Newahòeny Akoyendarake neoni Ahhondatterihhonny. | A-onea wadirôroghkwe, neoni Tekaweanadennyoh Kanyen- | kehàga Tsikaweanondaghko, ne neane Raditsihuhstatsy ne | Radirighwawakoughkgòwa ronadanhà-ouh, Kanyenke waon- | dyetsi-radinakeronnyo Ongwe-oewe. | Keagaye ase yondereanayendaghkwa. | Oni tahoghsonderoh | St. Mark Raorighwadogeaghty. | Tekaweanadennyoh Kanyenkehàga Rakowànea | T'hayendanegea, | Roewayats. |

London: | karistodarho C. Buckton, Great Pultney street, | Golden square. 1787.

English title verso l. 1, recto blank; Mohawk title recto l. 2, verso blank; preface, in English, pp. i–iii; contents, double columns English and Mohawk, p. 1; text, alternate pages English (on versos) and Mohawk (on rectos), pp. 2–505; observations concerning the reading and pronunciation of the Mohawk language, verso p. 505; 19 plates; 12°. St. Mark occupies pp. 176–341 and is dated August, 1774.

The following is an extract from the preface: "In the course of the late American war, most of the Indian Prayer Books were destroyed: A very few copies only were preserved; and the Mohawks, apprehensive that the book might be wholly lost in a little time, and desirous also of a new supply, earnestly requested General Haldimand, Governor of Canada, that he would order it to be reprinted. In compliance with their request, the Indian Prayer Book was printed at Quebec in 1780. As the number then printed was small, and some of the copies were unfortunately lost, another impression became necessary.

"The present Edition will be found, on examination, to be superior in many respects to any of the former impressions. The pointing, accentuation and spelling are more correct. Other editions were printed in the Mohawk language only; in this, the English is also printed on the opposite page. Hereby the Indians will insensibly be made acquainted with the English language; and such White People in their vicinity as chuse to learn Mohawk, will hence derive much assistance.

**Book**—Continued.

"But besides this addition, the Gospel of St. Mark is here inserted, with a translation of it into the Mohawk language by Captain Joseph Brant, a Mohawk by birth, and a man of good abilities, who was educated at one of the American Colleges. This is the first of the Gospels which has appeared intire in that language. * * * It will probably be the more acceptable to the Indians for being translated by a person who is of their own nation and kindred. A version of some other parts of the New Testament may be soon expected from Captain Brant; and he deserves great commendation for thus employing his time and talents to promote the honour of God, and spiritual welfare of his brethren. * * *

"Before I conclude, it may be proper to observe—that this edition is indebted for several of the advantages which it has above others, to an Officer, who was many years employed in the Indian department in North America [Daniel Claus]. He took the trouble of superintending the impression, critically revising the whole, and correcting the sheets as they came from the press. His accurate knowledge of the Mohawk language, qualified him for the undertaking; and it is no more than justice to say, that this is only one out of many instances of this gentleman's unremitting attention to the welfare of the Indians, who love and respect him as their particular friend."

The following is extracted from the preface to the 1842 edition of the Book of Common Prayer:

"Another [edition] was printed in 1787, in London, at the expense of the British Government, to which was added for the first time, a translation of the Gospel of St. Mark, concerning which the following particulars may not be uninteresting: 'During the winter of 1771,' says the Rev. Dr. Stuart, then missionary to the six nations, in a letter to a friend, 'I first became acquainted with Captain Brant; he lived at the Mohawk Village, Canajoharie, about 30 miles distant from Fort Hunter, where I resided. On my first visit to the Village where he lived, I found him comfortably settled in a good house, with every thing necessary for the use of his family, which consisted of two children, a son and daughter, with a wife in the last stage of a consumption. His wife died soon after, on which he came to Fort Hunter, and resided with me a considerable time in order to assist me in adding some additional translations to the new Indian Prayer Book; when we had finished the Gospel of St. Mark, part of the Acts of the Apostles, and a short history of the Bible, with a concise explanation of the Church Catechism, I had orders from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, to attend to the printing of the whole at New York, at their expense.

"'The American troubles prevented this, but I brought the Manuscripts which I had prepared for the press into Canada in the year 1781,

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**Book**—Continued.

and delivered them into the hands of Col. Daniel Clause, the deputy Superintendant for Indian affairs. This gentleman carried them afterwards to England, and they were printed in a new edition of the Mohawk Prayer Book, with a preface by the late Bishop of Nova Scotia,—that is the Gospel of St. Mark but very little besides.'"

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox, Powell.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1744, 15*s.*; sold at the Field sale, No. 1576, for $10.50; at the Menzies sale, No. 1405, "crushed blue levant morocco, paneled and gilt sides, gilt edges," for $32.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 2345, priced a copy 80 fr., and No. 2346, a "very fine copy on large paper, red morocco binding, gilt edges," 250 fr. At the Brinley sale there were three copies sold, Nos. 5711, 5712, and 5713: the first, a "large, clean, exceptionally fine copy, elegantly bound," brought $50; the second, "fine impressions of the plates, absolutely uncut," brought $50; the third copy, "clean and fine, old paneled calf, joints cracked," brought $25. The Murphy copy, No. 1697, old calf, sold for $5.

**Book** of Common Prayer.

| | |
|---|---|
| Iroquois. | See Williams (E.). |
| Mohawk. | Andrews (W.), Barclay (H.), and Ogilvie (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Book. |
| Mohawk. | Claesse (L.). |
| Mohawk. | Claus (D.). |
| Mohawk. | Nelles (A.) and Hill (J.). |

See, also, **Prayer book.**

**Boston Athenæum:** These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

**Boston Public:** These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

**Boudinot** (Elias). Poor Sarah; | or | the Indian woman. | Translated by E. Boudinot. | [Two lines Cherokee characters. | Picture. | One line Cherokee characters.] |

New Echota: | published by the United Brethren's Missionary | Society at the expense of the American | Tract Society. | J. F. Wheeler and J. Candy, printers. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1833.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Cherokee characters pp. 3–12, 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Powell.

**Boudinot** (E.)—Continued.

—— Poor Sarah. | [One line Cherokee characters.] |

[Park Hill: Mission Press.] [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1843.

Pp. 1–18, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

—— *editor.* See **Cherokee Phœnix.**

—— and **Worcester** (S. A.). Cherokee Hymns | Compiled | from several authors | and revised. | By E. Boudinot & S. A. Worcester. | [Four lines Cherokee characters.] | Printed for the American Board of | Commissioners for Foreign Missions. |

New Echota: | Jno. F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1829.

Title reverse blank 1 l. introduction pp. iii–v, text pp. 7–50, index 1 l. 24°; in Cherokee characters. The Cherokee Hymns was the first book printed in these characters; for earlier use of them, see note to **Worcester** (S. A.).

*Copies seen:* Brinley.

For later editions of this work, see **Worcester** (S. A.) and **Boudinot** (E.).

—— See **Worcester** (S. A.) and **Boudinot** (E.).

**Boudinot** (Elias C.), *jr., editor.* See **Cherokee** Advocate.

**Boudinot** (William P.), *editor.* See **Cherokee** Advocate.

**Boulet** (J. B.). See **Youth's.**

**Boyd** (Stephen G.). Indian | local names, | with | their interpretation. | By Stephen G. Boyd. |

York, Pa.: published by the author: 1885.

Title 1 l. dedication 1 l. preface and introduction pp. v–x, text pp. 1–70, 8°.—Names of places in a number of Indian languages, among which the Iroquois predominates. Pp 61–70 contain a "Miscellaneous vocabulary" of local names which are not of Indian origin.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Powell

**Brant** (Joseph). The gospel according to St. Mark. Translated into the Mohawk tongue, by Captain Brant.

*Second heading:* Ne orighwadogeaghti gospel Royadadogeaghti Mark roghyatouh. Tekaweanadennyoh Tayendanegen, Kaniyenkehaga kaweanondaghkouh.

In Book of common prayer, in Mohawk, pp. 176–311, London, 1787, 12°. The above are the headings to pp. 176 and 177, respectively.

See **Book** of common prayer; also **Stuart** (J.).

—— Ne Raorihwadogenti ne Shonwayaner Yesus Keristus Jenihorihoten ne Royatadogenti Mark, &c.

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**Brant (J.)—Continued.**

New York: Printed by McElrath and Bangs for the New York District Bible Society. 1829. (*)

239 pp. 12°. Gospel of Mark in the Mohawk language.

Title from O'Callaghan's American Bibles, p. 201.

——The gospel according to | St. Mark, | translated into the | Mohawk tongue, | by Captain Brant. | As also several portions of the | sacred scriptures, | translated into the same language. |

New-York, | published by the New-York District Bible Society. | M'Elrath & Bangs, Printers. | 1829.

*Second title:* No royadado kengh ty | orighwadokenghty | roghyadon S. Mark, | dekawennadenyonk | Kanyenkehhaka kawennon- daghkonh, Thayentaneken tehhawen-, natenyonh. | otyake skaro ronh no righwadokengh ty | skaghyadon owenna, | kanyenkehhaka. |

New-York, | published by the New-York District Bible Society. | M'Elrath & Bangs, Printers. | 1829.

English title verso l. 1 (p. 2), Mohawk title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text pp. 6–239 alternate English and Mohawk, 12°.—Some chapters in Genesis, pp. 6–21.—Some chapters in the gospel of St. Matthew, pp. 21–37.—The gospel according to St. Mark, pp. 38–177.—A collection of sentences of the holy scriptures, pp. 178–239.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell.

—— Letter written by Joseph Brant, or Thayendanegea, in the Mohawk language to General Schuyler, October 23, 1783, with an English translation.

In American Hist. Record, vol. 2, pp. 354–356, Philadelphia, 1873, 4°.

Joseph Brant (Thayendanegea), a Mohawk chief, born in Ohio about 1742. died on his estate at the head of Lake Ontario, Canada, November 24, 1807. Having taken a part in the campaign of Lake George in 1755 and in various subsequent conflicts, he officiated, after Sir William Johnson's death, as secretary of Col. Guy Johnson, superintendent general of the Indians; and when the American Revolution began he was instrumental in exciting the Indians against the colonies. He took part in the massacre of Cherry Valley and in other sanguinary affairs. He had been sent about 1760 to Dr. Wheelock's Indian school in Connecticut, and in 1775–'76 he visited England. He was received with great distinction on a second visit to the country in 1786, and was afterward a[illegible] tary service of Sir Guy C[illegible]

During his stay in [illegible] d funds for a church and [illegible] Common Prayer and [illegible] Mohawk and English.

**Brant (J.)—Continued.**

and 1812 led a body of Canadians and Indians employed by Great Britain against the United States. The Life of Joseph Brant, by W. L. Stone (1830), has passed through many editions; the latest, New York, 1865.—*Appletons' Cyclopædia of American Biography.*

[**Brebœuf** (*Père* Jean).] Doctrine | Chrestienne, dv | R. P. Ledesme de la | Compagnie de Iesvs. | Traduite en Langage Canadois, pour la Con- | uersion des habitans du dit pays. | Par vn pere de la meme Compagnie. | [Cut: IHS] |

A Roven, | Chez Richard l'Allemant, | pres le College. | 1630.

Pp. 1–26, 16°, in the Huron language.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown.

Ludewig erroneously states that Brebœuf's translation was printed at Rouen, 1610. The British Museum catalogue makes the same mistake. Their copy is bound with a Champlain of 1613, which possibly accounts for the error.

Reprinted in the following editions of Champlain's Voyages:

—— Doctrine Chrestienne, dv R. P. Ledesme de la Compagnie de Iesvs. Traduicte en langage Canadois, autre que celuy des Montagnars, pour la conuersion des habitans du dit pays. Par le R. P. Brebœuf de la mesme Compagnie.

In Champlain (S. de), Les voyages de la Novvelle France, pp. 1–15, Paris, Claude Collet, 1632, 4°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox.

Ludewig, p. 27, quoting from Vater, states that the edition—Paris, Collet, 1627, 8°—contains the linguistic pieces by Brebœuf and Massé. This is not correct.

—— Doctrine chrestienne, dv R. P. Ledesme de la Compagnie de Iesvs. Traduicte en langage Canadois, autre que celuy des Montagnars, pour la conuersion des habitans du dit pays. Par le R. P. Brebœuf de la meme Compagnie.

In Champlain (S. de), Les voyages de la Novvelle France, pp. 1–15, Paris, Louis Sevestre, 1632, 4°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Brown, Lenox.

—— Doctrine chrestienne, dv R. P. Ledesme de la Compagnie de Iesvs. Traduicte en langage Canadois, autre que celuy des Montagnars, pour la conuersion des habitans du dit pays. Par le R. P. Brebœuf de la meme compagnie.



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**Brebœuf** (J.) – Continued.

In Champlain (S. de), Les voyages de la Novvelle France, pp. 1-15, Paris, Pierre Le Mvr, 1632, 4°.

*Copies seen:* Lenox.

—— Doctrine chrestienne, dv R. P. Ledesme, de la Compagn.e de Iesvs. Traduicte en langage Canadois, autre que celuy des Montagnars, pour la conuersion des habitans du dit pays. Par le R. P. Brebœuf de la mesme Compagnie.

In Champlain (S. de), Les voyages de la Novvelle France, pp. 1-15, Paris, Claude Collet, 1640, 4°.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Lenox.

—— Doctrine chrestienne, dv R. P. Ledesme de la Compagnie de Iesvs. Traduicte en langage Canadois, autre que celuy des Montagnars, pour la Conuersion des habitans du dit pays. Par le R. P. Brebœuf de la mesme compagnie.

In Œuvres de Champlain, vol. 5, pt. 2, pp. 1-15 (pp. 1393-1407 of the series), Québec, 1870, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Dunbar.

[——] Relation | de ce qui s'est passé dans le | Pays des Hurons | en l'année 1636. | Enuoyée à Kébec au R. P. Paul le Ieune | Supérieur de la Mission de la Compagnie de Iesvs, en la Nouuelle France.

Pp. 1-223, 16°, signed Jean de Brebeuf. Appended to Le Jeune (P.), Relation de ce qvi s'est passé en la Novvelle France en l'année 1636, Paris, 1637, 4 p. ll. pp. 1-272, 16°.

Oraison [in Huron], pp. 48-49.—Chap. iv, De la langue des Hurons, pp. 79-84.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Harvard, Lenox.

There are two distinct editions of Le Jeune's Relation of 1636 with the Brebœuf addendum. The title-pages of the two editions run alike, but the matter was reset entirely, the following edition being a much larger text-page than the one described above.

[——] Relation | de ce qui | s'est passé dans le | Pays des Hvrons | en l'année 1636.

No title-page, pp. 1-164, 16°, signed Iean de Brebœvf. Appended to Le Jeune (P.), Relation de ce qvi s'est passé en la Novvelle France en l'année 1636, Paris, 1637, 2 p. ll. pp. 1-199, 16°.

Oraison in Huron, with interlinear translation in French, pp. 35-37.—Chap. iv, De la langue des Hurons, pp. 59-63.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

Chapter 4 translated and reprinted in Gallatin (A.), A synopsis of the Indian tribes of North America, in American Ant. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. 236-238, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

**Brebœuf** (J.)—Continued.

[——] Relation de ce qvi s'est passé dans le pays des Hvrons, en l'année 1636. Enuoyée à Kébec au R. P. Paul le Ieune, Superieur de la Mission de la Compagnie de Iesvs, en la Nouuelle France.

In Relations des Jésuites, vol. 1, pp. 76-139, Québec, Coté, 1858, 8°.

Oraison in Huron, with interlinear French translation, pp. 89, 90.—Chap. iv, De la langue des Hurons, pp. 99-100.

—— [Huron grammar.] (*)

Manuscript; referred to by Chaumonot in his life, but now lost.—*Hist. Mag.*, vol. 2, p. 198.

—— See **Huron**-French dictionary.

"Father John de Brebœuf, whose Huron name was Echon, was born at Bayeux, in Normandy, on the 25th of March, 1593, of a noble family, the source of the ancient house of Arundel. By far the most eminent of the early missionaries of Canada, his life is the history and the glory of the Huron mission. He entered the Society of Jesus at Rouen on the 5th of October, 1617, and was ordained five years after. From the outset of his religious life he was eminent for his mortification, austerities, zeal, and devotedness. He first arrived in Canada on the 19th of June, 1625, and was employed among the Hurons from 1626 to 1629, from 1634 to 1641, and from 1641 to his death, on the 16th of March, 1649. He was interred at the cemetery of St. Mary's, but his head was carried to Quebec and inclosed in a silver bust sent from France by his family. He was the first Huron scholar, and wrote a catechism in the language of the tribe, published in 1632, and a grammar never published. As superior of the Huron mission, he is the author of two Relations, one of which contains a treatise on the Huron language, republished in the Transactions of the American Antiquarian Society, and another treatise on the manners and customs of the tribe."—*Shea, Cath. Miss.* p. 190.

**Brickell** (John). The Natural | History | of | North-Carolina. | With an | account | of the | Trade, Manners, and Customs of the | Christian and Indian Inhabitants. Il- | lustrated with Copper-Plates, whereon are | curiously Engraved the Map of the Country, | several strange Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Snakes, | Insects, Trees, and Plants, &c. | By John Brickell, M. D. | [One line quotation.] |

Dublin: | Printed by James Carson, in Coghill's-Court, Dame- | street, opposite to the Castle-Market. | For the Author, | 1737.

Pp. i-viii, 1-408, map, 8°.—Short comparative vocabulary of the Tuskeruro and other Indians, p. 407.

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**Brickell** (J.)—Continued.

"The material for this work was stolen from Lawson with scarcely the disguise of change of form. All that portion of the work from pp. 277 to 408 is devoted to 'An Account of the Indians of North Carolina,' which is such a mutilated, interpolated, and unscrupulous appropriation of the unfortunate John Lawson's work of the same sub-title, that the transcription is scarcely more than a parody."—*Field's Essay*, pp. 46-47.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 340, 10*s.* 6*d.* At the Brinley sale a copy, No. 3843, "old calf," brought $5. Clarke & Co., 1886, No. 3192, price it $5.

The same sheets with a new title page as follows:

—— The | Natural History | of | North Carolina. | With an | account | of the | Trades, Manners, and Customs, of the | Christian and Indian Inhabitants, | Strange Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Snakes, Insects, | Trees, and Plants, &c. | Illustrated by Copper-Plates. | By John Brickell, M. D. | [One line quotation.] |

Dublin, Printed for the Author: | London, Sold by Charles Corbett, at Addison's | Head, opposite St. Dubstan's Church, Fleetstreet. | MDCCXLIII [1743]. Price 6*s.*

Pp. i-viii, 1-408, 8°.—Linguistics as in the previous edition.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

**Bringier** (L.). Notices of the geology, mineralogy, topography, productions, and Aboriginal inhabitants of the regions around the Mississippi and its confluent waters—in a letter from L. Bringier, Esq., of Louisiana, to Rev. Elias Cornelius—communicated for this Journal.

In American Jour. Sci. vol. 3, pp. 15-46, New-Haven, 1821, 8°.

"Indian languages," with brief comparative vocabulary, Cherokee, Othomite, and English, pp. 25, 36.—Names of the Cherokee clans, with significations in English, p. 38.

**Brinley**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler at the sale of books belonging to the late George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn.

**Brinley** (George). See **Trumbull** (J. H.).

**Brinton**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Media, Pa.

**Brinton** (*Dr.* Daniel Garrison). American | hero-myths. | A study in the native religions | of the western continent. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, M. D., | Member [&c. five lines]. |

Philadelphia: | H. C. Watts & Co., | 506 Minor Street. | 1882.

Title 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-xii, contents pp. xiii-xvi, text pp. 17-239, indexes pp. 241-251, 8°.—A number of Algonkin, Iroquois, Mexican, and Maya terms passim.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Eames.

—— Aboriginal | American authors | and their productions; | especially those in the native languages. | A Chapter in the History of Literature. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Member [&c. six lines.] | [Design, with a line descriptive thereof beneath.] |

Philadelphia: | No. 115 South Seventh Street. | 1883.

Title reverse blank 1 l. preface reverse blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-63. 8°.—Notes on Cherokee literature, pp. 14, 22, 41, 55; on the Iroquois, pp. 21, 44, 48.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling.

—— Rate of change in American languages.

In Science, vol. 10, p. 274, New York, 1887, 4°.

States the results of a "comparison between the Alagüilac of Guatemala, which is the most southern dialect known of the Nahuatl, by means of a vocabulary obtained in 1878, with that tongue as spoken in the valley of Mexico in 1550, preserved in the 'Vocabulario' of Molina;" also, a comparison of Lenâpé expressions from different sources. Reference to the Klamath, Chapanec, Kiche, Kakchiquel, and Huron is made. See Beauchamp (W. M.).

**British and Foreign Bible Society**: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, 146 Queen Victoria Street, London, Eng.

**British** and Foreign Bible Society. Specimens of some of the languages and dialects | in which | The British and Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated | the Holy Scriptures. |

*Colophon:* London: Printed by Messrs. Gilbert & Rivington, for the British and Foreign Bible Society, Queen Victoria Street, E. C., where all information concerning the society's work may be obtained. [n. d.]

1 sheet, large folio, 28 by 38 inches, 6 columns.—St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk, No. 132.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

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**British** and Foreign Bible Society—Cont.

There are two issues of the "Specimens" in book form, one n. d. [1865?] (British and Foreign Bible Society, Powell) and one 1868 (British and Foreign Society, Powell), each pp. 1–16, 16°, neither of which contains the verse in Mohawk.

—— St. John iii. 16 | in some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. [Picture and one line quotation.]

London: | printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, | By Gilbert & Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E. C. | 1875.

Title as above verso contents 1 l. text pp. 3–30, historical and statistical remarks 1 l. verso officers and agencies of the society.—St. John iii, 16, in the Mohawk language, p. 30.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

Some copies are dated 1868. (*)

—— St. John III. 16 | in some of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and Foreign | Bible Society | has printed and circulated | the Holy Scriptures. |

London: | British and Foreign Bible Society, Queen Victoria Street. | Philadelphia Bible Society, Cor. Walnut and Seventh Sts., | Philadelphia. [1876?]

Title on cover verso contents, text pp. 3–30, 12°.—St. John iii, 16, in the Mohawk language, p. 30.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— St. John iii. 16 | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

London: | printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, | By Gilbert & Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E. C. | 1878.

Printed covers (title as above on the front one verso quotation and notes), contents pp. 1–2, text pp. 3–48, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in the Mohawk language, p. 28.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Powell.

—— St. John iii. 16 | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British & Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

London: | printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society, | By Gilbert & Rivington, 52, St. John's Square, E. C. | 1882.

Title as above reverse quotation and notes 1 l. contents pp. 1–2, text pp. 3–48, 1 l. 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in the Mohawk language, p. 28.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Pilling, Powell.

—— Ev. St. Joh. iii. 16. | in den meisten der | Sprachen und Dialecte, in welchen die | Britische und Ausländische Bibelgesellschaft | die heilige Schrift druckt und verbreitet. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Vermehrte Auflage. |

London: | Britische und Ausländische Bibelgesellschaft, | 146 Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885.

Title as above on cover reverse a quotation, contents pp. 1–4, text pp. 5–67 (verso of p. 67 notes), remarks, officers, agencies, etc., 3 ll. 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk, p. 43.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— Еванг. отъ Іоанна, гл. 3й ст. 16. | Образцы переводовъ священнаго писанія, изданныхъ великобританскимъ и иностраннымъ | библейскимъ обществомъ. [Design and one line quotation.] |

Печатано для британскаго и иностраннаго библейскаго | общества, | у Гильберта и Ривингтона (Limited), 52, Ст. Джонсъ Скверъ, Лондонъ. | 1885.

*Literal translation:* The gospel by John, 3d chapter, 16th verse. | Samples | of the translations of the holy scripture, | published | by the British and foreign Bible Society. | "God's word endureth forever" | Printed for the British and Foreign Bible | Society | at Gilbert and Rivington's (Limited), 52, St. John's Square, London. | 1885.

Printed covers (title as above on front one verso quotation and notes), contents pp. 5–7, verso p. 7 blank, text pp. 9–68, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Mohawk, p. 38, No. 117.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— St. Jean III. 16, &c. | Spécimens | de la traduction de ce passage dans la plupart | des langues et dialectes | dans lesquels la | Société Biblique Britannique et Étrangère | a imprimé ou mis en circulation les saintes écritures. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Londres: | Société Biblique Britannique et Étrangère, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, E. C. | 1885.

Title on cover as above reverse quotation, contents pp. 1–4, text pp. 5–67 (verso p. 67 observations), remarks etc., 3 ll. 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Iroquois (Indians in Quebec and Ontario), p. 28; in Mohawk (Indians west of Niagara), p. 43.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

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**British and Foreign Bible Society**—Cont.

—— St. John iii. 16, &c. | in most of the | languages and dialects | in which the | British and Foreign Bible Society | has printed or circulated the Holy Scriptures. | [Design and one line quotation.] | Enlarged edition. |

London: | The British and Foreign Bible Society, | 146, Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C. | 1885.

Title as above verso quotation and notes, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-67, verso p. 67 and two following ll. remarks etc. 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Iroquois, p. 28; in Mohawk, p. 43.

In this edition the languages are arranged alphabetically instead of geographically.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Some copies are dated 1886. (Powell.)

**British Museum**: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution. London, Eng.

**Brown**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I.

**Brown** (David). [The New Testament in the Cherokee language.] (*)

In Indian Treaties, pp. 479-482, and in Preservation and civilization of the Indians, pp. 17-19, appear "extracts from David Brown's letter" dated "Williston (Cherokee Nation), Sept. 2d, 1825," in which occurs the following: * * * "The slow progress I make in translating the New Testament," * * *. "I have made a hasty translation of the four gospels, which will require close criticism."

In the History of American Missions, p. 148, is the following: "On the 27th of September, 1825, the translation of the New Testament, from the original Greek, into the Cherokee language, by a Cherokee [David Brown], in an alphabet invented by another Cherokee [George Guess], was completed. As there were yet no types in existence for printing that language, Brown's version, entire or in parts, was circulated in manuscript. It was read and copied in all parts of the nation. A translation, made in such circumstances, could not fail to be imperfect; and another was afterwards made and printed."

In this work Brown was probably assisted by his father-in-law, George Lowrey, as on the title-page of the Gospel of Matthew, translated by Worcester and Boudinot, *q. v.*, that work is said to have been compared with the translation of George Lowrey and David Brown. See **Lowrey** (G.) and **Brown** (D.).

—— See **Buttrick** (D. S.) and **Brown** (D.).

—— See **Lowrey** (G.) and **Brown** (D.).

[**Brown** (*Rev.* James).] Kaiatonserase. | Tsionk8e, hetsise8anenton ne Ra8enniio. | [Design.] | Tiotiaki [Montreal]: | Tehoristorarakon John Lovell. | 1860.

Title on cover reads: Kaiatonserase | ou | Vade-mecum | du | Chantre Iroquois.

Printed cover, title reverse approbation 1 l. text pp. 3-132, 16°.—Prayers, hymns, &c. pp. 3-96.—Introit de Noel, set to music, pp. 97-127.—Litany, pp. 127-128.—Index, pp. 128-132. Entirely in the Mohawk language.

In my "Proof-sheets" this work is erroneously attributed to Abbé Cuoq.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

A copy at the Brinley sale, No. 5735, sold for $2.

James Brown was born at Bourne, Hampshire, England, July 2, 1829; was ordained to the priesthood at Paris, France, in 1858, and was for two years missionary to the Iroquois at Lac des Deux Montagnes, Canada. While at this mission the composition of the little prayer-book titled above was begun and it was finished while he was stationed at St. Patrick's church, Montreal. Since 1860 Mr. Brown has had no connection with Indian missions and, as he informs me, has done nothing in Indian languages. He is now [1888] the parish priest at Chelsea, Province of Quebec.

**Bruyas** (*Rev.* Jacques). Radices | verborum Iroquæorum. | Auctore | R. P. Jacobo Bruyas, | Societatis Jesu. |

Neo-Eboraci: | Typis J. M. Shea. | 1863.

*Second title:* Radical words | of the | Mohawk language, | with their derivatives. | By Rev. James Bruyas S. J. | missionary on the Mohawk. | [Design.] |

New-York: | Cramoisy Press. | 1862.

Half title 1 l. Latin title 1 l. English title 1 l. (verso of each blank), preface pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-123, 8°. Forms vol. 10 of Shea's Library of American Linguistics.—Grammatic sketch, pp. 5-19.—Radices verborum, alphabetically arranged, pp. 21-123.

"The present volume * * * was written evidently in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and most probably on the banks of the Mohawk. It is a closely written manuscript of 146 pages, which has long been preserved in the Mission House at Caughnawaga, or Sault St. Louis, near Montreal, adding to the interest of the room where Charlevoix and Lafitau wrote.

"The grammatical sketch is rather a series of notes. The main work, the Racines Agnieres, or Mohawk Radical Words, comprises the primitive words of the language, arranged in five conjugations, with derivatives from each word, and examples in many cases of great importance as explaining the manners, habits, and ideas of the people. Except in strict alphabetical arrangement, it is a very full Mohawk dictionary, written in Latin, but with the meaning of the words in French.

"The word taken as a root is a supposed in-

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**Bruyas** (J.)—Continued.

finitive; and in subsequent revisions of this work, the present indicative was adopted, but the present is the book as prepared by its author."—*Preface.*

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2347, 25 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 12625, a sewed copy 10*s.* and a half-morocco copy 14*s.*; and again, No. 30083, a sewed copy 18*s.* and a half-morocco copy 1*l.* The Ramirez copy, No. 790, was bought by Quaritch for 15*s.* Priced by Trübner, 1882, p. 109, 1*l.* 16*s.* At the Pinart sale a copy, No. 107, brought 16 fr.

Some copies are printed in large quarto. (Pilling.)

—— Radical words | of the | Mohawk language, | with their derivatives. | By Rev. James Bruyas S. J. | missionary on the Mohawk. | [1863.]

Title 1 l. preface pp. 3–4, grammatic sketch pp. 5–19, Radices verborum pp. 21–1123, 8°.

Forms Appendix E to the Sixteenth Ann. Rept. of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, Albany, 1863, and is a reprint, page for page, of the Shea edition

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Trumbull.

—— Catechisme agnier. Par le R. P. Bruyas, C. d. J. [de la comp. de Jésus].

Manuscript, 27 ll. 4°, in the Mohawk language, preserved in the Catholic church, Caughnawaga, Canada. It is without title, the above appearing as a heading to p. 1, and is divided into subjects having for their headings Du nom de chrestien, Du signe de chrestien, De la création de l'homme.

—— [Prayers for the sick by P. Jacques Bruyas.]

Manuscript, pp. 1–134, 12°. Seen at Caughnawaga, Canada.

—— Instruction d'un adulte malade.

Manuscript, 11 unnumbered ll. 12°. Seen at Caughnawaga, Canada.

The following account of this author is from Dr. Shea's preface to the Radices Verborum:

"Father Jacques Bruyas, of the Society of Jesus, a native of Lyons [born in 1637], came to Canada in 1666, arriving at Quebec on the third of August. From the fourteenth of July, 1767 [*sic* for 1667], when he set out for the Mohawk, down to his death at the Mohawk mission of Sault St. Louis, subsequent to 1700, he was constantly connected with the missions among the Five Nations; spoke the Mohawk as well as he did French, and was regarded as the master of the language, in which he composed several works, besides the present and other treatises on it. His abilities were admitted by all, not only the writers of his order, but by Hennepin (who seems to have perused this very manuscript), Earl Bellamont, and Cotton Mather. His knowledge of the various dialects of the Iroquois must have been great indeed, for after a short stay among the Mohawks in 1667 he was at Oneida from September, 1667, to 1671; then among the Mohawks till 1679, except in 1673, when he was in the Seneca tribe. After this he was chiefly at the mission of Sault St. Louis on the St. Lawrence [where he died June 15, 1712]. He was superior of the Iroquois mission for several years, and superior of all the missions in Canada from 1693 to 1700. In the negotiations between the French and Iroquois from 1699 to 1701, he took an active part, and visited New York with a letter announcing the termination of hostilities. His last appearance in New York was in 1700 and 1701, at Onondaga."

**Bryant** (William Clement). Address at obsequies of Red Jacket.

In Buffalo Hist. Soc. Trans. vol. 3, pp. 15–24, Buffalo, 1885, 8°. (Powell.)

Contains chorus of a chant, Onondaga and English.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

**Burtin** (*Rev.* Nicolas Victor). Mois | des âmes du Purgatoire | iakowentaon | akawennita | Rohiaton Tekaronhianeken | ronwaniha Kahnawakeeronon | 1866.

*Colophon:* N. V. Burtin, 29 Novembre, 1866.

Manuscript, in the Mohawk language, in possession of its author, Caughnawaga, Canada. Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed N. V. Burtin, Caughnawaga, 5 Septembre, 1866) pp. 1–2, text pp. 3–313.

—— Mois | de St. Joseph. | Sose roiatatokenti | rawennita. | Ii wakiaton Kstsihenstatsi Tekaronhiaeneken | 1866.

Manuscript, in the Mohawk language, in possession of its author, Caughnawaga, Canada. Preface (signed N. V. Burtin, Caughnawaga, 30 Janvier 1866) pp. 1–2, text pp. 3–257, colophon (dated 20 Mars 1866) verso of p. 257, 8°. Then follow pp. 259–309, containing prayers, also in the Mohawk language.

—— Mois du Sacré-Cœur de Jésus. | Jesos raweriasatokenti | awennita | Rohiaton Tekaronhianeken ronwahniha Kahnawakeronon. | 1867.

Manuscript, pp. 1–571, 4°, in the Mohawk language. Seen at Caughnawaga, Canada.

—— Cours d'instruction en langue iroquoise, 1ère partie. Dogme—Explication du symbole des apôtres. Caughnawaga, 1868. (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1–467, in the Mohawk language. Pp. 468–477 are occupied by a Table

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**Burtin** (N. V.)—Continued.

des matières. Description furnished by its author.

—— Cours d'instruction | en langue iroquoise, 2me partie. Commandements de Dieu et de l'Eglise | Péché | Caughnawaga | 1872.

Manuscript, 1 l. pp. 3-452, 4°, in the Mohawk language. Seen at Caughnawaga, Canada.

—— Mois de Ma:ie | Wari awennita [1872].

Manuscript, in the Mohawk language, in the possession of its author, Caughnawaga, Canada. Text pp. 1-380, table des matières pp. 381-396, 4°.

—— Recueil d'hymnes, motets en plainchant ou en chant mesuré pr les saluts et bénédictions du st. sacrement [1873].

Manuscript, pp. 1-42, followed by Paroles pr. la pastorale de Noël 1 p. sm. 4°.

Chants translated into Mohawk and set to the music of the church for the use of his choir, by Père Burtin. The Mohawk words are written between the bars of music, as in printed music sheets.

In the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

—— Abrégé d'histoire ecclésiastique. [1874.] (*)

Manuscript, 135 pp. in the Mohawk language. Description from its author.

—— Cours d'instruction | en langue iroquoise | 3me partie | Culte. | Grâce, prières, sacrements, liturgie. | Caughnawaga. | 1874.

Manuscript in the Mohawk language, in possession of its author, Caughnawaga, Canada. Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-483, pp. 484-512 blank, table des matières pp. 513-529, 4°.

Rev. M. Mainville, pastor at St. Regis, informs me he has three volumes of sermons and the beginning of a church history, all in Mohawk and all composed by Pere Burtin, which he copied; from his description I take them to be copies of the two preceding works.

—— See **Marcoux** (F. X.) and **Burtin** (N. V.).

—— See **Marcoux** (J.) and **Burtin** (N. V.).

Rev. Nicolas Victor Burtin was born at Metz, Alsace-Lorraine, December 16, 1828; was ordained to the priesthood at Marseilles December 18, 1852; came to Canada in June, 1854, and was sent to Caughnawaga in September, 1855, remaining there until August, 1856, when he was sent to Ottawa College as professor of classics and theology. He returned to Caughnawaga in December, 1858, where he remained as assistant until the 24th of April, 1864, when he was made pastor of the mission. He is still (1888) missionary at Caughnawaga and is engaged on a history of that mission.

**Buschmann** (Johann Carl Eduard). Über den Naturlaut. Von Hrn. Buschmann.

In Königliche Akad. der Wiss. zu Berlin, Abhandlungen aus dem Jahre 1852, pt. 3, pp. 391-423, Berlin, 1853, 4°.

Contains a few words of Cherokee, Wyandot, Cayuga, and Seneca.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Über | den | Naturlaut, | von | Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. |

Berlin, | In Ferd. Dümmler's Verlags-Buchhandlung. | 1853. | Gedruckt in der Druckerei der königlichen Akademie | der Wissenschaften.

1 p. l. pp. 1-34, 4°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum.

Translated and reprinted as follows:

—— "On Natural Sounds," by Professor J. C. E. Buschmann. Translated by Campbell Clarke, esq., from the Abhandlungen königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus dem Jahre 1852.

In Philolog. Soc. [of London], vol. 6, pp. 188-206, [London, 1855], 8°.

**Butler** (William). Numerals of the Cherokees.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, pp. 209-211, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

Numerals 1-300,000,000.

**Buttrick** (*Rev.* Daniel Sabin). Antiquities | of the | Cherokee Indians. | Compiled from the Collection of | Rev. Daniel Sabin Buttrick [*sic*], | Their Missionary from 1817 to 1847; as presented in the Indian Chieftain, | published at Vinita, Ind. Ter., during the year 1884. |

Vinita: | Indian Chieftain, publishers. | 1884.

Printed cover, title 1 l. preface 2 ll. text pp. 1-20, 8°.—Names of seven Cherokee clans, with English equivalents, p. 13.—Cherokee names of seasons, days, and fractions of days, pp. 16-17.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— and **Brown** (D.). Tsvlvki Sqclvclv. | A | Cheroke | Spelling Book. | By | D. S. Butrick [*sic*] & D. Brown. | For the Mission Establishment at Brainerd. |

Knoxville Printed by | F. S. Heiskell & H. Brown. | 1819.

Pp. 1-62, 16°, Cherokee (Roman characters) and English. Printed prior to the invention of Cherokee characters. In their work the authors had the assistance of John Arch, a native Cherokee.

For extracts see American Society; also Edwards (J.).

*Copies seen:* American Antiquarian Society.

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# C.

**Calendrier.** See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

[**Campanius** (Johan).] Catechismvs Lutheri | Lingva | Svecico-Americana.

*Second title:* Lutheri Catechismus/ Ofwersatt | på | American-Virginiske | Språket. | [Royal arms.] |

Stockholm/ | Tryckt vthi thet af Konigl. May^tt. privileg. | Burchardi Tryckeri, af J. J. Genath/f. | Anno M DC XCVI [1696].

Engraved title 1 l. printed title 1 l. 7 other p. ll. pp. 1–160, 12°. In the Delaware language.

At p. 133 is the following title:

Vocabularium | Barbaro- | Virgineo- | rum. | Additis passim locutioni- | bus & observationibus Histo- | ricis brevioribus ad linguæ plenio- | rem notitiam. | [Typographic ornament.] | Anno M DC XCVI [1696].

Pp. 155–160 contain Vocabula Mahakuassica.

According to Brinton's Lenape and their legends, p. 74, the Barbaro-Virgineorum is the Delaware as then current on the lower river; the Mahakuassica, a dialect of the Susquehannocks or Minquas, who frequently visited the Swedish settlements.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Brown, Lenox, Shea, Trumbull.

The Field copy, No. 1405, brought $14. Two copies were sold at the Brinley sale, Nos. 5698 and 5699; the former, "engraved title, grosgrain levant red morocco extra, filleted sides, ins. borders g. e.," brought $50; the latter, "another fine copy, without the engraved titlepage, old calf, g. e.," brought $25. The Pinart copy, No. 566, was bought by Quaritch for 145 fr. At the Murphy sale, No. 1542, a "green morocco, gilt-edged copy, with the rare map," brought $18; another copy, No. 1543, old calf, brought $8. Quaritch, No. 30084, priced a "fine copy, calf, with the cypher of Charles XI of Sweden on sides," 8*l.* 8*s.* Ellis & Scrutton, 1886, No. 59, price it 25*l.*

**Campanius Holm** (Thomas). Novæ Sveciæ | Seu | Pensylvaniæ | in America | descriptio.

*Second title:* Kort Beskrifning | Om | Provincien | Nya Swerige | uti | America, | Som nu förtjden af the Engelske kallas | Pensylvania. | Af lårde och trowårdige Måns skrifter och berättelser ihopale= | tad och sammanskrefwen/samt med åthskillige Figurer | utzirad af | Thomas Campanius Holm. | [Figure.] |

Stockholm/Tryckt uti Kongl. Boktr. hos Sal. Wankijfs | Ånkiamed egen bekostnad/af J. H. Werner. Åhr MDCCII [1702].

Engraved title 1 l. printed title 1 l. 7 other p. ll. pp. 1–190, 1 p. maps, sm. 4°.—En Orde- och Samtals-Bok, på de Americaners Språk wid Nya Swerige, eller som det nu kallas Pensylvania [Algonkin], pp. 153–179.—Om the Myncqueser

**Campanius Holm** (T.)—Continued.

eller Mynckussar och theras Språk [Oneida], pp. 180–184.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1396, 3*l.* 3*s.* The Fischer copy, No. 2191, was bought by Quaritch for 7*l.* 15*s.* At the Field sale a copy, No. 256, sold for $17; at the Menzies sale, No. 327, "green levant morocco, paneled sides, gilt edges," for $37.50. Quaritch, Nos 11837 and 29662, prices a "red morocco extra, gilt-edged" copy 16*l.*, and Nos. 11838 and 29663, an "old calf, neat" copy, 6*l.* 10*s.* and 6*l.*, respectively. Two copies at the Brinley sale, Nos. 3043 and 3044, brought, the former $85 and the latter $80. At the Pinart sale a fine copy, No. 190, brought 95 fr.; and at the Murphy sale a red morocco extra copy, No. 2854, brought $28.

——— A short description of the province of New Sweden. Now called, by the English, Pennsylvania, in America. Compiled from the relations and writings of persons worthy of credit, and adorned with maps and plates. By Thomas Campanius Holm. Translated from the Swedish, for the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. With notes. By Peter S. Du Ponceau, LL. D. President of the American Philosophical Society, Member of the Royal Academy of History and Belles Lettres of Stockholm, and one of the Council of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

In Pennsylvania Hist. Soc. Mem. vol. 3, pt. 1, pp. 1–166, Philadelphia, 1834, 8°.

Of the origin and language of the Indians in Virginia and New Sweden, pp. 112–115.—Vocabulary and phrases in the American language of New Sweden, otherwise called Pennsylvania [Algonkin], pp. 144–156.—Of the Minques, or Minckus, and their language (pp. 157–159) includes a short vocabulary and numerals [Oneida], pp. 158–159.

Issued also as follows:

——— A short description | of the | Province of New Sweden, | now called by the English, | Pennsylvania, in America. | Compiled | from the relations and writings of persons worthy of credit, | and adorned with maps and plates. | By Thomas Campanius Holm. | Translated from the Swedish, | for the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. | With notes. | By Peter S. Du Ponceau, LL.D. | President [&c. three lines]. |

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**Campanius Holm** (T.)—Continued.

Philadelphia: | M'Carty & Davis, No. 171, Market street. | 1834.

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii-xi, 13-166, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Trumbull.

At the Field sale an uncut copy, No. 257, sold for $1.50; at the Menzies sale, No. 328, "half-green morocco, gilt top, uncut," for $5.25. The Murphy copy, No. 453, brought $4.

**Campbell** (*Rev.* John). On the origin of some American Indian tribes. By John Campbell. [Second article.]

In Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc. Proc. vol. 9, pp. 193-212, Montreal, 1879, 8°.

Wyandot-Iroquois vocabulary, pp. 199-200.—Kadiak and Aleutian words compared with Wyandot-Iroquois, p. 206, and with Cherokee-Choctaw, p. 207.

——— Hittites in America. By John Campbell, M. A. [Second article.]

In Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc. Proc. vol. 9, pp. 345-367, Montreal, 1879, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Basque and Iroquois, pp. 345-346.

Issued separately as follows:

——— (From the Canadian Naturalist, vol. IX., No. 6.) Hittites in America. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor in the Presbyterian College, Montreal. [1879.]

No title-page; pp. 1-23, 8°.

Basque and Iroquois vocabulary, pp. 1-2.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

——— The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 1, pt. 1, pp. 15-53, Toronto, 1879, 8°.

Comparison of characteristic forms in Algonquin with the same in the neighboring families [Athabascan, Iroquois, Dacotah, and Choctaw], pp. 45-50.

Issued separately, repaged, as follows:

——— The Affiliation of the Algonquin Languages. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor of Church History, Presbyterian College, Montreal. [1879.]

No title page; pp. 1-41, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Shea.

——— Origin of the aborigines of Canada.

In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans. session 1880-1881, pp. 61-93, and appendix pp. i-xxxiv, Quebec, 1882, 12°.

The first part of this paper is an endeavor to show a resemblance between various families of the New World and between these and various peoples of the Old World. The appendix contains a comparative vocabulary of the Wyandot-Iroquois and Japanese-Koriah languages, pp. i-v.

Issued separately as follows:

Origin | of the | aborigines of Canada. | A paper read before the Literary and Historical Society, | Quebec, | by | Prof. J. Campbell, M. A., | (of Montreal,) | Délégué Général de l'Institution Ethnographique de Paris. |

Quebec: | printed at the "Morning Chronicle" office. | 1881.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. pp. 1-33, and appendix i-xxxiv, 8°. Twenty-five copies printed.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

——— Asiatic tribes in North America. By John Campbell, M. A., professor in the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 1, pp. 171-206, Toronto, 1884, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Cherokee-Choctaw and Peninsular languages, pp. 24-26; of the Wyandot-Iroquois and Peninsular languages, pp. 195-197.

——— Some laws of phonetic change in the Khitan languages. By John Campbell, M. A., professor in the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 1, pt. 4, pp. 282-299, Toronto, 1884, 8°.

An exhibition of the relation of the Iroquois dialects to those of all the divisions of the Khitan family, with illustrative vocabularies.

Issued separately also: half title, repaged 3-20. (Pilling.)

——— The Khitan language; the Aztec and its relations.

In Canadian Institute Proc. vol. 2, new series, pp. 158-180, Toronto, 1884, 8°.

Iroquois terms passim.

Issued separately with half-title, and repaged 3-25. (Pilling, Powell.)

**Campbell** (*Judge*). Vocabulary of the Cherokee. (*)

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Phila.; presented by Mr. Thomas Jefferson.

**Carheil** (*Père* Étienne de). Racines Huronnes, or radical words of the Huron language, by Rev. Stephen de Carheil, of the Society of Jesus. (*)

Manuscript, 260 and 302 pp.

"This manuscript forms two small duodecimo volumes. The radical words are arranged under five conjugations, and the derivatives with examples in many cases given after each root or primitive. The work is properly in Latin, but as definitions and the translation of the examples are given in French, the whole is a curious

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**Carheil** (É. de)—Continued.

mosaic of the three languages. The copy here described was made, as appears by a date at the end, in 1744."—*Historical Magazine*, vol. 2, p. 198.

"Father Stephen de Carheil [born at Rennes, Nov. 10, 1633] arrived at Quebec on the 6th of August, 1666, and was immediately placed with the Hurons, who gave him the name of Aondechété. After his expulsion from Cayuga he was sent to the Ottawa mission, and labored there for many years. * * * As a philologist he was remarkable. He spoke Huron and Cayuga with the greatest elegance, and he composed valuable works in and upon both, some of which are still extant. Returning to Quebec, he died there in July [27], 1726, at a very advanced age.—*Shea, Cath. Miss.*, p. 289.

**Carpenter** (Charles). See **Gatschet** (A. S.).

**Carter** (David), *editor*. See **Cherokee** Advocate.

**Cartier** (Jacques). Brief recit, & | succincte narration, de la nauiga- | tion faïcte es ysles de Canada, Ho- | chelage & Saguenay & autres, auec | particulieres meurs, langaige, & ce- | rimonies des habitans d'icelles: fort | delectable à veoir. | [Figure.] |

Auec priuilege. | On les uend à Paris au second pillier en la grand | salle du Palais, & en la rue neufue nostredame à | l'enseigne de lescu de frãce, par Ponce Rosset dict | Fancheur, & Anthoine le Clerc freres. | 1545.

Title verso "A Monseignor le preuost de Paris" etc. 1 l. Av Roy tres Chrestien 4 ll. (Aii, Aiii, Aiii, the fourth with no signature number: the first l. is not numbered, the others 3, 3, 5), text ll. 5–48 (l. 6 is misnumbered 7, which number is duplicated on the proper l.), 16°. The original edition of the account of Cartier's second voyage. See fac-simile of title-page.

¶Ensuyt le lãgage [Huron] des pays & Royaulmes de Hochelaga & Canada, aultrement appelles par nous la nouuelle France, verso of l. 46 to verso of l. 48 contains: Premier leur nombre de compter, verso l. 46. ¶Ensuit les noms des parties du corps de l'hõme, ll. 46 (verso)–48 (verso).

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

"The first edition of Cartier's Relations, printed at Paris in 1545, has proved hitherto to be of such extreme rarity as that but a single copy has been known to exist for nearly three hundred years. The editor of the third, printed at Rouen in 1598, announces that he had translated it from a foreign language, which was, doubtless, the Italian of this second edition of Ramusio, a fact which proves that even at a date so early as only fifty years after its publication, the first edition was unknown. Cartier's Relations afford us the first positive information regarding the Indians of Canada, and contain the first vocabularies ever printed of the languages of any nation of American aborigines."—*Field's Essay*, p. 60.

"The only copy known is that in the British Museum, in the collection left by Grenville. Perhaps this is the same which was sold at the Courtanvaux sale for thirty cents. In 1851 M. Tross bought a copy * * * which was lost in a ship on its way to America."—*Harrisse*.

—— Prima relatione di Iacqves Carthier della Terra Nvova detta la nuoua Francia, trouata nell' anno M.D.XXXIIII. [First voyage.]

In Ramusio (G. B.), Terzo volume delle navigationi et viaggi, ll. 435–440, Venetia, 1556, folio. (Congress, Lenox.)

Linguaggio della terra nuouamente scoperta chiamata la nuoua Francia, verso l. 440.

Reprinted in the 1606 edition of Ramusio, vol. 3, pp. 369–376; linguistics, p. 376. (Congress, Lenox.)

No copy of the original edition (in French) of the account of Cartier's first voyage is known to exist.

—— Breve et svccinta narratione della nauigation fatta per ordine della Maesta Christianissima all' Isole di Canada, Hochelaga, Saguenai, & altre, al presente dette la nuoua Francia con particolari costumi, & cerimonie de gli habitanti. [Second voyage.]

In Ramusio (G. B.), Terzo volume delle navigationi et viaggi, ll. 441–456, Venetia, 1556, folio.

Seguita il linguaggio de paesi & Reami di Hochelaga & Canada da noi chiamati la nuoua Francia & primo li nomi de numeri [1–10]; Seguitano li vocaboli delle parti dell' huomo, recto and verso l. 453.

Reprinted in the 1606 edition of Ramusio, vol. 3, pp. 376–385; linguistics, pp. 384–385.

—— ¶A shorte and | briefe narration of the two | Nauigations and Discoueries to the Northweast partes called | Newe Fravnce: | First translated out of French into Italian, by that famous | learned man Gio: Bapt: Ramutius, and now turned | into English by Iohn Florio: Worthy the rea- | ding of all Venturers, Trauellers, | and Discouerers. |

Imprinted at Lon- don, by H. Bynneman, dvvelling | in Thames streate, neere vnto Baynardes Castell. | Anno Domini. 1580.

4 p. ll. pp. 1–80. First relation, pp. 1–27: a short and briefe narration etc. Second relation, pp. 28–80, 4°.—The language that is spoken in the Land newly discouered, called New Fraunce, p. 27.—Hochelag a vocabulary, pp. 78–80.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Lenox.

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# Brief recit, &

succincte narration, de la nauigation faicte es ysles de Canada, Hochelage & Saguenay & autres, auec particulieres meurs, langaige, & cerimonies des habitans d'icelles: fort delectable à veoir.

Auec priuilege.

*On les uend à Paris au second pillier en la grand salle du Palais, & en la rue neufue nostredame à l'enseigne de le scu de frãce, par Ponce Rosset dict Faucheur, & Anthoine le Clerc freres.*

1545.

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**Cartier** (J.)—Continued.

—— Discovrs | dv | Voyage | fait par le Capi- | taine Iaqves Cartier | aux Terres-neufues de Canadas, No- | rembergue, Hochelage, Labrador, et | pays adiacens, dite nouuelle France, | auec particulieres mœurs, langage, et | ceremonies des habitans d'icelle. |

A Roven, | de l'imprimerie | De Raphaël du Petit Val, Libraire et Imprimeur | du Roy, à l'Ange Raphaël. | M.D.XCVIII [1598]. | Avec permission.

Title 1 l. 9 other p. ll. pp. 1-64, 16°. Reprint of the first voyage.—Le langage des pays et royaumes de Hochelage et Canada, 6 unnumbered ll. preceding the Arabic pagination.

According to Harrisse this is not, as is generally supposed, a reprint from Ramusio, but from a version now lost.

*Copies seen:* Bibliothèque Nationale.

—— The first relation of Iaques Carthier of S. Malo, of the new land called New France, newly discouered in the yere of our Lord 1534. [First voyage.]

In Hakluyt (R.), Principal navigations &c. vol. 3, pp. 201-212, London, 1600, folio. (Congress, Lenox.)

[A vocabulary of] the language that is spoken in the land newly discouered, called New France, pp. 211-212.

Reprinted in the edition of Hakluyt, London, 1810, vol. 3, pp. 250-262, the vocabulary occupying pp. 261-262. (Congress, Lenox.)

—— A shorte and briefe narration of the nauigation made by the commandement of the King of France, to the Islands of Canada, Hochelaga, Saguenay, and diuers others which now are called New France, with the particular customes and maners of the inhabitants therein. [Second voyage.]

In Hakluyt (R.), Principal navigations, vol. 3, pp. 212-232, London, 1600, folio. (Congress, Lenox.)

"Here followeth the language of the countrey and kingdomes of Hochelaga and Canada, of vs called New France. But first the names of their numbers" [1-10]. "Here follow the names of the chiefest partes of man, and other words necessary to be knowen", pp. 231-232.

Reprinted in Hakluyt's collection of early voyages, vol. 3, pp. 202-285, London, 1810. (Congress, Lenox.)

Linguistics as above, pp. 284-285.

—— The voyages of Jacques Cartier from St. Maloes to Newfoundland and Canada, in the years 1534 and 1535. [First and second voyages, from Hakluyt.]

In Kerr (R.), A general history and collection of voyages and travels, vol. 6, pp. 15-68, Edinburgh and London, 1812, 8°.

**Cartier** (J.)—Continued.

Specimen of the language of Newfoundland, pp. 32-33.—Specimen of the language of Hochelaga and Canada, pp. 67-68.

—— Discovrs dv voyage fait par le capitaine Jaques Cartier aux terres-neufues de Canadas, Norembergue, Hochelage, Labrador, et pays adiacens, dites nouuelle France, auec particulières mœurs, langage, et cérémonies des habitants d'icelle.—A Rouen, de l'imprimerie de Raphaël du Petit-Val, libraire et imprimeur du Roy, à l'ange Raphaël. M.D. XCVIII.—Avec permission. [First voyage.]

In Ternaux-Compans (H.), Archives des voyages, vol. 1, pp. 117-153, Paris [1840], 8°.

Langage des pays et royaumes de Hochelage et Canadas, pp. 120-124.

The above caption is a reprint of the title-page of the 1598 edition. Ternaux, in a footnote, says: "The first edition of the Relation is of very great rarity; I have not been able to discover a single copy."

—— Voyages | de | découverte | au | Canada, | entre les années 1534 et 1542, | par Jacques Quartier, le Sieur de Roberval, | Jean Alphonse de Xanctoigne, &c. | Suivis | de la description de Québec et de ses environs en | 1608, et de divers extraits relativement au lieu | de l'hivernement de Jacques Quartier en 1535-36. | (Avec gravures fac-simile.) | Réimprimés sur d'anciennes relations, et publiés | sous la direction | de la Société Littéraire et Historique de Québec.

Quebec: | imprimé chez William Cowan et fils. | 1843.

Title 1 l. avertissement pp. iii-iv, half title 1 l. text pp. 1-130, 8°. Les trois voyages [en 1534, 1535, et 1540] de Jacques Cartier, pp. 1-77.—Le langage de la terre nouvellement descouverte appellée Nouvelle France, p. 23.—Ensuit le langage de Hochelaga et Canada, pp. 67-69.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

—— Bref récit et succincte narration | de la | navigation | faite en MDXXXV et MDXXXVI | par le capitaine | Jacques Cartier | aux iles de | Canada | Hochelaga, Saguenay | et autres | Réimpression figurée | de l'édition originale rarissime de MDXLV | avec les variantes des manuscrits | de la Bibliothèque Impériale | Précédée | d'une brève et succincte | introduction | historique | par M. D'Avezac | [Design.] |

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**Cartier** (J.) — Continued.

Paris | Librairie Tross | passage des deux pavillons (palais royal), N° 8 | 1863.

Half title 1 l. title reverse blank 1 l. introduction ll. i-xvi, fac-simile of original title reverse dedication 1 l. Av Roy ll. 2-5, text ll. 6-48, notes variantes etc. ll. 49-68, 8°. Reprint of the first (1545) edition of the second voyage.

Ensuyt le lãgage des pays & Royaulmes de Hochelaga & Canada, aultrement appellée par nous la nouuelle France, verso l. 46 and ll. 47-48.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale a copy of this work, No. 2209, together with a copy of the "Voyage" (see next title), brought 1*l*. At the Field sale a half-morocco, uncut copy, No. 277, sold for $3.25. Leclerc, 1878, No. 689, priced a vellum copy 12 fr. At the Ramirez sale a half-morocco copy, No. 981, was bought by Quaritch for 19*s*. The Murphy copy, No. 477, "half green morocco, top gilt, uncut," brought $4 50. Quaritch, No. 28774, prices a half-morocco copy 1*l*. 8*s*.

— Voyage | de | Jaques Cartier | av Canada en 1534 | Nouvelle édition, publiée d'après l'édition de 1598 | et d'après Ramusio | Par M. H. Michelant | avec deux cartes | Documents inédits | sur | Jaques Cartier et le Canada | communiqués | Par M. Alfred Ramé | Paris | Librairie Tross | 5, rue Neuve-des-petits-champs, 5 | 1865

Title reverse blank 1 l. fac-simile of original title-page reverse blank 1 l. L'imprimevr aux lecteurs pp. 3-4, Svr le voyage de Canadas (poem) pp. 5-8, Ensvyt le Langage Hochelage et Canadas p. 9, Ensvit les noms des parties du corps de l'homme pp. 10-14, Extraict du priuilege 1 l. unnumbered (recto blank verso Extrait etc.) Introduction pp. i-vii (reverse of vii blank), Discovrs etc. pp. 17-67, Le langage des payes et royaumes de Hochelage et Canada d'après Ramusio pp. 69-71, 8°. Reprint of the 1598 edition of the first voyage.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Congress, Lenox.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 687, 15 fr.; another copy, No. 688, vellum, 20 fr. The Murphy copy, No. 478, half green morocco, top gilt, sold for $4.

The edition: Relation Originale du Voyage ** Jacque Cartier, Paris, Tross, 1867, 8°, does not contain the linguistics, nor does the reprint in Pinkerton's Voyages, vol. 12.

There have been a number of articles published upon the vocabularies given by Cartier, each an attempt to relegate them to their proper linguistic stock. Among these is one in the Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 9, presumably by Dr. Shea, in which, quoting from a writer in Journal de l'instruction publique, he says: "On studying more carefully Cartier's vocabulary with Sagard's Huron vocabulary and the Onondaga dictionary recently published by Mr. Shea, it is easy to prove that the Indians of Stadacona and Hochelaga were Hurons or Iroquois." A list of numerals (1-10) from the above sources and one of the Caughnawaga are given to illustrate the resemblances, as well as a corresponding list in Chippewa, Micmac, Malechite, and Penobscot, to show the want of affinity with the Algonkin dialects.

In an article by Daniel Wilson upon the Huron Iroquois, in the second volume of the Proceedings and Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, there is given, from Mr. Horatio Hale, a vocabulary of words in the language of Hochelaga and Canada as given by Cartier, and the corresponding words in the language of the Wyandot (or Wendot) Indians, in which many resemblances are shown and the conclusion is reached that they are the same dialect.

The Abbé Cuoq has an article upon the same subject in vol. 70 of the Annales de philosophie chrétienne, pp. 198-204, Paris, 1869, 8°.

**Case.** The case of | the Seneca Indians | in the | State of New York. | Illustrated by facts. | Printed for the information of the Society of Friends, | by direction of the joint committees on Indian | affairs, of the four yearly meetings | of Friends of Genesee, New | York, Philadelphia, and | Baltimore. | [Five lines quotation.] |

Philadelphia: | Merrihew and Thompson, printers, | No. 7 Carter's Alley. | 1840.

Pp. 1-256, 8°.—A list of proper names, with English significations, in Seneca, Tuscarora, Oneida, Onondaga, and Cayuga, pp. 101-103.—A list of Seneca families, pp. 148-151, contains a number of proper names.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

**Cass** (Lewis). Additional inquiries respecting the Indian languages.

No title-page; pp. 1-32, 16°. Contains examples of inflection, compounding, etc. in the Delaware, Chippewa, and Wyandot languages.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Powell.

Reprinted, with short "addenda", as the concluding portion, pp. 31-64, of the following:

[——] Inquiries respecting the | History, Traditions, Languages, Man- | ners, Customs, Religion, &c. | of the | Indians, | living within the United States. |

Detroit, | Printed by Sheldon & Reed. | 1823.

Pp. 1-64, 16°. The verso of the title-page says: "The following sheets were originally printed in two separate pamphlets. They are now reprinted together, but no alteration has been made in the form first given to them."

*Copies seen:* Powell.

I have seen no copy of the first edition of the first portion of this little work.

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**Castiglioni** (Luigi). Viaggio | negli | Stati Uniti | dell' | America Settentrionale | fatto negli anni 1785, 1786, e 1787 | da | Luigi Castiglioni | Patrizio Milanese [&c. three lines]. | Con alcune Osservazioni sui Vegetabili | più utili di quel Paese. | Tomo primo[-secondo]. |

Milano. | Nella Stamperia di Giuseppe Marelli | Con Permissione. | 1790.

2 vols.: title 1 l. preface, contents, &c. pp. v-xii, text pp. 1-403; title 1 l. index pp. v-vi, text pp. 1-402, 3 folding tables, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Chactaw and Cerochese, vol. 1, pp. 259-266.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

—— Luigi Castiglioni's, | Mayländischen Patriziers, | des St. Stephansordens p. m. Ritters, und der philo- | sophischen Gesellschaft zu Philadelphia, so wie der | patriotischen Societät zu Mayland | Mitgliedes &c. | Reise | durch | die vereinigten Staaten | von | Nord-Amerika, | in | den Jahren 1785, 1786 und 1787. | Nebst Bemerkungen | über die nützlichsten Gewächse dieses Landes. | Aus dem Italienischen | von | Magnus Petersen. | Erster Theil. | Mit Kupfern. |

Memmingen, | bey Andreas Seyler. 1793.

Title and 7 other p. ll. pp. 1-495, maps and plates, sm. 8°. Vol. 1 all that was published.—Vocabulary in Deutsch, Chactawisch, and Scherokesisch, pp. 322-328.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Catalogue** | de | livres rares | et précieux | manuscrits et imprimés | principalement sur l'Amérique | et sur les langues du monde entier | composant la bibliothèque de | M. Alph.-L. Pinart | et comprenant en totalité la bibliothèque Mexico-Guatémalienne de | M. l'Abbé Brasseur de Bourbourg |

Paris | Vve Adolphe Labitte | libraire de la Bibliothèque Nationale | 4, rue de Lille, 4 | 1883

Outside title 1 l. half title 1 l. title 1 l. pp. v-viii, 1-248, 8°.—Contains titles of a number of works in the Iroquois dialects.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

**Catalogue** of library. See **Bartlett** (J. R.).

**Catalogue** | of | one hundred and seventeen | Indian Portraits, | representing | eighteen different tribes, | accompanied by | a few remarks | on the | character, &c. of most of them. | Price 12½ cents. [1850?]

**Catalogue** — Continued.

No imprint; pp. 1-24, 8°.—A list of prominent persons belonging to various American tribes, whose portraits were painted by King, of Washington, and copied by Inman. The names of most of them are given with the English signification. Among the tribes represented is the Cherokee.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

**Catechism:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Catechism. |
| Iroquois. | Davis (S.). |
| Mohawk. | Bruyas (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Huguet (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Ne Yoriwanontontha. |
| Mohawk. | Neuville (J. B.). |
| Mohawk. | Piquet (F.). |

**Catechism** [in the Cherokee language. 1845.]

No title-page; pp. 1-4, 32°. in Cherokee characters. Appended to Cherokee primer.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Dunbar, Shea.

**Catechismvs** Lutheri. See **Campanius** (J.).

**Catlin** (George). Catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery | of | portraits, land-scapes, | manners and customs, | costumes &c. &c., | collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight dif- | ferent tribes, speaking different languages. |

New-York: | Piercy & Reed, printers, 7 Theatre alley. | 1837.

Title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. 3-36, 12°.—A list of prominent personages of different tribes, including a number of Iroquois, Seneca, Oneida, and Cherokee, giving their names, with English meanings.

*Copies seen:* Harvard, Powell.

—— Catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian Gallery | of | Portraits, Landscapes, | Manners and Customs, | Costumes, &c. &c. | Collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight | different tribes, speaking different languages. |

New York: | Piercy & Reed, Printers, 7 Theatre Alley. | 1838.

Pp. 1-40, 16°.—Names of persons, with English signification, of the Iroquois, Seneca, Oneida, and Cherokee.

*Copies seen:* Harvard, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— A | descriptive catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery; | containing | portraits, | landscapes, costumes, &c. | and | representations of the manners and customs | of the | North American

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**Catlin** (G.)—Continued.

Indians. | Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, | during seven years' travel amongst 48 tribes, mostly speaking different languages. | Exhibited for nearly three years, with great success, in the | Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, London. | Admittance One Shilling.

*Colophon:* C. and J. Adlard, printers, Bartholomew Close, London. [1840.]

Title 1 l. text pp. 3-48, 4°.—Linguistic contents as above.

*Copies seen.* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Powell.

The descriptive catalogue is reprinted in the various editions of Catlin's Notes of eight years' travel and residence in Europe, for titles of which see below.

—— Catalogue raisonné | de | La Galerie Indienne de Mr Catlin, | renfermant | des portraits, | des paysages, des costumes, etc., | et | des scènes de mœurs et coutumes | des | Indiens de l'Amérique du Nord. | Collection entièrement faite et peinte par Mr Catlin | Pendant un séjour de 8 ans parmi 48 tribus sauvages, parlant trente langues diffé- | rentes, et formant une population d'un demi-million d'ames. |

[Paris:] 1845. | Imprimerie de Wittersheim, | Rue Montmorency, 8.

Title as above on cover, pp. 1-48, 8°.—Names of Iroquois, Seneca, Oneida, and Tuskarora Indians, pp. 23, 27, 28.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Some copies have title-page differing slightly from above. (Harvard.)

—— A descriptive catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian collection, | containing | portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., | and | representations of the manners and customs | of the | North American Indians. | Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, during eight years' travel amongst | forty-eight tribes, mostly speaking different languages. | Also | opinions of the press in England, France, and the United States. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1848.

Title (reverse "London: Printed by William Clowes and Sons, Stamford Street") 1 l. pp. 3-92. 8°.—Proper names, with English significations, of the Iroquois, p. 24; of the Seneca, Oneida, and Tuscarora, pp. 28-29; and of the Cherokee, p. 30.

*Copies seen:* Harvard, Powell.

—— North and South American Indians. | Catalogue | descriptive and instructive | of | Catlin's | Indian Cartoons. | Portraits, types, and customs. | 600 paintings in oil, | with | 20,000 full length figures | illustrating their various games, religious ceremonies, and | other customs, | and | 27 canvas paintings | of | Lasalle's discoveries. |

New York: | Baker & Godwin, Printers, Printing-House square, | 1871.

Abridged title on cover, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3-99, 8°.—Names of Iroquois p. 6, Seneca p. 18, Oneida p. 21, Cherokee p. 23, Tuskarora p. 26.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Eames, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— The Catlin Indian collection, containing portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., and representations of the manners and customs of the North American Indians. Presented to the Smithsonian Institution by Mrs. Thomas Harrison, of Philadelphia, in 1879. A descriptive catalogue. By George Catlin, the artist.

In Rhees (William J.), Visitor's guide to the Smithsonian Institution and United States National Museum, in Washington, pp. 70-89, Washington, 1887, 8°.

Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— Part V. The George Catlin Indian gallery in the National Museum (Smithsonian Institution), with memoir and statistics. By Thomas Donaldson.

In Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution * * * July, 1885, part 2 (half-title 1 l. pp. i-vii, 3-939), Washington, 1886, 8°.

Descriptive catalogue of Indian portraits, pp. 13-230.—Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Riccaree, Sioux, and Tuskarora (about 130 words), pp. 551-555.

Issued separately, with title page, as follows:

—— The | George Catlin | Indian gallery, | in the | U. S. National Museum, | (Smithsonian Institution.) | with memoir and statistics. | By Thomas Donaldson. |

Washington, D. C. | W. H. Lowdermilk & Co. | 1888.

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. i-vii, 3-939, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Lowdermilk.

—— Letters and notes | on the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians. | By Geo. Catlin. | Written during eight years' travel amongst the wildest tribes of | Indians in North America. | In 1832, 33, 34, 35,

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**Catlin** (G.) — Continued.

36, 37, 38, and 39. | In two volumes, | with four hundred illustrations, carefully engraved from his original paintings. | Vol. I[-II]. |

New-York: | Wiley and Putnam, 161 Broadway. | 1841.

2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 1-264; i-viii, 1-266; 312 plates and maps, royal 8°.—Comparative vocabulary, including the Tuskarora, as above, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Lenox.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 11536, some copies have the imprint, London: Wiley and Putnam; others, London: published by the author, 1841. Second edition, New York, 1842; third edition, New York, 1842; fourth edition, 1843.

—— Letters and notes | on the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians. | By George Catlin. | Written during eight years' travel amongst the wildest tribes of | Indians in North America, | In 1832, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39. | In two volumes, | with four hundred illustrations, carefully engraved from his original paintings. | Third edition. Vol. I[-II].

New-York: | Wiley and Putnam, 161 Broadway. | 1844.

2 vols. 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 2, pp. 261-265.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

The first issue of this edition has the imprint, London: | Published for the Author by Tilt and Bogue, Fleet Street. | 1842. (Trumbull.*)

—— Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians: | in a series of | letters and notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings, | from the | Author's Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | Fifth edition. |

London: | Henry G. Bohn, York street, Covent Garden. | MDCCCXLV [1845].

2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 1-214; i-viii, 1-266; maps and plates, large 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Riccaree, Sioux, and Tuskarora, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

At the Murphy sale a copy, No. 523, brought $12.

**Catlin** (G.) — Continued.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 11539, mentions. Sixth edition, London, 1846, and titles an edition: Brüssel und Leipzig, 1846-1848. A copy of this latter is priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 1955, 1*l.* 1*s.*; another copy, No. 1956, plain, 14*s.*

—— Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians: | in a series of | letters and notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings | from the Author's Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | Seventh edition. |

London: | Henry G. Bohn, York street, Covent Garden. | MDCCCXLVIII [1848].

2 vols. maps, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Riccaree, Sioux, and Tuskarora, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.

*Copies seen:* Astor.

Trübner, in Ludewig, p. 228, titles the second edition in German: Brüssel, Muquardt, 1851, and gives the vocabularies as on pp. 348-352.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 11537, mentions the eighth edition, London, Bohn, 1857. For title of the ninth edition see "Addenda" to this catalogue. There is an edition Philadelphia, Hazard, 1857, a copy of which is in the library of the Minnesota Historical Society (*). A copy at the Fischer sale, No. 2213, brought 15*s.*, and one at the Field sale, No. 310, $1.62.

—— Letters and notes | on the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians. | Written during eight years' travel amongst the wildest | tribes of Indians in North America, | [Picture.] | By Geo. Catlin. | Two vols. in one. | With one hundred and fifty illustrations, on steel and wood. |

Philadelphia: | J. W. Bradley, 48 North Fourth St. | 1859.

Pp. 1-792, 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 787-791.

*Copies seen:* Lowdermilk.

Some copies are dated 1860. (*)

—— Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians | with | letters and notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings, | from the | Author's Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. |

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**Catlin** (G.) — Continued.

In two volumes. Vol. I[-II]. | Tenth edition. |

London: | Henry G. Bohn, York Street, Covent Garden. | 1866.

2 vols. large 8°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, No. 308, a copy with colored etchings, "worth nearly ten times the price of plain copies," brought $48.

—— Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, & condition | of the | North American Indians. | With Letters and Notes, | Written during Eight Years of Travel and Adventure among the | Wildest and most Remarkable Tribes now Existing. | By George Catlin. | With | three hundred and sixty coloured engravings | from the author's original paintings. | [Design.] | In two volumes. Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Chatto & Windus, Piccadilly. | 1876.

2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 1-264; i-viii, 1-266; plates, large 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

Quaritch, No. 29932, prices a copy "beautifully printed in colors" 2l. 2s., adding: "sells 3l. 3s."

—— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I [-II]. | With numerous illustrations. |

New-York: | Burgess, Stringer & Co., 222 Broadway. | 1848.

2 vols. 8°.—Descriptive catalogue, containing proper names, with English meanings, in Iroquois, Seneca, Oneida, and Cherokee, vol. 1, pp. 253-277.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No 350, brought 2s.; the Field copy, No. 305, sold for $2.50.

—— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. |



**Catlin** (G.)—Continued.

New York: | published by the author. | To be had at all the bookstores. | 1848.

2 vols.: pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.—Descriptive catalogue etc. as above.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | in Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection. | With | anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of | three different parties of American Indians whom he | introduced to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes, octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. | Second edition. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1848.

2 vols.: pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.—Descriptive catalogue etc. vol. 1, pp. 248-296, containing proper names, with English meanings, in Iroquois, p. 269; Seneca, p. 273; Oneida and Tuskarora, p. 274; Cherokee, p. 275.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Some copies, otherwise as above, have "Third edition" (Congress); and I have seen a copy of vol. 2 whose title, otherwise the same, has "Fourth edition" (Bureau of Ethnology).

—— Adventures | of the | Ojibbeway and Ioway Indians | in | England, France and Belgium; | being notes of | eight years travels and residence in Europe | with his | North American Indian Collection, | by Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous Engravings. | Third edition. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1852.

2 vols. 8°. A reprint of Notes of eight years' travel in Europe.—Descriptive catalogue etc., vol. 1, pp. 253-277.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Bureau of Ethnology, Wisconsin Historical Society.

**Caughnawaga.** See **Mohawk.**

**Cayuga:**

| | |
|---|---|
| General discussion. | See Oronhyatekha. |
| Geographic names. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Hale (H.). |
| Numerals. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Numerals. | Parsons (J.). |
| Numerals. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Numerals. | Vallancey (C.). |
| Numerals. | Weiser (C.). |

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**Cayuga**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals. | See Wilson (D.). |
| Proper names. | Case. |
| Proper names. | Great. |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Sachemships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Domenech (E.). |
| Vocabulary. | Elliot (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Investigator. |
| Vocabulary. | Jones (Peter). |
| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Words. | Buschmann (J. C. E.). |
| Words. | Street (A. B.). |

**Chamberlain** (Alexander Francis). Eskimo and the Indians.

In Science, vol. 10, pp. 120, 273-274, New York, 1887, 4°.

Contains a few words of each of the following languages: Mackenzie River, Churchill River, Cree, Chippeway, Algonkin, Kadiac, Anadyr Tchuktchi, Kotzebue Sound, Tarahumara, Cora, Cahita, Aztec, Labrador, Hudson Bay, Tschuakkak Island, Malemute, Miami, Penobscot, Lenape, Massachusetts, Narragansett, Minsi, Montauk, Mohawk, Iroquois, Unalashka, Huron, Onondaga, Aleutan, Nottoway, Tuscarora, Greenland, and Seneca. In the words introduced, Mr. Chamberlain believes there are similarities indicating relationship. Dr. F. Boas affixes a few remarks on the subject. See, also, Hewitt (J. N. B.).

—— The | Catawba Language, | by | A. F. Chamberlain, B. A., | Fellow in Modern Languages in University College, Toronto. |

Toronto: Imrie & Graham, Printers, January, 1888.

2 ll. 8°; half-title as above, reverse Catawba-Siouan vocabulary; recto 2d leaf Catawba and Choctaw-Muskogee vocabulary, verso blank.

The Muskogee column contains some Cherokee words.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— [Affinities of the Uchee language.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author, being, he informs me, an attempt to show the affinities of the Uchee with the Iroquois stock and consisting of short vocabularies.

—— The affinities of the Muskogee with the Iroquois tongues. (*)

Manuscript 4 pp. in possession of its author. Contains comparative vocabularies of Muskogee and Seneca. A copy of the chief portions has been furnished the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Chamberlayne** (Joannes) [and **Wilkins** (D.)], *editors.* Oratio | dominica | in diversas omnium fere | gentium linguas | versa | et | propriis cvjvsqve lingvae | characteribvs expressa, | Una cum Dissertationibus nonnullis de Linguarum | Origine, variisque ipsarum permutationibus. | Editore | Joanne Chamberlaynio | Anglo-Britanno, Regiae Societatis Londinensis & | Berolinensis Socio. | [Vignette.] |

Amstelædami, | Typis Guilielmi & Davidis Goerei. | MDCCXV [1715].

Folding plate 1 l. title reverse blank 1 l. dedicatio (signed "Joannes Chamberlayne") 3 ll. reverse of 5th l. begins "Lectori benevolo David Wilkins S. P. D.," which extends to verso of 25th l. text pp. 1-94, appendix 3 ll. 4°.

Lord's prayer in Mohogice [Mohawk; received from Rev. Thomas Barclay, missionary at Albany], p. 89.—"Appendix continens quatuor præcipuas voces in Orationibus Dominicis occurrentes . . . . ex Americanis," viz: Pater, Coelum, Terra, Panis, in Algonkine, Caraibice, Mohogice, etc., follows p. 94.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson.

At the Murphy sale a copy, No. 537, brought 90 cents.

**Chamberlin** (Amory Nelson). [Hymns in the Cherokee language.]

1 loose oblong leaf, two columns, containing three hymns in Cherokee characters, the first "To tune of Over there," the second "Tune, Home, Sweet Home," the third "Nearer my God to Thee." The author writes me that the first and third mentioned are approximations to the familiar English hymns of the same title, but that the second is original.

*Copies seen:* Dunbar, Pilling, Powell.

Another loose leaflet contains two hymns in Cherokee characters: "Only trust Him, Gospel Hymns No. 94," and "Coronation." (Pilling.)

—— Christ's second coming.

In Dwight Mission Witness, vol. 1, No. 3, Kodron, I. T., Friday, May 28, 1886. (Pilling.)

A hymn of four stanzas, with chorus, in Cherokee characters.

In the Indian Record, vol. 1, No. 1, May, 1886, in an account of the "Presbytery of the Indian Territory," it is stated that at the fall meeting of 1885, held at Vinita, "the presbytery officially accepted the gift of a printing press and supply of Cherokee type from Miss Delia Palmer, the same to be used under the direction of Rev. A. N. Chamberlin. This press is now in use by Mrs. Neerken, at the old Dwight Mission station, where she is publishing the Cherokee translations of Rev. A. N. Chamberlin and others, for circulation among the full-blood people."

Chant:

| | |
|---|---|
| Onondaga. | See Bryant (W. C.). |
| Onondaga. | Great. |

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**Charencey** (*Comte* Hyacinthe de). Recherches sur les noms des points de l'espace.

In Académie nationale des sciences, arts et belles-lettres de Caen, Mém. pp. 217–302, Caen, 1882, 8°.

Onondaga terms for the cardinal points of the compass, both from "un savant contemporain" and Shea's French-Onondaga dictionary, pp. 233–235.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Recherches | sur les | noms des points de l'espace | par | M. le C^te de Charencey | membre [&c. two lines.] | [Design.] |

Caen | Imprimerie de F. le Blanc-Hardel | rue Froide, 2 et 4 | 1882.

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. 1–86, 8°.—Famille Mohawk: Onondaga, pp. 17–19.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Pilling, Powell.

**Charlevoix** (Pierre François Xavier de). Histoire | et | description générale | de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le journal historique | d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans | l'Amérique Septentrionale. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie de Jésus. | Tome premier [-troisième]. |

A Paris, | Chez Nyon Fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, à l'Occasion. | M.DCC.XLIV [1744]. | Avec approbation et privilége du roi.

3 vols. 4°, maps. The third volume has a different title-page, as follows:

Journal | d'un | voyage | fait par ordre du roi | dans | l'Amérique septentrionale[*sic*]; | Adressé à Madame la Duchesse | de Lesdiguieres. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie de Jésus. | Tome troisième. |

A Paris, | Chez Nyon Fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, à l'Occasion. | M.DCC.XLIV [1744]. | Avec approbation et privilége du roi.

Onzième lettre (pp. 175–189) contains comments upon the distribution of the languages of Canada, the Algonquin, Pouteouatamis, Outagamis, Mascoutins, Kickapou, Miami, Illinois, and Huron, pp. 187–189.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson.

The Fischer copy, No. 2221, was bought by Quaritch for 1*l.* 11*s.* The Field copy, No. 330, sold for $10.50. Quaritch prices a calf copy, No. 11875, 2*l.* 2*s*, and a "calf gilt" copy, No. 11876, 2*l.* 15*s.*; and again, No. 29313, he prices a calf copy 2*l.* 10*s.* At the Murphy sale, No. 550, a copy brought $6.

—— Histoire | et | Description Generale | de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le Journal historique | d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans | l'Amerique Septentrionale. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la compagnie de Jesus. |

A Paris, | chez la Veuve Ganeau, Libraire, rue S. Jacques près la rue | du Platre, aux Armes de Dombes. | M.DCC.XLIV [1744]. | Avec Approbation et Privilege du Roi. (*)

3 vols. 4°.—Linguistics as above.

—— Histoire | et | description générale | de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le Journal Historique | d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi | dans l'Amérique Septentrionnale. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jésus. | Tome premier [-sixième]. |

A Paris, | Chez Rollin Fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, | à S. Athanase & au Palmier. | M DCC XLIV [1744]. | Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roy. |

6 vols. 12°. Vols. 5 and 6 have title-pages as follows:

Journal | d'un | voyage | fait par ordre du Roi | dans | l'Amérique | septentrionnale; | adressé à Madame la Duchesse | de Lesdiguieres. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jésus. | Tome cinquième [-sixième]. |

A Paris, | Chez Rollin Fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, | à S. Athanase & au Palmier. | MDCCXLIV [1744]. | Avec Approbation & privilége du Roy.

Linguistics, vol. 5, pp. 289–292.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Brown, Congress.

In the Trübner catalogue of 1856, a "full russia, gilt edged, beautiful" copy, No. 1957, was priced 3*l.* 3*s.* Leclerc, 1878, No. 698, prices a copy 45 fr.

Some copies of this edition have the imprint: Chez Pierre François Giffart, | rue Saint Jacques à Sainte Therese. | M DCC XLIV [1744]. | Avec Approbation & privilege du Roy. (Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brown, Dunbar.)

Sabin's Dictionary and Leclerc's Bib. Am. add the following:

A Paris, chez Pierre François Giffart, rue Saint Jacques à Sainte Therese, M.DCC.XLIV, 3 vols. 4°.

A Paris, chez Rolin Fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, MDCCXLIV, 3 vols. 4°. Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2706, prices a copy of this, 90 fr.

Paris, Nyon, MDCCXLIV, 6 vols. 12°.

Paris, Didot, MDCCXLIV, 6 vols. 12°.

Paris, Didot, MDCCXLIX, 6 vols. 12°.

Paris, Rolin fils, MDCCXLIX, 6 vols. 12°.

The Journal d'un voyage has been reprinted in English as follows:

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**Charlevoix** (P. F. X. de)—Continued.

—— Journal | of a | voyage | to | North-America. | Undertaken by Order of the | French king. | Containing | The Geographical Description and Natural | History of that Country, particularly | Canada. | Together with | An Account of the Customs, Characters, | Religion, Manners and Traditions | of the original Inhabitants. | In a Series of Letters to the Duchess of Lesdiguieres. | Translated from the French of P. de Charlevoix. | In two volumes. | Vol. I [-II]. |

London: | Printed for R. and J. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall. | MDCCLXI [1761].

2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 1-382, map; i-viii, 1-380; 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 1, pp. 299-303.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

The Fischer copy, No. 2223, brought 5*s.*; the Field copy, No. 332, $5; the Menzies copy, No. 376, half calf, antique, $5.75; the Squier copy, No. 191, $2.25; the Brinley copy, No. 78, $3.50. Clarke, 1886, No. 5381, prices an old calf copy $4.

—— Letters | to the | Duchess of Lesdiguieres; | Giving an Account of a | voyage to Canada, | and | Travels through that vast Country, | and | Louisiana, to the Gulf of Mexico. | Undertaken | By Order of the present King of France | By Father Charlevoix. | Being a more full and accurate De- | scription of Canada, and the neigh- | bouring Countries than has been | before published; the Character of | every Nation or Tribe in that vast | Tract being given; their Religion, | Customs, Manners, Traditions, Go- | vernment, Languages, and Towns; | the Trade carried on with them, | and at what Places; the Posts or | Forts, and Settlements, established | by the French; the great Lakes, | Water-Falls and Rivers, with the | Manner of navigating them; the | Mines, Fisheries, Plants, and Ani- | mals of these Countries. | With Reflections on the Mistakes the | French have committed in carrying | on their Trade and Settlements; | and the most proper Method of | proceeding pointed out. | Including also an Account of the Au- | thor's Shipwreck in the Channel of | Bahama, and Return in a Boat to | the Mississippi, along the Coast of | the Gulf of Mexico, with his Voy- | age from thence to St. Domingo, | and back to France. |

Printed for R. Goadby, and Sold by R. Baldwin in Pater- | Noster-Row, London, 1763.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii-xiv, errata &c. 1 l. text pp. 1-384, 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 120-124.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress.

A beautiful uncut copy at the Menzies sale, No. 375, brought $5.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 12140, some copies are dated 1764.

—— A | voyage | to | North-America: | Undertaken by Command of the present | king of France. | Containing | the Geographical Description and Natural History | of | Canada and Louisiana. | With | The Customs, Manners, Trade and Religion | of the Inhabitants; a Description of the Lakes and | Rivers, with their Navigation and Manner of passing | the Great Cataracts. | By Father Charlevoix. | Also, | A Description and Natural History of the Islands in the | West Indies belonging to the different Powers of | Europe. Illustrated with a Number of curious Prints | and Maps not in any other Edition. | In two volumes. |

Dublin: | Printed for John Exshaw, and James Potts, in | Dame-Street. | MDCCLXVI [1766].

2 vols. maps, 8°.—Linguistics, vol. 1, pp. 163-166.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Congress.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 699, prices a copy 25 fr. A copy at the Brinley sale, No. 80, brought $17; the Murphy copy, No. 552, sold for $9.

I have seen several partial reprints of Charlevoix which contain no linguistics.

Charlevoix was born at Saint-Quentin in 1682 and died in 1761. He departed for the mission of Canada in 1720, ascended the St. Lawrence and the lakes, made an excursion to the country of the Illinois, and descended the Mississippi.—*Brasseur de Bourbourg.*

Charms, Cherokee. See Cherokee.

**Chateaubriand** (*Vicomte* François Auguste de). Voyages | en | Amérique | et en | Italie: | par | Le Vicomte de Chateaubriand. | En deux volumes. | Tome I[-II]. |

Paris | et Londres, chez Colburn, libraire, | New Burlington street. | 1828.

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**Chateaubriand** (F. A. de)—Cont'd.

2 vols.: 2 p. ll. pp. i-iv, 1 l. pp. 1-400; 3 p. ll. pp. 1-423, 8°.—Langues indiennes, vol. 1, pp. 273-286, includes examples of Huron conjugation, from Marcoux's manuscript grammar.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Travels | in | America and Italy, | by | Viscount de Chateaubriand, | author of Atala, Travels in Greece and Palestine, | The Beauties of Christianity, &c. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Henry Colburn, New Burlington Street. | 1828.

2 vols.: 3 p. ll. pp. 1-356; 2 p. ll. pp. 1-429, 8°.—Indian languages, vol. 1, pp. 255-266.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— Œuvres complètes | de M. le Vicomte | de Chateaubriand, | membre de l'Académie françoise. | Tome premier [-trente-sixième]. |

Paris. | Pourrat frères, éditeurs. | M. DCCC.XXXVI[-M.DCCC.XL] [1836-1840].

36 vols. 8°.—Vol. 12, Voyage en Amérique, contains: Langues indiennes, pp. 167-176.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Watkinson.

—— Voyages | en Amérique | en Italie, etc. | par | M. De Chateaubriand | avec des gravures |

Paris | Bernardin-Béchet, Libraire | 31, Quai des Augustins [1865.]

Printed cover, half-title 1 l. pp. 1-380, 8°.—Langues indiennes, pp. 138-144.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft.

For title of an [1850?] edition see "Addenda."

—— Atala, | René, | les Abencerages, | suivis du | voyage en Amérique, | par M. le vicomte | de Chateaubriand. |

Paris, | librairie de Firmin Didot frères, | imprimeurs de l'Institut, | rue Jacob, 56. | 1850.

Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. pp. 1-526, 12°.—Langues indiennes, pp. 400-409, contains remarks on the Algonquin, Huron, Sioux, Chicassais, and Natchez; pp. 404-409, being devoted to the Huron and including verbal conjugations, extracted for the most part from the writings of Rev. J. Marcoux. This article does not appear in other editions of the above work examined.

*Copies seen:* Lenox, National Museum.

Some copies are dated 1857 and have imprint differing slightly from above. (Shea.)

**Chaumonot** (Pierre Joseph Marie). Grammar of the Huron language, by a missionary of the village of Huron Indians at Lorette, near Quebec, found amongst the papers of the mission, and translated from the Latin, by Mr. John Wilkie.

In Quebec Lit. and Hist. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. 94-198, Quebec, 1831, 8°.

According to Leclerc, 1878, No. 702, Chaumonot has also written a dictionary and catechism in the Huron language, which remain in manuscript. See Huron.

—— La vie | du | R. P. Pierre Joseph Marie | Chaumonot, | De la Compagnie de Jésus, | Missionnaire dans la Nouvelle France, | Ecrite par lui-même par ordre de son Supérieur, | l'an 1688. | [Design.] |

Nouvelle York, | Isle de Manate, | A la Presse Cramoisy de Jean-Marie Shea. | M.DCCC.LVIII [1858].

*Colophon:* Achevé d'Imprimer par J. Munsell, à Albany, ce 28 Sept. 1858.

Pp. 1-108, 16°.—Appendice: Vœu à la Sainte Vierge de la nation des Hurons en langue Huronne, envoyé au chapitre de Chartres en 1678, pp. 105-106.

The original of this letter belongs to M. Doublet de Boisthibault; a French translation of it is given in his Les vœux des Hurons et des Abnaquis à Notre-Dame de Chartres.

See Merlet (L.).

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Shea.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 701, 20 fr.

—— Suite de la vie | du | R. P. Pierre Joseph Marie | Chaumonot, | De la Compagnie de Jesus, | Par un Père de la même Compagnie avec | la manière d'oraison du vénérable Père, | écrite par lui-même. | [Device.] |

Nouvelle York, Isle de Manate, | A la Presse Cramoisy de Jean-Marie Shea. | M.DCCC.LVIII [1858].

*Colophon:* Achevé d'Imprimer par J. Munsell, à Albany, ce 3 Novembre, 1858.

Pp. 1-7, 9-66, 1 l. 16°.—The first page of the text has the heading: "Supplément et continuation de la vie du R. P. Pierre Joseph Marie Chaumonot." One hundred copies printed.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, Congress, Lenox, Shea.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 702, 20 fr.

—— See Huron.

Chaumonot was the son of a vine-dresser near Châtillon-sur-Seine, France. Admitted to a Jesuit college at Terni as a pupil, so zealously did he pursue his studies that he was soon made a tutor. In time he applied for admission to the order. By this time he was completely italianized; but the perusal of a volume of the Jesuit Relations of Canada caused

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**Chaumonot** (P. J. M.)—Continued.

him to apply to be sent on that mission. He was ordained and sailed from Dieppe for Canada in May, 1639, on the same vessel with Mother Mary of the Incarnation and the Hospital nuns. He was employed on the Huron missions and visited with Brebeuf the Neuter nation on the Niagara. On the overthrow of the Huron nation Father Chaumonot led a band of survivors to Quebec, and their descendants are now at the Mission of Lorette, which he founded. In 1655 he was employed at Onondaga, but soon returned to the Hurons, and died at Quebec, February 21, 1693.—*Shea.*

**Cherokee** Advocate. | Volume I. Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation, September 26, 1844. Number 1[–Volume 9. Wednesday, September 28, 1853. Number 22].

Vols. 1–9, folio. A four-page, twenty-four column newspaper, "published every Saturday morning, both in the English and Cherokee languages, by Wm. P. Ross, editor." The first few numbers, owing to the scarcity of Cherokee type, contained but little matter in those characters. When these were supplied, from four to six columns were given. The paper contains much linguistic material: Origin of the alphabet, Laws of the Cherokee Nation, &c.

It is probable the issue of the date given above, September 28, 1853, was the last of this series, for in it the following notice appears: "Kind Readers: The foreman tells us 'I can't get out a full paper.' The consequence is you receive a half sheet. The cause, *the Foreman* says, is for the want of an apprentice; we don't say that is the cause. There is an old adage which says, 'That there are none so blind as he who can see and won't see.'

"We shall be compelled to suspend issue, unless we can get help sufficient, or the Council does something. We have all the hired help the law allows, and we cannot find a boy that wishes to learn to use the 'printer's stick.'"

The form and size of the paper remained the same throughout.

Mr. W. P. Ross having been "appointed in connection with others to proceed to Washington," in December, 1846, Mr. Daniel H. Ross assumed the editorship, W. P. Ross returning to the position May, 1847. D. H. Ross was again editor from February to July, 1848. From November 20, 1848, to April 30, 1849, Mr. James S. Vann was the editor, and again from October 20, 1850, to the end, with Mr. Wm. P. Boudinot at times temporarily in charge. Mr. David Carter edited the sheet from April 30, 1849, to October 22, 1850.

The translators at different times were J. D. Wofford and Joseph B. Bird.

The publication of the Advocate was resumed some time about May, 1870, I judge; the first number of the second series I have seen is

**Cherokee** Advocate—Continued.

dated October 26, 1872, vol. 3, No. 30, with W. P. Boudinot as editor, and "published by the Cherokee Nation." The sheet appears increased in size to 32 columns. Six columns of the third page are printed in Cherokee characters. The next issue I have seen, vol. 4, No. 52, May 9, 1874, John L. Adair, editor, has five columns on the third page and three on the fourth in Cherokee characters.

Another break in the publication occurred, for I find the issue of November 9, 1878, marked vol. 3, No. 34. In this Geo. W. Johnson is named as editor. Nos. 34, 35, and 40 are all I have seen of this volume; in these but five columns each are given in Cherokee characters.

Of vol. 4 I have seen Nos. 34–52, December 3, 1879–April 14, 1880. The editorial chair is now filled by E. C. Boudinot, jr., who devotes the same space, five columns, to the native language. Of vol. 5, April 21, 1880–April 27, 1881, I have seen all but a few numbers. Beginning with the issue of April 13, the whole of the third page is printed in Cherokee characters and a Cherokee heading has been added thereto. Mr. Boudinot still continues as editor. The only change in vol. 6 (of which I have seen Nos. 1–30, May 4, 1881–November 25, 1881) is in the editorship, Mr. D. H. Ross assuming that position in the last-mentioned issue.

Dr. Trumbull, who has a complete file of the Advocate as far as No. 5 of vol. 2 of the third series, tells me that No. 1 of vol. 1 of a new (the third) series is dated March 1, 1876, "Published by the Cherokee Nation," W. P. Boudinot, editor; Wm. E. Ewbanks, translator. In an introductory editorial Mr. Boudinot says that the Advocate, "which after a time was suspended, then revived, and at last one night disappeared altogether in flame and smoke—type, books, office, everything being consumed"—now reappears. The paper has thirty-two columns and in the first volume has in nearly every number five or six columns in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell.

**Cherokee.** [Constitution | and | Laws | of the | Cherokee Nation. | Published by authority of the national council | Seal of the Cherokee Nation. |

St. Louis: | R. & T. A. Ennis, stationers, printers and bookbinders, | 118 Olive street. | 1875.]

Title in Cherokee characters 1 l. verso blank, preface 1 l. text pp. 1-233, index pp. i–vi, 8°.

The above is the translation of the title; see fac-simile thereof on the opposite page. The entire work is in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell.

See, also, Constitution.

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**Cherokee.** [Cherokee laws. | Enacted by the General Council, | of the Cherokees residing in the direction of the east; | passed from time to time at the Council Ground: | beginning in the year 1808. | And also the laws enacted by the Cherokees known as the "Old Settlers" | residing in the direction of the west. | Beginning in the year 1824. | Together with [the laws of] the united Cherokees formerly residing | in the direction of the east and west. | And also the constitution and laws here enacted; beginning with the year 1839 and continuing to 1849. |

Printed by order of the General Council. | Tsunitsutlâhitû, interpreter. | Damaga Publisher: Tahlequah Cherokee Nation. | 1850.]

Title (sixteen lines Cherokee characters) reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 3-148, 1-31, 1-276, 12°; entirely in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* One belonging to Mr. Soule, law-bookseller in Boston, who valued it at $25.

**Cherokee.** [Laws | of the Cherokee Nation; | enacted by the General Council in the years 1852, and 1853. | Published by order of the General [Council]. | Printed at the office of the Cherokee Advocate. |

Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation. | In the present year 1854.]

Title (seven lines Cherokee characters) reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 3-34, 12°, entirely in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Dunbar.

I am indebted to Mr. James Mooney, of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, for the above translations of titles in Cherokee characters.

**Cherokee.** [Lord's prayer in the Cherokee language.]

In Missionary Herald, vol. 24, pp. 331-332, Boston, [1829], 8°.

Probably contributed by Rev. S. A. Worcester.

**Cherokee.** [Medicine and hunting prayers and songs, prescriptions, and miscellaneous charms.]

Manuscript, in the Bureau of Ethnology, consisting of a long, narrow account book, paged in pencil 1-242, perhaps half filled. The writing is in Cherokee characters and has been done from time to time during the last twenty years by a native medicine man named Ahyûⁿini, or "Swimmer," on the East Cherokee Reservation in North Carolina. The work will be transliterated and translated by Mr. James Mooney, of the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Cherokee.** The | Cherokee Messenger. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | Vol. I. August, 1844. No. 1[-Vol. I. May, 1846. No. 12]. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

Pp. 1-192, 8°. A sixteen-page, two-column paper, issued irregularly, mainly devoted to religious and temperance topics; edited by Rev. Evan Jones and published by H. Upham, Cherokee, Baptist Mission Press. It was printed almost entirely in Cherokee characters, less than four columns of English appearing in the first number and scarcely anything but the titles of articles in the last.

The title given above is the caption of No. 1. It is probable each issue had outside cover with title-page; the only ones I have seen, however, are those for January and November, 1845, the title of the former of which reads as follows: The Cherokee Messenger. | Edited by | E. Jones. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] | January, 1845. | Cherokee: | Baptist Mission Press. H. Upham, Publisher. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] | 1845.

Perhaps these twelve numbers are all that were issued of this series. I have seen one later issue: Vol. 1, No. 2, Sept., 1858, J. Buttrick Jones, Editor. Baptist Mission, Cherokee Nation, Mark Tyger, Printer. Pp. 1-16, 8°.

The contents of this little paper are varied, the first number, for instance, containing: Translation of Genesis into the Cherokee language, parts of chapters 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; translation of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; Psalm I; Peter Parley's Universal History; Cherokee alphabet, characters as arranged by the inventor; brief specimens of Cherokee grammatical forms [pronouns]; Going Snake District Temperance Society. On pp. 15-16 is an article in English with this same heading, as well as an obituary notice of Rev. Jesse Bushyhead.

These articles are continued in the later numbers, Genesis being completed in No. 8 and the gospel of Luke being begun in the same issue. The grammatic articles are continued in Nos. 2, 6, 7, and 9, these four numbers being devoted to verbs.

*Copies seen:* Astor, American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

Priced by Clarke, 1836, No. 7612, $2.

**Cherokee.** [The New Testament in the Cherokee language. Five lines Cherokee characters.] |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1860.

Title (except the imprint, in Cherokee characters) verso contents 1 l. text pp. 3-408 (double columns), 12°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, British and Foreign Bible Society, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

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**Cherokee** — Continued.

Sold for 75 cents at the Field sale, No. 340. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2139, 15 fr., and by Clarke, 1886. No. 6713, 75 cents.

**Cherokee.** See **New Testament.**

**Cherokee.** [One line Cherokee characters; picture of eagle.] | Cherokee Phœnix. | Vol. 1. New Echota, Thursday, February 21, 1828. No. 1.

A four-page, super-royal weekly newspaper, partly in Cherokee, partly in English, Elias Boudinot, editor, Isaac N. Harris, printer.

In No. 48, vol. 1, Feb. 11, 1829, the heading was slightly changed, the eagle being removed and to Cherokee Phœnix being added the words "and Indian Advocate".

Though claiming to be a "weekly," it was issued irregularly, sometimes two weeks and in one case nearly a month intervening between issues.

The last I have seen was the issue of Aug. 11, 1832, Vol. 4, No. 52; but Professor Turner, in Ludewig's Literature of American Languages, says it continued until May 31, 1834, Vol. 5, No. 52, when it was suspended for want of funds and perhaps not resumed.

This is the first publication in the Cherokee characters. For their first use in printing, see note to Worcester (S. A.).

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

Mr. John F. Wheeler, who was the first to set type in the Cherokee characters, gives an interesting account of the beginning of this paper in the Indian Record, vol. 1, No. 6, from which I extract the following:

"In the year 1827 the Cherokees, having advanced in civilization far ahead of any other Indian tribes in the limits of the United States, resolved in the National Council to establish a newspaper.

"The Cherokee alphabet, invented by George Guess, a half-breed Cherokee, who could not speak English, began to be discussed and read by the full-blood Indians, and, for the purpose of disseminating knowledge among that class, it was determined upon by the Council to have the Guess alphabet cast into type, and, as there were a number of missionaries in the Nation under the direction of the American Board of Missions, whose headquarters were in Boston, that place was chosen as the place where the new alphabet could be formed into type. The Rev. Samuel A. Worcester, a prominent man in the mission, who had a good education, was selected, or rather volunteered, to look after the casting of this new font of type.

"Very soon after the Cherokee Council had determined upon establishing the paper, Isaac N. Harris, a printer, whose father lived in Sequochee Valley, Tennessee, near the town of Jasper, hearing of the intention of the Cherokees, went into the Nation and engaged to undertake the printing of the paper. Harris, after perfecting arrangements with the Cherokee

**Cherokee** — Continued.

authorities, left for home, and from thence he came to Huntsville, Ala., where the writer of this narrative lived. * * *

"After Harris stated the conditions under which the work was to be done, we entered into an agreement to go to New Echota, the capital of the Cherokees, and be ready for commencing the paper by the first of January, 1828.

"We arrived at New Echota about the 23d of December, 1827. We found the press, type, etc., had not arrived, they having to be transferred from Augustine, Ga., in wagons, a distance of over 200 miles. We found the Rev. Samuel A. Worcester, a missionary under the American Board, with his family, and Elias Boudinot, the editor of the paper, with his family, at New Echota, both of whom had just removed there, and both intending to engage in the translation of the Scriptures into the Cherokee language, to be printed with the newly invented characters. Mr. Worcester had systematically arranged the characters, which can be better understood as something like the English ba, be, bi, bo, etc., using the Cherokee vowels at the head of each line. Mr. Worcester furnished Mr. Harris and myself with a copy written (for then there was no printing in the Cherokee language) to learn the alphabet. We had nothing to do for three or four weeks but to learn the alphabet, and it was more and more incomprehensible to us than Greek. For myself, I could not distinguish a single word in the talk of the Indians with each other, for it seemed to be a continuance of sounds. While we were waiting for the type and press it was ascertained that no printing paper had been ordered from Boston with the material. A two-horse wagon was procured and Harris started for Knoxville, where was a paper mill, for paper. He was gone about two weeks, when he returned with a sufficient supply of paper for the present wants. At that time, 1828, paper was moulded, each sheet separate. This was the kind of paper on which the first number of the Phœnix was printed.

"The press and type did not arrive until the latter part of January, 1828. While waiting we had devoted a portion of our time to learning the alphabet.

"The house built for the printing-office was of hewed logs, about 30 feet long and 20 wide. The builders had cut out a log on each side 15 or 16 feet long, and about two and a half feet above the floor, in which they had made a sash to fit. This we had raised, because the light was below the cases. Stands had to be made, a bank, and cases for the Cherokee type. The latter was something entirely new, as no pattern for a case or cases [to accommodate] an alphabet containing 86 characters could be found. After considering the matter over for a few days, I worked upon making cases with boxes corresponding to the systematized alphabet as arranged by Mr. Worcester. Accordingly we had the cases so

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**Cherokee**—Continued.

made, one case being about three by three and one-half feet. This brought all the vowels, six in number, in the lower or nearest boxes, but the letters in the latter part of the alphabet were in the upper boxes and hard to reach. It took over 100 boxes for figures, points, etc., to each case. There were no capitals.

"The Cherokee font was cast on a small pica body, and, as several of the Cherokee characters were taken from the English caps, the small caps of small pica were used. The press, type, etc., arrived about the middle of January. The press, a small royal size, was like none I ever saw before or since. It was of cast-iron, with spiral springs to hold up the platen, at that time a new invention.

"Mr. Green, the Secretary of the Mission Board, came out at the same time the material arrived. It was a part of his business to put up the new press. It was a very simply constructed hand press, and any country printer could have put it together. At that day we had to use balls made of deerskin and stuffed with wool, as it was before the invention of composition rollers.

"The first number of the Cherokee Phœnix (Tsa-la-ge Tsi-le-hi-sa-ni-hi) was issued about the middle of February, 1828. There were three hands in the office—Harris, myself, and John Candy, a native half-blood who came as an apprentice. He could speak the Cherokee language and was of great help to me in giving words where they were not plainly written.

"Harris had abandoned the learning of the Cherokee alphabet, and the setting up of the Cherokee type fell to my lot. We had no impression [*sic*] stone, and had to make up each page of the paper on a sled (!) galley, put it on the press, and take proofs on slips of paper, and then correct it on the press, a very fatiguing way of correcting foul proof, which was the case with my first efforts at setting Cherokee type. It was a very foul proof, and a very troublesome and fatiguing job to correct it, as I did not know or understand a word of the language. But after a few weeks I became expert in setting up Cherokee matter, and as every letter or type had a thick body, it amounted up pretty fast. Translation from English into Cherokee was a very slow business; therefore we seldom had more than three columns each week in Cherokee.

"As I said above, the first number of the Cherokee Phœnix was issued and sent out through the mails to subscribers and to the leading papers of the country, as it contained matter in the Cherokee alphabet, printed with characters invented by an Indian who could not speak English, or any other language but his own native Cherokee tongue; besides, the invention was of a very recent date.

"Elias Boudinot, known among the Cherokees as Ka-la-ki-na (Buck, the male of the Deer), an Indian whose father and mother could not speak English, was the editor of the paper."

**Cherokee.** [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Cherokee primer. | [Picture.] | Park Hill: | Mission Press. John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1845.

Pp. 1–24, 24°, in Cherokee characters.—Appended, without title-page, pp. 1–4, is the Catechism, also in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Dunbar, Shea.

**Cherokee.** [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Cherokee primer. | [Picture.] | Park Hill: | Mission Press, John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1846.

Pp. 1–24, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

**Cherokee.** [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Cherokee primer. | [Picture.] | Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1854.

Pp. 1–24, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* O'Callaghan.

—— [One line Cherokee characters.] | The | Cherokee singing book. | Printed for the | American board of commissioners for foreign missions, | by Alonzo P. Kenrick, | At C. Hickling's Office, 20 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass. | 1846.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–86, index 1 l. oblong 8°. An ordinary school singing-book, the first sixteen pages containing instructions in music, the remainder a collection of psalms and hymns, the words being in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum. Brinley, Powell, Trumbull.

Brought $2 at the Brinley sale, No. 5747.

**Cherokee.** [Temperance tract.] [Three lines Cherokee characters.] | [Picture.] | [Two lines Cherokee characters. (Park Hill.)] | 1842.

Pp. 1–11, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Picture on title-page represents a man throwing a stool at a woman.—Temperance ode, with English translation, pp. 10–11.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Dunbar, Massachusetts Historical Society.

**Cherokee** or **Tseloge vocabulary.**

Manuscript, 3 ll. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Cherokee:

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| Acts of council. | See Cherokee. |
| Almanac. | Worcester (S. A.). |
| Alphabet. | Antrim (B. J.). |
| Alphabet. | Guess (G.). |

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**Cherokee — Continued.**

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|---|---|
| Alphabet. | See Indian. |
| Alphabet. | Preservation. |
| Alphabet. | Warden (D. B.). |
| Alphabet. | Worcester (S. A.). |
| Arithmetic. | Jones (J. B.). |
| Bible, Genesis. | Worcester (S. A.). |
| Bible, Genesis (part). | Worcester (S. A.). |
| Bible, Exodus. | Worcester (S. A.). |
| Bible, Psalms. | Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.). |
| Bible, Proverbs. | Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.). |
| Bible, Isaiah. | Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.). |
| Bible, New Test. | Brown (D.). |
| Bible, New Test. | Cherokee. |
| Bible, New Test. | Jones (E.). |
| Bible, New Test. | New. |
| Bible, Matthew. | Lowrey (G.) and Brown (D.). |
| Bible, Matthew. | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| Bible, Mark. | Gospel. |
| Bible, Luke. | Gospel. |
| Bible, John. | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| Bible, John (part). | American Bible Society. |
| Bible, John (part). | Arch (J.). |
| Bible, John (part). | Bible Society. |
| Bible, Acts. | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| Bible, Romans. | Epistle. |
| Bible, Cor. I, II. | Epistles. |
| Bible, Galatians. | Epistle. |
| Bible, Ephesians. | Epistle. |
| Bible, Ephesians. | Jones (E.) and Jones (J. B). |
| Bible, Philippians. | Epistle. |
| Bible, Thess. I, II. | First. |
| Bible, Timothy I, II. | Epistles. |
| Bible, Titus. | Epistle. |
| Bible, Philemon. | Epistle. |
| Bible, Hebrews. | Epistle. |
| Bible, James. | General. |
| Bible, Peter I, II. | Epistles. |
| Bible, John I, II, III. | Epistles. |
| Bible, Jude. | General. |
| Bible, Revelation. | Revelation. |
| Catechism. | Catechism. |
| Charms. | Cherokee. |
| Clans. | Bringier (L.). |
| Clans. | Buttrick (D. S.). |
| Conjugations. | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| Conjugations. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Constitution. | Cherokee Constitution. |
| Etymologies. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Examples. | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| General discussion. | Faulmann (K.). |
| General discussion. | Müller (F.). |
| General discussion. | Roberts (—). |
| Gentes. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Gentes. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Geographic names. | De Brahm (J. G. W.). |

**Cherokee — Continued.**

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|---|---|
| Geographic names. | See Morgan (L. H.). |
| Grammar. | Gabelentz (H. G. C. von). |
| Grammar. | Pickering (J.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Bastian (A.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Pickering (J.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Worcester (S. A.). |
| Hymn-book. | Boudinot (E.) and Worcester (S. A.). |
| Hymn-book. | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| Hymns. | Chamberlin (A. N.). |
| Hymns. | Coronation. |
| Laws. | Cherokee. |
| Litany. | Church. |
| Lord's prayer. | Bergholtz (G. F.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Cherokee. |
| Lord's prayer. | Couch (N.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Duncan (D. C.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Fauvel-Gouraud (F.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Foster (G. E.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Naphegyi (G.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Strale (F. A.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Vail (E. A.). |
| Nouns. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Numerals. | Butler (W.). |
| Numerals. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Periodical. | Cherokee Advocate. |
| Periodical. | Cherokee Messenger. |
| Periodical. | Cherokee Phœnix. |
| Phrases. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Place names. | Mooney (J.). |
| Prayers. | Cherokee. |
| Primer. | Cherokee. |
| Proper names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Proper names. | Catalogue. |
| Proper names. | Indian. |
| Proper names. | Treaties. |
| Relationships. | Jones (E.). |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Relationships. | Torrey (C. C.). |
| Remarks. | American Society. |
| Remarks. | Balbi (A.). |
| Remarks. | Bartram (W.). |
| Sentences. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Singing book. | Cherokee. |
| Songs. | Baker (T.). |
| Songs. | Cherokee. |
| Songs. | Herman (R. L.) and Satterlee (W.). |
| Songs. | Mitchill (S. S.). |
| Songs. | Poetry. |
| Spelling book. | Buttrick (D. S.) and Brown (D.). |
| Spelling book. | Wofford (J. D.). |
| Sentences. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Sentences. | Worcester. |
| Text. | Doctrines. |

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**Cherokee**—Continued.

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| Text. | See Mooney (J.). |
| Text. | Worcester (S. A.). |
| Tract. | Bob. |
| Tract. | Boudinot (E.). |
| Tract. | Cherokee. |
| Tract. | Dairyman. |
| Tract. | Evil. |
| Tract. | Hitchc k (A.). |
| Tract. | Miscel eous. |
| Tract. | Negro. |
| Tract. | Select. |
| Tract. | Sermon. |
| Tract. | Swiss. |
| Tract. | Treatise. |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | American Society. |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Bringier (L ). |
| Vocabulary. | Campbell (*Judge*—). |
| Vocabulary. | Castiglioni (L.). |
| Vocabulary. | Cherokee. |
| Vocabulary. | Domenech (E.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hawkins (B.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hayward (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hester (J. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Jones (J. B.). |
| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Mooney (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | O'Callaghan (E. B.). |
| Vocabulary. | Preston (W.). |
| Vocabulary. | Say (T.). |
| Vocabulary. | Sayce (A. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| Words. | Adair (J.). |
| Words. | Bastian (A.). |
| Words. | Buschmann(J.C.E.). |
| Words. | Buttrick (D. S.). |
| Words. | Campbell (J.). |
| Words. | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| Words. | Edwards (J.). |
| Words. | Gerland (G.). |
| Words. | Hale (H.). |
| Words. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Words. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Words. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Words. | Logan (J. H.). |
| Words. | McIntosh (J.). |
| Words. | Pickett (A. J.). |
| Words. | Schomburgk(R. H.). |
| Words. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Words. | Trumbull (J. H.). |
| Words. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Words. | Warden (D. B.). |

**Chew** (William). Vocabulary of the Tuscarora, from William Chew, written out and transmitted by the Rev. Gilbert Rockwood.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Report to the secretary of state, pp. 251-258, New York, 1846, 8°.

**Chew** (W.)—Continued.

The vocabulary contains about 350 words.

Schoolcraft's report was issued also with the title Notes on the Iroquois, New York, 1846, 8°, the above vocabulary appearing on the same pages. The work was subsequently reissued, enlarged: Notes on the Iroquois, Albany, 1847, 8°, the Tuscarora vocabulary occupying pp. 393-400.

**Christ** Hagonthahninoh. See **Harris** (T. S.) and **Young** (J.).

Christian doctrine, Huron. See Brebœuf (J. de).

**Church.** The | Church Litany | of the | United Brethren | [One line Cherokee characters.] |

New Echota: | Printed for the United Brethren. | Jno. F. Wheeler, Printer. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1830.

Title verso blank 1 l. text, in Cherokee characters, pp. 3-12, 16°.—Doxology, pp. 9-10.—Luke i, 1-20, pp. 11-12.

The only copy I have seen is that in the library of Sir Thomas Phillipps, Cheltenham, England; there is another copy in the Moravian Library, Bethlehem, Pa.

Church Missionary Society: These words following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, England.

**Claesse** (Lawrence). The | Morning and Evening Prayer, | the | Litany, | Church Catechism, | Family Prayers, | and | Several Chapters of the Old and New-Testament, | Translated into the Mahaque Indian Language, | By Lawrence Claesse, Interpreter to William | Andrews, Missionary to the Indians, from the | Honourable and Reverend the Society for the Propogation[*sic*] | of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. | Ask of me, [&c. three lines quotation from Psalms ii, 8]. |

Printed by William Bradford in New-York, 1715.

*Second title:* Ne | Orhoengene neoni Yogaraskhagh | Yondereanayendaghkwa, | ne | Ene Niyoh Raodeweyena, | Onoghsadogeaghtige Yondadderighwanon- | doentha, | Siyagonnoghsode, Enyondereanayendagh- | kwagge, | Yotkade Kapitelhogongh ne Karighwadaghkwe- | agh Agayea neoni Ase Testament, neoni Niyadegari- | wagge, ne Kanninggahaga Siniyewenoteagh. | Tehoenwenadenyongh Lawrance Claesse, Rowenagaradatsk | William Andrews, Ronwanha-ugh Ongwehoenwighne | Rodirighhoeni Raddiyadanorough neoni Ahoenwadi- | gonuyosthagge Thoderighwawaakhogk ne Wahooni | Agarighhowanha Niyoh Raodeweyena Niyadegogh- | whenjage. | Eght-

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# THE
# Morning and Evening Prayer,

THE { Litany,
Church Catechiſm,
Family Prayers,

AND

Several Chapters of the Old and New-Teſtament,
Tranſlated into the *Mahaqua Indian* Language,

---

By *Lawrence Claeſſe*, Interpreter to *William Andrews*, Miſſionary to the *Indians*, from the Honourable and Reverend the *Society for the Propogation of the Goſpel in Foreign Parts.*

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*Ask of me, and I will give thee the* Heathen *for thine Inheritance, and the Utmoſt Parts of the Earth for thy Poſſeſſion*, Pſalm 2. 8.

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Printed by *William Bradford* in *New-York*, 1715.

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[Iroquoian Languages.]

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The Jenner Coll. Magd. Oxon

# NE
# Orhoengene neoni Yogaraskhagh Yondereanayendaghkwa,

NE { Ene Niyoh Raodeweyena,
Onoghsadogeaghtige Yondadderighwanondoentha,
Siyagonnoghsode Enyondereanayendaghkwagge,

Yotkade Kapitelhogough ne Karighwadaghkweagh Agayea neoni Ale Testament, neoni Niyadegariwagge, ne *Kanninggahoga Siniyewenoteagh.*

---

Tehoenwenadenyough *Lawrance Claesse*, Rowenagaradatsk *William Andrews*, Ronwanha-ugh *Ongwehoenwighne* Rodirighhoeni Raddiyadanorough neoni Ahoenwadigonnyosthagge Thoderighwawaakhogk ne Wahooni Agarighhowanha Niyoh Raodeweyena Niyadegoghwhenjage.

---

Eghtseraggwas Eghtjeeagh ne ong ehoonwe, neoni ne syodoghwhenjookrannighhoegh etho ahadyeandough.

---

[Iroquoian Languages.]

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**Claesse** (L.) — Continued.

seraggwas Eghtjeeagh no ong wehoonwe, neoni ne | siyodoghwhenjooktannighhoegh etho ahadyeandough. |

English title verso of first l. recto blank, Mohawk title recto second l. verso blank, text pp. 1-115, verso of p. 115 blank, sm. 4°; entirely in the Mohawk language, except the headings to the prayers, which are in English and Mohawk. The church catechism, a morning prayer for masters and scholars, evening prayers, &c. occupy pp. 1-21.

"In the year 1704 the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts sent the Rev. Thoroughgood Moor as missionary to the Mohawks, but his stay was too brief to be productive of any benefit. After his departure the Rev. Mr. Freeman, minister of the Reformed Dutch Church at Schenectady, administered to those Indians, and translated for them the Morning and Evening Prayers, the whole of the Gospel of St. Matthew, the first three chapters of Genesis, several chapters of Exodus, a few of the Psalms, many portions of the Scriptures relating to the Birth, Passion, Resurrection, and Ascension of our Lord, and several chapters of the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, particularly the 15th chapter, proving the Resurrection of the Dead. But his work was not printed. In the year 1709 some Mohawk Indians visited England with Col. Schuyler, when applications were made for some missionaries. The Reverend William Andrews was accordingly sent out in the year 1712, by the Society; and the Reverend Mr. Freeman having given the Propagation Society a copy of his translations, they were sent to Mr. Andrews for his use, with instructions to print a part in Indian and distribute them among his flock. Accordingly the Morning and Evening Prayers, the Litany, the Church Catechism, Family Prayers, and several chapters of the Old and New Testament were printed in New York about the year 1714."—*O'Callaghan.*

"After the American Revolution the work of this society [for the propagation of the faith in New England] was continued in the British North American provinces, and one of the later editions of the Mohawk Prayer Book was printed by it in Canada. In New England, under its auspices, Rev. John Eliot translated the Bible and some religious books into an aboriginal language, now otherwise lost. Next to this early work, as far as the English are concerned, may be placed the translation of portions of the Prayer Book into Mohawk, by the Rev. Mr. Freeman, probably between 1700 and 1705.

"The French Jesuits did something at an earlier day, but probably gave more oral than written instruction. Father Chaumonot, however, wrote some works in the Onondaga language, Carheil in Cayuga, and Bruyas in Mohawk. Father Bruyas preached among the Mohawks at intervals from 1667 to 1701, wrote several books, and left us a grammar and lexicon of radical Mohawk words, which are of great value.

"Passing over these, and the preaching of Mr. Dellius, who seems to have written and translated nothing, though understanding Mohawk well, Mr. Freeman's was the first attempt, in the New York colony, to translate anything into the Iroquois tongue. He selected the principal parts of the English Liturgy, as the Morning and Evening Prayer, the Litany, and the Creed of St. Athanasius. In regard to the latter, one might wonder what the work was like, or what ideas such deep metaphysics awakened among the simple-minded Indians. He also translated some portions of the Old and New Testament.

"* * * Mr. Freeman promised his manuscripts to the Rev. Thomas Barclay, in 1710, never having published them himself, and they afterward came into the possession of the society for propagating the Gospel. When a fresh impulse was given to Indian missions, and the Rev. Mr. Andrews was appointed to minister among the Mohawks, this translation was sent to him for his use, and he was told to print suitable parts in New York, and distribute copies among his people. The result was, that, about 1714, this was done; the Morning and Evening Prayer, Litany, Catechism, Family Prayers, and some parts of the Bible being selected. This book was printed in New York as directed.

"This first edition is wholly in Mohawk, as are the two which followed it. The book is a small quarto, and is said to have been translated by Lawrence Claesse, under the direction of William Andrews, missionary. Claesse was a good interpreter, not only commonly attending when the council fire was blazing at Albany, but also frequently visiting the Onondaga Castle and council-fire. He probably revised and added to the original translation. The title shows a considerable difference in the spelling and pronunciation of many Mohawk words between that day and this, much like the changes in our own language."—*Beauchamp.*

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Lenox, New York Historical Society, the latter copy minus English title-page.

A morocco copy, No. 1575, sold at the Field sale for $60. The Murphy copy, No. 1698, "old calf, gilt, a tall copy," brought $112. A copy with "titles mended and a few words restored in fac-simile, crimson morocco extra, gilt edges," was priced by Quaritch, No. 30082, 48*l.*

**Clans:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Bringier (L.). |
| Cherokee. | Buttrick (D. S.). |

**Clark** (Joshua V. H.). Onondaga; | or | reminiscences | of | earlier and later times; | being a series of historical sketches relative to Onondaga; with

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**Clark** (J. V. H.)—Continued.

| notes on the several towns in the county, | and | Oswego. | By Joshua V. H. Clark, A. M. | corresponding member of the New York Historical Society. | In two volumes. | Vol I[-II]. |

Syracuse: | Stoddard and Babcock. | 1849.

2 vols.: pp. i-xv, 17-402, map; 1-392, 1 l.; 8°.—Reminiscences, vol. 1, pp. 322-326, gives a list of Iroquois names of lakes, streams, and localities in Onondaga County, N. Y., and vicinity, with English signification.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson.

At the Field sale, a copy, No. 374, sold for $5.

**Clarke** (Robert) & Co. Bibliotheca Americana, 1886. | Catalogue | of a valuable collection of | books and pamphlets | relating to | America. | With a | descriptive list of Robert Clarke & Co's | historical publications. |

For sale by | Robert Clarke & Co. | Cincinnati. | 1886.

Printed cover, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii-vii, 1-280, 1-51, 8°.—Titles of books relating to Indians and archæology, pp. 236-254; to Indian languages, pp. 254-257.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

I have seen copies of this house's catalogue for the years 1873, 1875, 1876, 1878, 1879, and 1883 and understand that there were issues for 1869, 1871, and 1877. In several of them works relating to the Indian languages are grouped under the heading "Indians and American antiquities."

**Claus** (Daniel). The order | For Morning and Evening prayer, | And Administration of the | sacraments, | and some other | offices of the church | Of England, | Together with | A Collection of Prayers, and some Sentences of the Holy | Scriptures, necessary for Knowledge and Practice. | Ne yakawea. | Niyadewighniserage Yondereanayendakhkwa Orhoenkéne | neoni Yogarask-ha Oghseragwégouh; | Ne oni Yakawea, | Orighwadogeaghti Youdatnekosseraghs, | Tekarighwageahhadont, | Neoni óya Adereánayent ne Onoghsadogeaghtíge, | oni | Ne Watkeanissa-aghtouh odd'yake Adereanaiyent neoni tsi-niyoght-hare ne Kaghyadoghseradogeâghti ne wahoeni | Ayakoderiéndarake neoni Ahondatterihhonnie. | The third edition, Formerly collected and translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois Lan- | guage, under | the direction of the Missionaries from the Venerable | Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign Parts, to the | Mohawk Indians. | Published | By Order of His Excellency Frederick Haldimand, | Captain-general and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's | Forces in the Province of Quebec, and its Dependencies, and | Governor of the same, &c. &c. &c. | Revised with Corrections and Additions by | Daniel Claus, Esq; P. T. Agent | For the six Nation Indians in the Province of Quebec. |

[Quebec: William Brown, printer.] Printed in the Year, M, DCC, LXXX [1780].

Title 1 l. advertisement and contents 2 ll. (verso of second blank), text (entirely in the Mohawk except the headings, which are in Mohawk and English) pp. 1-208, 12°.—Part of the Singing psalms, pp. 196-208.

The first printing in Canada was done by William Brown, who established a press in 1763-'64, in Quebec. He associated with him Thomas Gilmore, who died in 1773, and Brown continued the business alone, and at the date of the above publication, 1780, was the only printer in Quebec. The account books of the firm are in the possession of Surgeon-Major Neilson, Quebec, who furnishes me the following extract bearing upon the above work:

"1780. Sept. 5. For printing 1,000 copies of a Mohawk Prayer Book, making 14 sheets 8vo, for Government, 95*l.* 10*s.*"

"Very few of this [1769] edition remained among the Mohawks when they retired to Canada in 1777. Apprehensive that the book might be wholly lost in a little time, and desirous of a new supply, these Indians petitioned General Haldimand, then the Governor of that Province, for a new edition. This request was granted, and one thousand copies were ordered to be printed under the supervision of Colonel Claus, who, the Preface states, read and understood the Mohawk Language so as to undertake the Correction of the Book for the Press. But as that gentleman's employ would not permit him to remain at Quebec during the whole printing of the Book, almost one-half of it was corrected at Montreal and sent weekly by half-sheets to Quebec, until he returned to the latter city and finished the remainder of the Book. The difficulties experienced by the Quebec printer in the composition were quite as great as those encountered by Weyman and Gaine with the edition of 1769. He was an entire stranger to the Language and obliged to go on with the printing of it letter by letter, which made it a very tedious piece of work; accents were now in-

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**Claus (D.)—Continued.**

troduced for the first time to facilitate the pronunciation of the long words, Paulus Sahonwádi, the Mohawk Clerk and Schoolmaster, being present at the correction of every proof sheet to approve of their being properly placed. By these precautions many mistakes of the first edition, which were copied in the second, were avoided.

"* * * Colonel Daniel Claus or Claesse, as the name is sometimes written, was probably a native of the Mohawk Valley, where he acquired, in early life, a knowledge of the Iroquois language, and was in consequence attached as Interpreter to the department of General Johnson. * * * He died at Cardiff, Wales, in the latter part of 1787. Colonel Claus's early and long connection with the Indian Department as interpreter, rendered him thoroughly conversant with the Iroquois tongue; his services were therefore highly useful in superintending the publication of a correct translation of the Book of Common Prayer into the Mohawk language."—*O'Callaghan.*

*Copies seen:* Brinley, British Museum, Congress.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5710, an "old English red morocco, gilt, fine copy," brought $40; having been bought by "Bartlett," I presume it is in the Carter Brown Library.

—— See **Book** of Common Prayer.

[**Colden** (Cadwallader).] The | history | of the | Five Indian Nations | Depending on the Province | of | New-York | In America. | [Printer's ornament.] |

Printed and Sold by William Bradford in | New York, 1727.

2 p. ll. pp. i–xviii, 1–119, 12°. "A short vocabulary of some words and names used by the French authors, which are not generally understood by the English that understand the French language, and may therefore be useful to those that intend to read the French accounts or to compare them with the accounts now published," pp. xi–xiii, contains a number of Iroquois words.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

The Menzies copy, No. 429, brought $210; the Brinley copy, No. 2770, $320; the Murphy copy, No. 613, $85.

"A volume of the greatest rarity, not more than six copies being known in the United States."—*Sabin*, in the Menzies catalogue.

—— The | history | of the | Five Indian nations | of | Canada, | Which are dependent | On the Province of New-York in America, | and | Are the Barrier between the English and French | in that Part of the World. | With | Accounts of their Religion, Manners, Customs, Laws, and Forms of Government; their several Battles and Treaties with the European Na- | tions; particular Relations of their several Wars with the other Indians; | and a true Account of the present State of our Trade with them. | In which are shewn | The great Advantage of their Trade and Alliance to the British Nation, | and the Intrigues and Attempts of the French to engage them from us; | a Subject nearly concerning all our American Plantations, and highly | meriting the Consideration of the British Nation at this Juncture. | By the Honourable Cadwallader Colden, Esq; | One of his Majesty's Counsel, and Surveyor-General of New-York. | To which are added, | Accounts of the several other Nations of Indians in North-America, their | Numbers, Strength, &c. and the Treaties which have been lately | made with them. A Work highly entertaining to all, and particular- | ly useful to the Persons who have any Trade or Concern in that Part of | of [*sic*] the World. |

London: | Printed for T. Osborne, in Gray's-Inn. MDCCXLVII [1747].

Pp. i–xx, 1–204, 1–283, map, 8°.—A vocabulary of some words &c. pp. xv–xvi.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Watkinson.

The Menzies copy, No. 430, brought $9.50; the Brinley copy, No. 2771, $3.75; the Pinart copy, No. 239, 30 fr.; the Murphy copy, No. 614, $8.50. Quaritch, No. 29934, prices a calf copy 2*l*. Clarke, 1886, No. 6336, prices it $5.

—— The | history | of the | Five Indian Nations | of | Canada, | which are | The Barrier between the English and | French in that Part of the World. | With | Particular Accounts of their Religion, Manners, Customs, Laws, | and Government; their several Battles and Treaties with the | European Nations; their Wars with the other Indians; | and | A true Account of the present State of our Trade with them. | In which are shewn, | The great Advantage of their Trade and Alliance to the British Nation; | and the Intrigues and Attempts of the French to engage them from us; | a Subject nearly concerning

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**Colden** (C.)—Continued.

all our American Plantations, and highly | meriting the Consideration of the British Nation. | By the Honourable Cadwallader Colden Esq; | One of his Majesty's Counsel, and Surveyor-General of New-York. | To which are added, | Accounts of the several other Nations of Indians in North | America, their | Numbers, Strength, &c. and the Treaties which have been lately | made with them. | The second edition. |

London: | Printed for John Whiston at Mr. Boyle's Head, and | Lockyer Davis at Lord Bacon's Head, both in Fleet- | street, and John Ward opposite the Royal Exchange. | MDCCL [1750].

List of books recto blank 1 l. title as above verso blank l. l. dedication pp. iii-ix, verso p. ix blank, contents 2 unnumbered ll. preface pp. xi-xiv, vocabulary etc. pp. xv-xvi, pp. 1-204, 1-283, 8°, map. This is the edition of 1747 with a new title-page.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Lenox.

At the Field sale, a copy, No. 404, sold for $2.75; the Brinley copy, No. 2772, brought $3; the Murphy copy, No. 615, half green morocco, $7.50.

—— The | history | of the | five Indian nations | of | Canada, | Which are dependent | On the Province of New-York in America, | and | Are the Barrier between the English and French | in that Part of the World. | With | Particular Accounts of their Religion, Manners, Customs, Laws, and | Forms of Government; their several Battles and Treaties with | the European Nations; their Wars with the other Indians; and | a true Account of the present State of our Trade with them. | In which are shewn, | The great Advantage of their Trade and Alliance to the British | Nation, and the Intrigues and Attempts of the French to engage | them from us; a Subject nearly concerning all our American | Plantations, and highly meriting the Attention of the British | Nation at this Juncture. | By the Honourable Cadwallader Colden, Esq; | One of his Majesty's Counsel, and Surveyor-General | of New-York. | To which are added, | Accounts of the several other Nations of Indians in North-America, | their Numbers, Strength, &c. and the Treaties which have been | lately made with them. | In two volumes [Vol. I] [-Vol. II]. | The Third Edition. |

London: | Printed for Lockyer Davis, at Lord Bacon's Head in | Fleet-street; J. Wren in Salisbury-court; and J. Ward | in Cornhill, opposite the Royal-Exchange. | M D CC LV [1755].

2 vols.: title 1 l. pp. iii-xii, contents 2 ll. pp. 1-260, 2 unnumbered ll. map; title 1 l. contents 1 l. pp. 1-251, 9 unnumbered pp. 12°.—Vocabulary, vol. I, pp. 259-260.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Shea, Watkinson.

At the Murphy sale a copy, No. 616, brought $4.50.

—— The history | of the | Five Indian Nations | Depending on the Province of | New-York. | By | Cadwallader Colden. | Reprinted exactly from Bradford's New York edition, (1727.) | With an Introduction and Notes, | by | John Gilmary Shea. |

New York: | T. H. Morrell, 131 Fulton Street. | 1866.

Pp. i-xl, 1 l. pp. i-xvii, 1-141, 8°.—Vocabulary, pp. xi-xiii and 125-127 of notes.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Brown, Dunbar, Lenox, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Menzies sale, No. 431, a half blue morocco, gilt top, uncut copy, one of thirty only on large paper, brought $5.50; the Brinley copy, No. 5370, large paper, uncut, brought $5.50 also; another copy, No. 5371, "125 copies printed," $3; the Murphy copy, No. 616, half green morocco, gilt top, uncut, $6. Clarke, 1886, No. 6337, prices a copy, boards, uncut, $6.

The vocabulary is reprinted in: An account of conferences held and treaties made between Sir William Johnson and the * * * Indian nations, pp. xi-xii, London, 1756, 12°. (British Museum, Congress.) Again in the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. 26, p. 405, London, [1756] 8°. (Congress.)

**Collection** | of | Hymns | for | the use of native Christians | of | the Iroquois. | Tahkoopehahtawun kuya nahmindt | ahnishenapa nahkahmoohwenun | kahahnekahnootahpeahkin | owh Kahkewagwennaby. |

New-York: | Printed at the Conference Office, | by A. Hoyt. | 1827.

*Second title:* Collection | of | Hymns | for | the use of Native Christians | of | the Iroquois. | To which are added a few Hymns | in the | Chippeway tongue: | translated by Peter Jones. |

New York: | Printed at the Conference Office, | by A. Hoyt. | 1827.

Iroquois title verso l. 1 (p. 1), English title

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**Collection**—Continued.

recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–45, 2–45 (double numbers), 46–54, 16°.—Iroquois and English hymns (alternate pages), pp. 2–37, 2–37.—Chippeway and English hymns, by Peter Jones (alternate pages), pp. 37–45, 37–45.—English hymns, pp. 46–54.

*Copies seen:* Shea.

**Congress**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

**Conjugations**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Grasserie (R. de la). |
| Cherokee. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Iroquois. | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| Iroquois. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Seneca. | Grasserie (R. de la). |

**Constitution**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Cherokee. |
| Cherokee. | Constitution. |

**Constitution** | of the Cherokee Nation, | formed by a Convention of Delegates from the | Several Districts, at | New Echota, July 1827. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

No imprint, pp. 1–28, parallel columns, English and Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Antiquarian Society, Boston Athenæum.

**Constitution** of the Cherokee Nation, made and established at a General Convention of Delegates duly authorized for that purpose, at New Echota, July 26, 1827:

Georgia, Printed for the Cherokee Nation. [n. d.] (*)

12°. Title from the Field sale catalogue, No. 343, which copy sold for 62 cents.

See, also, Cherokee.

**Coronation** [a hymn of four stanzas].

In Indian Record, vol. 1, No. 1, p. 1, col. 1, Muscogee, I. T., May, 1886. (Powell.)

In Cherokee characters.

**Couch** (Nevada). The Worcester academy of Vinita. | An Indian school of the American home missionary Society. | Pages | from | Cherokee Indian History, | as identified with | Samuel Austin Worcester, D. D., | for 34 years a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. | among the Cherokees. | A Paper | read at the commencement of Worcester academy, | at Vinita, Ind. Ter., June 18, 1884, | By Miss Nevada Couch, | A Member of the Academy. | Published for the institution. | Third edition. Revised. |

**Couch** (N.)—Continued.

R. P. Studley & Co, Printers, St. Louis. [1885.]

Title on cover as above, inside title as above 1l. pp. 3–27, 12°.—The Lord's prayer in Cherokee characters, followed by "interpretation, with pronunciation according to the alphabet" and by a literal English translation of the latter, p. 4.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

The first edition, St. Louis [1884] (Pilling), does not contain the linguistics; I have not seen a copy of the second edition.

**Court de Gebelin** (Antoine de). Monde primitif, | analysé et comparé | avec le monde moderne, | considéré | Dans divers Objets concernant l'Histoire, le Blason, les Mon- | noies, les Jeux, les Voyages des Phéniciens autour du | Monde, les Langues Américaines, &c. | ou | dissertations mêlées | Tome premier, | Remplies de Découvertes intéressantes; | Avec une Carte, des Planches, & un Monument d'Amérique. | Par M. Court de Gebelin, | de diverses Académies, Censeur Royal. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez | L'Auteur, rue Poupée, Maison de M. Boucher, Secrétaire du Roi. | Valeyre l'aîné, Imprimeur-Libraire, rue de la vieille Bouclerie. | Sorin, Libraire, rue Saint Jacques. | M. DCC. LXXXI [1781]. | Avec approbation et privilége du Roi.

Forms vol. 8 of Monde primitif, Paris, 1777–1782, 9 vols. 8°. The volumes have title-pages slightly differing one from another.—Essai sur les rapports des mots, entre les langues du Nouveau Monde et celles de l'Ancien (pp. 489–560) contains: Langue du Canada (including vocabularies from Vincent, Lafitau, Sagard, and Lahontan), pp. 499–504.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

Trübner, 1856, No. 631, prices a copy of the full set (dated 1787) 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*; at the Fischer sale, No. 1706, a copy (9 vols.) brought 1*l.* 10*s.*, and at the Brinley sale, No. 5632, $20.25.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 17174, titles an edition: Paris, Boudet, 1775, 9 vols. 4°.

For a reprint of the Essai, see Scherer (J. B.).

**Crane** (*Rev.* J. C.). [Spelling book in the Tuscarora dialect; by the Rev. Mr. Crane, missionary to the Tuscarora tribe.]

*Colophon:* Salisbury's Print, Buffalo. [1819?]

No title-page, pp. 1–15, 18°.—A vocabulary of Tuscarora words, arranged alphabetically, with English signification, pp. 3–14.—Lord's prayer in Tuscarora and English, pp. 14–15.

"He [Mr. Crane] accordingly prepared, and



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**Crane** (J. C.)—Continued.

has had printed, 500 copies of Brown's Catechism, and 400 copies of a spelling book, both in the Tuscarora language, of which he has sent copies to the Board for their inspection. Nothing before this was ever published in their language."—*Report of the New York Missionary Society*, 1820.

*Copies seen:* American Antiquarian Society.

[**Cuoq** (*Rev.* Jean-André).] Kaiatonsera | ionte8ienstak8a. | [Crucifix.] |

Tiohtiaki [Montreal]: | Tehoristorarakon John Lovell, | 1857.

Title, verso p. 2 (beginning of text), pp. 3-24, 12°. Primer with canticles and prayers in the Mohawk language.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] Iakentasetatha | tsini | kaha8is | teioscrake | 1862-3 | † A8entatokenti. | P. Ionte8aratka8as. | K. Iaka8entontietha. |

Tiohtiaki [Montreal] | tehorestorarakon. [1862.] (*)

Printed cover, pp. 1-14, 24°. Mohawk and Nipissing Calendar. The title is in double columns, Iroquois on the left, Algonkin on the right, the former as above.

Title from Rev. L. Beaudet, librarian of Laval University, Quebec, which institution owns a copy.

[——] Ienenrinekenstha | Kanesatakeha | ou | Processionnal Iroquois | à l'usage de la | Mission du Lac des Deux Montagnes. |

Tiotaki: | Tehoristorarakon John Lovell, | 1864.

Outside title as above, title 1 l. text pp. 3-108, 12°. The inside title has no imprint; after the word "Montagnes" are two lines quotation, and in place of imprint is a picture of two angels bowed before the cross.

Pp. 96-108 are occupied with Hymnes et cantiques en Algonquin, a number of which are set to music.

*Copies seen:* Jacques Cartier School, Montreal, Can.

Reprinted in the following:

[——] Tsiatak nihonon8entsiake | onk8e on8e | akoiatonsera, | Ionterennaientak8a; teieri8ak8atha, iontaterihonnien- | nitha, iontateretsiaronk8a, iakentasetatha, | iekaratonk8atokentisonha oni. | Kahiaton oni tokara nikarennake erontaksneha. | Kaneshatake tiakoson. | Le | livre des Sept Nations | ou | Paroissien Iroquois, | Auquel on a ajouté, pour l'usage de la mission du | Lac des Deux-Montagnes, quelques cantiques | en langue algonquine. | [Design.] |

**Cuoq** (J.-A.)—Continued.

Tiohtiake [Montreal] | tehoristorarakon John Lovell. | 1865.

Half title in Mohawk verso in Latin 1 l. title as above verso hymn in Mohawk 1 l. calendar (French and Mohawk) 4 ll. followed by 6 blank ll. for entries, title-page beginning "Ienenrinekenstha" (see next preceding title) verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-452, table des matières pp. 453-460. 12°.

The first part of this work, pp. 3-108, is occupied with the service for the mass in the Mohawk, many of the prayers having headings in Latin and explanations in French, and most of the service is set to music. The second part, pp. 109-294, is headed Livre de chant pour la messe et les vêpres. The third part, pp. 295-410, Formulaire de prières, is by Father J. Marcoux, the colophon being dated Kanna8ake [Caughnawaga] 15 janvier 1852 and signed with his Indian name, Sose Tharonhiakanere. The fourth part, pp. 411-452, is headed Supplément aux cantiques et aux prières. Following the table are an alphabetic list of the canticles in Iroquois and a list of those in Algonquin, the latter, numbering 59, being scattered throughout parts 1, 2, and 4.

In the copy belonging to Major Powell the 6 blank ll. are filled with hymns in the Mohawk language, and, I think, in the Abbé Cuoq's handwriting.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 2355, prices a copy 20 fr. A the Brinley sale two copies were sold, Nos. 5736 and 5737, one bringing $2.50 and the other $2. A copy at the Murphy sale, No. 1316, "half morocco, top edge gilt," brought $2.25.

[——] Études philologiques | sur quelques | langues sauvages | de | l'Amérique, | par N[ij-kwenatc-anibic]. O[rakwanentakon]. | ancien missionnaire. | [Four lines quotation.] |

Montréal | Dawson brothers | 55, Grande Rue St. Jacques. | 1866

Printed cover as above, half title 1 l. title as above 1 l. text pp. 5-160, large 8°.—Avant-propos, pp. 5-6.—Chapitre préliminaire, pp. 7-10. Première partie: Examen critique de quelques ouvrages [Schoolcraft, Duponceau] d'Indianologie, pp. 11-34.—Deuxième partie: Principes de grammaire algonquine, pp. 35-86; Principes de grammaire iroquoise, pp. 87-122.—Troisième partie: Lexicographie comparée des langues algonquine et iroquoise [from McKenzie, Duponceau, Schoolcraft, Catlin, and others], pp. 123-157.

The initials "N. O" adopted by Père Cuoq are the first letters of the names given him by the Indians among whom he lived, the first, Nij-kwenatc-anibic, being an Algonkin name meaning the beautiful double leaf, the second, Orakwanentakon, an Iroquois name meaning the fixed star.

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**Cuoq** (J.-A.)—Continued.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Congress, Eames, National Museum, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

The Fischer copy, No. 2462, brought 8*s.* 6*d.*; the Field copy, No. 473, half morocco, $3.12. Leclerc, 1878, No. 2063, prices a copy 9 fr.; and Quaritch, No. 12555, 12*s.*, and again, No. 30062, 9*s.* At the Brinley sale, No. 5660, a copy sold for 70 cents, and at the Murphy sale, No. 911*, a copy bound up with the same author's Jugement erroné, half morocco, top edge gilt, brought $2. Koehler, in his No. 440 catalogue, No. 951, prices a copy 8 M.; and Clarke, 1886, No. 6744, a paper copy, $1.50.

Reviewed in Le Hir (A. M.), Études bibliques, vol. 2, pp. 474–489, Paris, 1867, 8°.

[——] Jugement erroné | de | M. Ernest Renan | sur les | langues sauvages | par | l'auteur des Études philologiques. | Deuxième édition entièrement refondue. | [Four lines quotation.] |

Montréal | Dawson brothers, | 55, Grande rue St. Jacques, 55 | J. B. Roland & fils, | 12 & 14, rue St. Vincent, 12 & 14 | 1869.

Printed cover as above dated 1870, title as above 1 l. avertissement 1 l. text pp. 5–112, table 1 l. 8°.—The Algonquin and Iroquois languages have been taken as the basis of discussion; the following are the chapter headings:

Chap. I. Linguistique américaine.—Son importance au point de vue ethnographique comme au point de vue philologique, pp. 5–9.

Chap. II. Les langues américaines comparées aux langues sémétiques et aux langues indo-européennes, pp. 10–15.

Chap. III. Richesse des langues américaines, pp. 16–20.

Chap. IV. Système phonique et graphique des langues américaines, pp. 21–25.

Chap. V. Curieuses analogies entre les langues américaines et les langues des races civilisées, pp. 26–30.

Chap. VI. Caractère des langues américaines, pp. 31–35.

Chap. VII. Formation des noms dans les langues américaines [Algonquin and Iroquois], pp. 36–44.

Chap. VIII. Des accidents dans certaines espèces de mots de la langue algonquine, pp. 45–51.

Chap. IX. Des accidents verbaux et autres accidents de la langue iroquoise, pp. 52–66.

Chap. X. Diverses classifications des verbes algonquins, pp. 66–78.

Chap. XI. Espèces particulières de verbes algonquins, pp. 79–88.

Chap. XII. Mots formés par onomatopée, pp. 88–90.

Chap. XIII. Tour et construction des phrases [Prodigal son and Lord's prayer in Iroquois and Algonquin], pp. 91–100.

**Cuoq** (J.-A.)—Continued.

Chap. XIV. Réponses à diverses questions, pp. 101–112.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Eames, National Museum, Powell, Trumbull.

Koehler, in his No. 440 catalogue, No. 952, prices a copy 7M. Clarke & Co. 1880 catalogue, No. 6748, price a paper copy $1.50.

Of the first edition, Montreal, 1864, I have seen no copy.

[——] Quels étaient les sauvages que rencontra Jacq. Cartier sur les rives du Saint-Laurent? [Signed: N. O., ancien missionnaire.]

In Annales de philosophie chrétienne, vol. 79, pp. 198–204, Paris, 1869, 8°.

Iroquois and Algonquin examples, with significations.

[——] 1872. Calendrier d'Oka. 1872. | Kijigatomasinaigan. = Iakentasetatha.

1 l. 16°.—Calendar for the Indians at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, in Algonquin and Iroquois. The verso of the leaf contains: Explication des signes (in French, Algonquin, and Iroquois).

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] Kaiatonsera | ionteweienstakwa | kaiatonserase. | Nouveau syllabaire iroquois. | [Picture of Indian.] |

Tiohtiake [Montreal]: | tehoristoraakon John Lovell, | 1873.

Title 1 l. text pp. 3–69, contents 1 l. 8°, in the Mohawk language.—Pp. 1–10 are occupied with a primer in Mohawk; pp. 11–14 in French.—Prayers in French, Latin, English, and Mohawk, pp. 15–17.—Prayers in Mohawk, pp. 18–19.—Les réponses de la messe, in Latin, pp. 20–21.—Hymns in Mohawk, p. 22.—Numerals 1–10,000,000,000, Mohawk and French, p. 23; in English, p. 24.—Hymns, prayers, lessons, &c. in Mohawk, pp. 25–42.—Primer lessons in French, pp. 43–46; in English, pp. 47–49. The remainder of the work is in Mohawk, except the headings, which are in French.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, National Museum, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— Lexique | de la | langue iroquoise | avec | notes et appendices | par | J. A. Cuoq | Prêtre de Saint-Sulpice. | [Six lines quotation.] |

Montréal | J. Chapleau & fils, Imprimeurs-Éditeurs, | 31 et 33 rue Cotté. | 1882.

Half title 1 l. title 1 l. preface pp. v–ix, text pp. 1–215, 8°.—Racines iroquoises, alphabetically arranged, pp. 1–73.—Dérivés et composés, alphabetically arranged, pp. 75–151.—Notes supplémentaires, pp. 153–182.—Appendices, pp. 183–215.

There was subsequently issued, August, 1883, "Additaments," pp. 218–238 (pp. 218–233 num-

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**Cuoq** (J.-A.)—Continued.

bered even on rectos, odd on versos; there is no p. 234), containing explanations of doubtful points in the original publication and answers to queries received from correspondents. Also contains an article (pp. 227-233) by Nantel (A.).

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Some copies are undated; in such the verso of the half title is blank and they are not accompanied by the additamenta. (Pilling, Powell.)

Reviewed in the Critic, New York, March 24, 1883. (Powell.)

Koehler, in his No. 440 catalogue, No. 953, prices a copy, with the Additamenta, 8M. Clarke, 1886, No. 6747, prices a paper copy $2.50.

[——] A N-D de Lorette.

1 p. 16°. Hymns, two columns, Iroquois and Algonkin.

*Copies seen:* Shea.

—— See **Marcoux** (J.).

—— See **Platzmann** (J.).

Jean-André Cuoq was born at Le Puy, department of Haute-Loire, France, June 6, 1821; entered a seminary of the Society of St. Sulpice as a pupil October 20, 1840; was ordained priest December 20, 1845; arrived at Montreal November 21, 1846, and was sent to the mission of the Lake of the Two Mountains (Oka) in 1847 as missionary to the Algonkins, and remained there many years as companion of Mr. Dufresne, who was director of that mission and missionary to the Iroquois.

Mr. Cuoq occupied himself at first only with the study of the Algonkin language, which he speaks and understands more perfectly than the Iroquois; but, Mr. Dufresne having been withdrawn from the mission in 1857, Mr. Cuoq then applied himself to the study of the Iroquois, partly for the purpose of ministering in that language also. About 1864 he was sent to the College of Montreal, where he was charged with a class, remaining there two or three years; then he returned to the Lake of the Two Mountains, where he remained until 1875. In June, 1877, the Iroquois burnt the church and the house of the missionaries. Mr. Cuoq was then attached to the parochial church of Notre Dame at Montreal, remaining there several years. During this time he composed and printed his later books on the native languages. He returned to the Lake about 1885 and is there at the present time (1888).

In addition to the above works, he has composed an equal or greater number in the Nipissing dialect of the Algonkin. His modesty has prevented me from carrying out my desire to give a somewhat extended notice of him and his work.

**Cusick** (Albert). The Lord's prayer in Onondaga, as given by Albert Cusick, of Onondaga Castle, to Rev. W. M. Beauchamp.

**Cusick** (A.)—Continued.

Manuscript, 1 p. note-paper, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. It is accompanied by a page of manuscript by Rev. Mr. Beauchamp, explanatory of the clause "Forgive us our trespasses" etc.

—— See **Beauchamp** (W. M.).

—— See **Smith** (E. A.).

**Cusick** (David). David Cusick's | Sketches of Ancient History of the | Six Nations: | comprising | First—A Tale of the Foundation of the | Great Island; | (now North America,) | the Two Infants Born, | and the | Creation of the Universe. | Second—A Real Account of the Early Set- | tlers of North America, and their | Dissentions. | Third—Origin of the Kingdom of the | Five Nations, | which was called | A Long House; | the Wars, Fierce Animals, &c. |

Lewiston: | Printed for the Author. | 1-27. (*)

Pp. 1-28+. 8°. Imperfect, lacking one or two leaves at the end. On verso of title is the copyright notice dated January 3, 1826. Preface dated Tuscarora Village, June 10, 1825. No illustrations.

Title from Mr. W. Eames.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 18142 the first edition is Tuscarora Village, 1825, which is probably a mistake; the imprint which he gives is merely the subscription to the prefatory notice.

—— David Cusick's | sketches of Ancient History of the | Six Nations: | —Comprising— | First—A Tale of the Foundation of the | Great Island, | (Now North America,) | The two infants born, | and the | Creation of the Universe. | Second—A real account of the early settlers | of North America, and their dissentions. | Third—Origin of the kingdom of the Five Nations, | which was called | A Long House: | The Wars, Fierce Animals, &c. | Second edition of 7,000 copies.—Embellished with four engravings. |

Tuscarora Village: | (Lewiston, Niagara Co.) [New York] | 1828.

3 p. ll. pp. 4-36, 12°.—Numerals of the Mohawk and Tuscarora, p. 36.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Boston Public.

—— David Cusick's | sketches of | ancient history | of the | Six Nations, | comprising | first—a tale of the foundation of the | great island, | (now North

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**Cusick** (D.)—Continued.

America,) | the two infants born, | and the | creation of the universe. | Second —a real account of the early settlers of North | America, and their dissensions. | Third—origin of the kingdom of the Five Nations, which | was called | a long house: | the wars, fierce animals, &c. |

Lockport, N. Y.: | Turner & McCollum, printers, Democrat office. | 1848.

Printed cover as above, title as above 1 l. preface 1 l. plates 4 ll. text pp. 13-35, 8°.—Numerals 1-10 of the Mohawk and of the Tuscarora, p. 35.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

At the Menzies sale, No. 502, a half-calf copy, brought $2; at the Brinley sale, No. 5376, a half-morocco copy, interleaved with manuscript notes by Dr. Joseph Barratt, brought $3.75, and another copy, No. 5377, in original paper cover, $2.50. Clarke, 1888, No. 6349, prices a copy $1.25.

— Sketches of the ancient history of the Six Nations. By David Cusic[k].

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 5, pp. 631-646, Washington, 1855, 4°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Mohawk and Tuscarora, p. 646.

"David Cusick, the Tuscarora historian, was the son of Nicholas Cusick, who died on the Tuscarora reservation, near Lewiston, N. Y., in 1840, being about 82 years old. David received a fair education and was thought a good doctor by both whites and Indians. He died not long after his father."—*Beauchamp.*

**Cusick** (James N.). The collection of sacred songs, | for the use of the | Baptist native christians | of the | Six Nations. | Revised by | James N. Cusick. |

Philadelphia: | American Baptist Publication Society. | 1846.

*Second title:* Ne kororon | ne | teyerihwahkwatha | igen | ne enyontste | ne yondatteskos yagorihwiyoghstonh | rotinensyonih kaweanondahko | ne sokwatigwen, | James N. Cusick. |

Kanadayengowa: | wasdonrohnon yendatteskos tehatiris- | toraraks. | 1846.

English title recto l. 1 (p. 1), Indian title recto l. 2 (p. 3), text pp. 3-125, 32°.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, Trumbull.

At the Brinley sale, Nos. 5728 and 5729, three copies brought $2.50 each.

"James Cusick was a son of Nicholas Cusick, and became a Baptist minister in June, 1838, laboring among the Tuscaroras and some other branches of the Six Nations. He formed three Baptist churches and engaged in temperance work still earlier, bequeathing his zeal in this to his descendants. In 1830 he established a temperance society of 100 members, and formed another in 1845 of 50 members. After this he went to the Indian Territory with some of the Tuscaroras, when the General Government gave the Six Nations lands there, and was one of the leading men in the movement. Most of the emigrants died, and, being sick himself, he came back within three years. He was blamed for the deaths of the people, and becoming unpopular among the New York Tuscaroras he went to Canada, where he preached up to the time of his death."—*Beauchamp.*

# D.

**Dairyman's.** The | Dairyman's | daughter: | By Rev. Legh Richmond. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, J. Candy & E. Archer, printers. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1847.

Pp. 1-57, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Appended, pp. 57-67, is Bob the Sailor Boy.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress.

**Davis** (*Rev.* Benjamin). On the origin of the name 'Canada.' By Rev. B. Davis, LL. D., member of the council of the Philological Society of London.

In Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc. Proc. vol. 6, first sess. pp. 430-432, Montreal, 1861, 8°.

**Davis** (*Rev.* Solomon). A | prayer book, | in the language of the Six Nations of Indians | containing | the morning and evening service, | the litany, catechism, some of the collects, | and the prayers

**Davis** (S.)—Continued.

and thanksgivings upon | several occasions, | in the | book of common prayer | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church: | together with | forms of family and private devotion. | Compiled from various Translations, and prepared for publication by request | of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant | Episcopal Church in the United States of America. | By the Rev. Solomon Davis, | missionary to the Oneidas, at Duck - creek, territory of Wisconsin. |

New-York: | Swords, Stanford, & Co. | D. Fanshaw, printer. | 1837.

Title 1 l. text (entirely in Oneida except some of the headings, which are in English) pp. 3-168, 12°.—Order for daily morning prayer, pp. 3-40.—Order for daily evening prayer, pp. 41-68.—

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**Davis** (S.)—Continued.

Litany, pp. 69-87.—Prayers and thanksgivings, pp. 88-110.—Collects, pp. 111-120.—Catechism, pp. 121-130.—Prayers etc. pp. 131-165.—Hymns, pp. 166-168.

"In the United States, Eleazer Williams, while a catechist at Oneida Castle, N. Y., undertook to revise the former Indian Prayer-Book, under the advice of Bishop Hobart, who called for offerings for this proposed work in 1815. It was not published, however, until 1837, and then appeared as the compilation of Solomon Davis, Mr. Williams's successor."—*Beauchamp.*

"A translation, ostensibly in Oneida, of the English Prayer Book has been effected by the Rev. Solomon Davis, Missionary to the Oneidas, at Duck Creek, Wisconsin; but this translation, though intelligible to the people of his charge, is not written in pure Oneida, nor indeed in any dialect ever spoken by the Six Nations."—*Bagster.*

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Trübner, 1856, No. 675, prices a copy 2*s.* 6*d.* At the Brinley sale two copies, No. 5714, sold for 50 cents each. The Pinart copy, No. 288, brought 20 fr. At the Murphy sale, No. 742, a "half-morocco, top edge gilt" copy, brought $2.25; and another copy, No. 745, $2.

[——] Oseragwegon orhonkene ionterennaientagwa nononsatokentike.

No title-page; pp. 1-86, 8°. The above is the heading to the first page.—Pp. 1-60 contain the same matter, but without the headings in English, as pp. 3-110 of the Book of Common Prayer in the language of the Six Nations, N. Y., 1837, by the same author, which work this pamphlet probably preceded.—Collects, epistles, and gospels pp. 60-86.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

[——] Otiogwatokenti. Tontaterihonniennita. Nongwehogon.

No title-page; pp. 1-12, 12°. The above is the heading to the first page. Catechism in the language of the Six Nations.—Contains the the same matter as pp. 121-130 of the Prayer Book, N. Y., 1837, by the same author, but without the English headings. Probably it preceded the latter work.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6761, prices a copy 75 cents.

"Solomon Davis went to Oneida as a lay reader and catechist in 1821 and was made deacon in 1829. In that year, on a further removal of the Oneidas, the mission was given up, but at the ordination of Rev. Dr. Wm. Stanton, in 1833, the Rev. Mr. Davis read the morning prayer in the old church in the Oneida tongue."—*Beauchamp.*

See Williams (E.).

**De Brahm** (John Gerar William). History | of the | Province of Georgia: | with | maps of original surveys. | By |

**De Brahm** (J. G. W.)—Continued.

John Gerar William De Brahm. | His Majesty's Surveyor-General | for the southern district of | North America. | Now first printed. |

Wormsloe. | MDCCCXLIX [1849].

Pp. 1-55, 1 l. large 4°. Printed privately for the editor. The impression was limited to forty-nine copies.—List of Cherokee Indian towns in the Province of Georgia, p. 54.—List of Creek Indian towns in the Province of Georgia, pp. 54-55.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

**Delafield** (John), *jr.* and **Lakey** (J.). An inquiry | into the origin of the | antiquities of America. | By | John Delafield, Jr. | With | an appendix, | containing notes, and "A view of the causes of the superiority of the men of | the northern over those of the southern hemisphere." | By | James Lakey, M. D. |

New-York: | published for subscribers, by | Colt, Burgess & Co., | London: | Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, Green & Longman. | Paris: | A. & W. Galignani & co. | 1839.

Pp. 1-142 and folding plate, 4°.—Vocabulary of words in various American dialects (Tuscarora, Greenland, Penobscot, Illinois, Delaware, Acadia, New England, Huastec, Carib, Tarahumara) compared with those of various Asiatic dialects (from Vater in Mithridates), p. 25.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Lenox.

Some copies differ slightly in title-page, as follows:

——— An inquiry | into the origin of the | antiquities of America. | By | John Delafield, jr. | With | an appendix, | containing notes, and "a view of the causes of the superiority of the men | of the northern over those of the southern hemisphere." | By | James Lakey, M. D. |

New-York: | published for subscribers, by | J. C. Colt. | London: | Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, Green, & Longman. | Paris: | A. & W. Galignani & co. | 1839.

Title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. pp. 5—142 and folding plate, 4°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Powell, Trumbull.

——— An inquiry | into the origin of the | antiquities of America. | By | John Delafield Jr. | With | an appendix, | con-

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**Delafield** (J.) and **Lakey** (J.)—Cont'd.

taining notes, and "A view of the causes of the superiority of the | men of the northern over those of the southern hemisphere. | By | James Lakey, M. D. |

Cincinnati: | published by N. G. Burgess & Co | Stereotyped by Glezen and Shepard. | 1839.

Pp. 1-142, plates, 4°.—Linguistics as above.
*Copies seen:* British Museum.

**Dépéret** (*Père* Élie). [Sermons in the Mohawk language.]

Manuscript, 30 ll. 4°, in the library of J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.—The outside leaf has written on the upper edge "O. A. N° 8. Mr. Deperet", followed by a list of brief titles of the sermons, eleven in all; verso blank. L. 2 begins: Sur l'ascension du fils de Dieu, which concludes near the end of verso of l. 3. This is followed by: Affections de douleurs et de compassion envers le fils de dieu mourant, which ends at oottom of recto of l. 4, the verso of which is blank. L. 5 begins: 3 entretien sur la ste famille, which occupies ll. 5-6. The recto of l. 7 is blank; the verso contains: 4 pour le lundy de la pentecoste, followed by four lines in Latin, "st iean ch. 3," then the sermon in Algonkin, which extends to end of verso of l. 8. L. 9 contains: 5 sur l'enfer, extending to middle of recto of l. 13, the verso of which is blank. 6 sur l'assomption begins at top of recto of l. 14, followed in middle of recto of l. 15 by: 7 sur la fette de st piere et st paul, which ends on the recto of l. 16; verso of l. 16 and whole of l. 17 blank. L. 18 begins: 8 entretien sur la rechutte. pour le 2 iour aprea pâques, which ends on verso of l. 20. Ll. 21-23 contain: 9 entretien sur le paradis; l. 24: 10 entretien sur les chattiments dont dieu afflige les pecheurs meme de cette vie pour le dimanche de la quinquagesime, which extends to verso of l. 27. L. 28 begins: 11 entretien sur le dernier jugement, which ends on verso of l. 30.

The manuscript is in a fair state of preservation, only the edges being mutilated.

— Instructions sur divers sujets de dogme. (*)

Manuscript, in the Mohawk language, preserved in the Catholic church at the Mission des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. Title from the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith.

"M. Élie Dépéret, a priest of St. Sulpice, was born in the diocese of Limoges, France, in 1690. He came to Canada in 1714, was missionary to the Algonkins at Île aux Tourtes, then at Lac des Deux Montagnes, then at La Galette (now Ogdensburg), where he replaced the Abbé Piquet during the visit of the latter to France in 1753-1754. He died April 17, 1757, while curate of Ste. Anne du Bout de l'Île.

"We have from him, in Algonkin, a catechism, hymns and prayers, about forty sermons or instructions, and a sketch of a grammar. In Iroquois he has left a small dictionary, French-Iroquois, and eleven short sermons."—*Cuoq.*

**Dépéret** (É.)—Continued.

Dictionary:

| | |
|---|---|
| Huron. | See Carheil (S. de). |
| Huron. | Huron. |
| Huron. | Le Caron (J.). |
| Huron. | Sagard (G.). |
| Iroquois. | Henderson (J. G.). |
| Iroquois. | La Galissonnière (—). |
| Mohawk. | Bruyas (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Cuoq (J.-A.). |
| Mohawk. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Mohawk. |
| Onondaga. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Seneca. | Seneca. |
| Tuskarora. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Tuskarora. | Smith (E. A.). |

**Diuhsáwahgwah** gaya'dǫshǎh. See **Wright** (A.).

**Doctrine** chrestienne. See **Brebœuf** (J.).

**Doctrines** and Discipline. | [Methodist Episcopal Church.] [eleven lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill. Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1842.

Pp. 1-45, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

**Domenech** (*Abbé* Emmanuel). Seven years' residence | in the great | deserts of North America | by the | Abbé Em. Domenech | Apostolical Missionary: Canon of Montpellier: Member of the Pontifical Academy Tiberina, | and of the Geographical and Ethnographical Societies of France, &c. | Illustrated with fifty-eight woodcuts by A. Joliet, three | plates of ancient Indian music, and a map showing the actual situation of | the Indian tribes and the country described by the author | In Two Volumes | Vol. I[-II]. |

London | Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts | 1860. | The right of translation is reserved.

2 vols. 8°.—Vocabularies &c. vol. 2, pp. 164-189, contain 84 words of Cayuga, Cherokee, Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, and Tuscarora.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 550, brought $2.37, and at the Pinart sale, No. 328, 6 fr. Clarke, 1886, No. 5415, prices a copy $5.

**Donaldson** (Thomas). See **Catlin** (G.).

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**Donck** (Adriaen van der). Beschryvinge | Van | Nievv Nederlant. (Gelijck het tegenwoordigh in Staet is) | Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegentheyten vruchtbaerheyt | van het selve Landt; mitsgaders de proffijtelijcke ende gewenste toevallen die | aldaer tot onderhoudt der Menschen, (soo uyt haer selven als van buyten inge- | bracht) gevonden worden. Als mede de maniere en ongemeyne Eygenschap- | pen vande Wilden ofte Naturellen vanden Lande. Ende een by sonder verhael | vanden wonderlijcken Aert ende het Wessen der Bevers. | Daer noch by-gevoeght is | Een Discours over de gelegentheyt van Nieuw-Nederlandt, | tusschen een Nederlandts Patriot, ende een Nieuw Nederlander. | Beschreven door | Adriaen vander Donck, | Beyder Rechten Doctour, die tegenwoordigh | noch in Nieuw-Nederlandt is | En hier achter by gevoeght | Het voordetligh Reglement vande Ed: Hoog, Achtbare | Heeren de Heeren Burgermeesteren deser Stede, | betreffende de saken van Nieuw Nederlandt. | Met een pertinent Kaertje van 't zelve Landt verçiert, | en van veel druck-fouten gesuyvert. | [Design.] |

t'Aemsteldam | By Evert Nieuwenhof Boeck-verkooper, woonendeop | 't Rustandt, in 't Schrijf Boeck, Anno 1655.

4 p. ll. pp. 1-100, register 3 pp. map, sm. 4°.—Comments on the Manhattan, Minqua, Savanoos, and Wappanoos, p. 67.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

At the Brinley sale two copies were disposed of, Nos. 2718 and 2719, one bringing $85, the other $62.50. The Murphy copy, No. 2569, half-morocco, brought $55. Quaritch, No. 29635, prices a "fine, large, clean, and perfect copy, vellum" 18*l.*, a note stating: "Copies for the last 40 years have usually sold from 12*l.* to 21*l.*"

For another 1655 edition see "Addenda."

—— Beschryvinge | Van | Nieuvv-Nederlant, | (Gelijck het tegenwoordigh in Staet is) | Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegentheyt en vruchtbaerheyt | van het selve Landt; mitsgaders de proffijtelijcke ende gewenste toevallen, die | aldaer tot onderhoudt der Menschen, (soo uyt haer selven als van buyten inge- | bracht) gevonden worden. Als mede de maniere en ongemeyne Eygenschap- | pen vande Wilden ofte Naturellen vanden Lande. Ende een bysonder verhael | vanden wonderlijcken Aert ende het Weesen der Bevers. | Daer noch by-gevoeght is | Een Discours over de gelegentheyt van Nieuw-Nederlandt, | tusschen een Nederlandts Patriot, ende een Nieuw Nederlander. | Beschreven door | Adriaen vander Donck, | Beyder Rechten Doctoor, die tegenwoordigh | noch in Nieuw-Nederlandt is. | En hier achter by gevoeght | Het voordeeligh Reglement vande Ed: Hoog. Achtbare | Heeren de Heeren Burgermeesteren deser Stede, | betreffende de saken van Nieuw Nederlandt. | Den tweeden Druck. | Met een pertinent Kaertje van 't zelve Landt verçiert, | en van veel druck-fouten gesuyvert. | [Design.] |

t' Aemsteldam, | By Evert Nieuwenhof, Boeck-verkooper, woonende op | 't Ruslandt, in't Schrijf-boeck, Anno 1656. | Met Privilegie voor 15 Jaren.

4 p. ll. pp. 1-100, register 4 pp. 4 ll. map, sm. 4°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

The Fischer copy, No. 2318, sold for 17*l.* 5*s.*; the Field copy, No. 2420, $65; the Menzies copy, No. 609, "crushed red levant morocco, gilt top, uncut, excessively rare in uncut condition," $90. Leclerc, 1878, No. 866, prices a copy 200 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 2720, brought $190, and the Murphy copy, No. 2750, $50. Quaritch, No. 29636, prices a fine, large, clean, vellum copy 12*l.*

Leclerc, 1878, No. 866, titles an edition of 1657. This, he informs me, is a typographic error.

—— Description of the New Netherlands, by Adriaen van der Donck, J. U. D. Translated from the original Dutch, by Hon. Jeremiah Johnson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

In New York Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 1, pp. 125-242, New York, 1841. 8°.

Of the different nations and languages, pp. 205-206.

Issued separately, also, with a title-page, which is a translation of that of the 1656 edition.

At the Menzies sale, No. 610, a copy of the separate, half green morocco, gilt top, brought $18.

**Dorion** (J. A.). See **Wilson** (D.).

**Dorsey**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the possession of Rev. J. O. Dorsey, Washington, D. C.

**Doublet de Boisthibault** (François Jules). Les vœux | des | Hurons et des Abnaquis | à notre-dame de Chartres | publiés pour la premiere fois | d'apres les manuscrits des archives d'Eure-et-Loir

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# BESCHRYVINGE
## Van
# NIEUVV NEDERLANT.

(Gelijck het tegenwoordigh in Staet is)

Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegentheyt en vruchtbaerheyt van hetselve Landt; mitsgaders de profijtelijcke ende gewenste toevallen die aldaer tot onderhoudt der Menschen, (soo uyt haer selven als van buyten ingebracht) gevonden worden. Als mede de maniere en ongemeyne Eygenschappen vande Wilden ofte Naturellen vanden Lande. Ende een bysonder verhael vanden wonderlijcken Aert ende het Weesen der BEVERS.

*Daer noch by-geveeght is*

Een Discours over de gelegentheyt van Nieuw-Nederlandt, tusschen een Nederlandts Patriot, ende een Nieuw Nederlander.

*Beschreven door*

ADRIAEN vander DONCK,
Beyder Rechten Doctour, die tegenwoordigh noch in Nieuw-Nederlandt is.

*En hier achter by geveeght*

Het voordeligh Reglement vande Ed: Hoog, Achtbare Heeren de Heeren Burgermeesteren deser Stede/ betreffende de saken van Nieuw Nederlandt.

Met een pertinent Kaertje van 't zelve Landt verçiert, (en van veel druck-fouten gesuyvert.

t'AMSTELDAM

By Evert Nieuwenhof Boeck-verkooper/ woonende op 't Rusland/ in 't Schrijf-boeck/ ANNO 1655.

[Iroquoian Languages.]

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# BESCHRYVINGE
## Van
# NIEUVW-NEDERLANT
## (Ghelijck het tegenwoordigh in Staet is)

Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegentheyt en vruchtbaerheyt van het selve Lant; mitsgaders de proffijtelijcke ende gewenste toevallen, die aldaer tot onderhout der Menschen, (soo uyt haer selven als van buyten ingebracht) gevonden worden.

ALS MEDE

**De maniere en onghemeyne eygenschappen vande Wilden ofte Naturellen vanden Lande.**

Ende

Een bysonder verhael vanden wonderlijcken Aert ende het Weesen der BEVERS,

DAER NOCH BY GEVOEGHT IS

**Een Discours over de gelegentheyt van Nieuw Nederlandt, tusschen een Nederlandts Patriot, ende een Nieuw Nederlander.**

*Beschreven door*

ADRIAEN vander DONCK,
Beyder Rechten Doctoor, die teghenwoordigh noch in Nieuw Nederlant is.

t'AEMSTELDAM,
By Evert Nieuwenhof, Boeck-verkooper / woonende op 't Rusland in 't Schuyf-boeck / Anno 1655.

[Iroquoian Languages.]

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**Doublet de Boisthibault** (F. J.)—Cont.

| avec | les lettres des missionnaires catholiques au Canada, | une introduction et des notes | par M. Doublet de Boisthibault. | [Figure and five lines quotation.] |

Chartres | Noury-Coquard, libraire | rue du Cheval-Blanc, 26 | MDCCC LVII [1857]

2 p. ll. pp. i–viii, 1 l. pp. 1–82, 1 p. colored plate, 12°.—O Salutaris in Huron (from Rasles), p. 80.

Contains also a French translation of a letter in Huron, the original of which is printed in Chaumonot (J. M.), La vie du * * * Chaumonot. The original and French translation appear also in Merlet (L.), Histoire des relations des Hurons.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Lenox, Shea, Trumbull.

**Drake** (Samuel Gardner). The | Book of the Indians | of | North America: | comprising | details in the lives of about five hundred | chiefs and others, | the most distinguished among them. | Also, | a history of their wars; their manners and customs; speeches of | orators, &c., from their first being known to | Europeans to the present time. | Exhibiting also an analysis of the most distinguished authors | who have written upon the great question of the | first peopling of America. | [Picture of Indian and six lines quotation.] | By Samuel G. Drake, | Member of the New-Hampshire Historical Society. |

Boston: | Published by Josiah Drake, | at the Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. | 1833.

Frontispiece 1 l. title as above 1 l. 1 other p. l. pp. 1–22 (Book I), 1–110 (Book II), 1–124 (Book III), 1–47 (Book IV), 1–135 (Book V).—St. John i, 3, in Mohawk (from Norton), Book V, p. 111.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

An earlier edition of this work, Indian Biography, Boston, 1832, 8°, contains no linguistics. (Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress.)

—— Biography and history | of the | Indians of North America; | comprising | a general account of them, | and | details in the lives of all the most distinguished chiefs, and | others, who have been noted, among the various | Indian nations upon the continent. | Also, | a history of their wars; | their manners and customs; and the most celebrated speeches | of their orators, from their first being known to | Europeans to the present time. | Likewise | exhibiting an analysis | of the most distinguished, as well as absurd authors, who | have written upon the great question of the | first peopling of America. | [Picture of an Indian and quotation, six lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake | Member of the New Hampshire Historical Society. | Third Edition, | With large Additions and Corrections, and numerous Engravings. |

Boston: | O. L. Perkins, 56 Cornhill, and Hilliard, Gray & Co. | New York: G. & C. & N. Carvill. | Philadelphia: Grigg & Elliot. | 1834.

Engraved title 1 l. pp. i–viii, 1–28, 1–120, 1–132, 1–72, 1–158, 1 l. pp. 1–18, 1–12, plates, 8°.—St. John i, 3, in Mohawk, Book V, p. 111.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Some copies have the names Collins, Hannay & Co. substituted for G. & C. & N. Carvill in the imprint. (Astor, Congress.)

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20868, mentions the fifth edition, Boston, 1835, 8°.

—— Biography and History | of the | Indians of North America; | comprising | a General Account of them, | and | Details of the Lives of all the most distinguished chiefs, and | others, who have been noted, among the various | Indian Nations upon the Continent. | Also, | a History of their Wars; | their Manners and Customs; and the most celebrated Speeches | of their Orators, from their first being known to | Europeans to the Present Time. | Likewise | exhibiting an Analysis | of the most distinguished, as well as absurd authors, who | have written upon the great question of the | First Peopling of America. | [Picture of an Indian and quotation, six lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake, | Member of the New Hampshire Historical Society. | Fourth Edition, | With large Additions and Corrections, and numerous Engravings. |

Boston: | J. Drake, 56 Cornhill, | at the Antiquarian Institute. | 1836.

Engraved title 1 l. pp. i–vi, 1 l. pp. 1–4, 1–28, 1–120, 1–132, 1–72, 1–158, 1–18, 1–12, plates, 8°.—St. John i, 3, in Mohawk, Book V, p. 111.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

—— Biography and history | of the | Indians of North America. | From its first discovery to the present time; | comprising | details in the lives of all

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**Drake** (S. G.)—Continued.

the most distinguished chiefs and | counsellors, exploits of warriors, and the celebrated | speeches of their orators; | also, | a history of their wars, | massacres and depredations, as well as the wrongs and | sufferings which the Europeans and their | descendants have done them; | with an account of their | Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Religion and Laws; | likewise | exhibiting an analysis of the most distinguished, as well as absurd | authors, who have written upon the great question of the | first peopling of America. | [Monogram and six lines quotation.] | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifth Edition, | With large Additions and Corrections, and numerous Engravings. |

Boston: | Antiquarian Institute, 56 Cornhill. | 1836.

1 p. l. pp. i-xii, 1-48, 1-120, 1-144, 1-96, 1-168, 8°.—Lord's prayer in the language of the Six Nations (from Smith's New York), Book V, p. 5.—St. John i, 3 (from Norton), Book V, p. 131.—A sentence in Mohawk and Welsh compared, Book V, p. 132.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

A copy is priced by Quaritch, No. 11968, 10*s.* and again, No. 29941, 7*s.* 6*d.* At the Murphy sale, No. 831, a copy, "calf extra, gilt edges, with portrait of Mr. Drake inserted," brought $3.75.

Some copies are dated 1837. (Astor.) The "Seventh edition," "1837," has title-page otherwise similar to the above. (Astor, Congress.)

—— The | book of the Indians; | or, | biography and history | of the | Indians of North America, | from its first discovery | to the year 1841. | [Nine lines quotations.] | By Samuel G. Drake, | Fellow [&c. two lines]. | Eighth edition, | With large Additions and Corrections. |

Boston: | Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. | M.DCCC.XLI [1841].

Pp. i-xii, 1-48, 1-120, 1-156, 1-156, 1-200, and index, pp. 1-16, 8°.—Linguistics as in fifth edition, *supra.*

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20688, there was a Ninth edition, Boston, 1845, 748 pp. 8°, and a Tenth edition, Boston, MDCCCXL [V]III, 8°.

—— Biography and history | of the | Indians of North America, | from its first discovery. | [Quotation, nine lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake. | Eleventh edition. |

Boston: | Benjamin B. Mussey & Co. | M.DCCC.LI [1851].

Pp. 1-720, plates, 8°.—Linguistics, as in fifth edition, pp. 501, 627, 628.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— History | of the | Early Discovery of America, | and | Landing of the Pilgrims. | With a | Biography | of the | Indians of North America. | [Quotation, nine lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake. |

Boston: | Higgins and Bradley. | 1854. (*)

Pp. 1-720, plates, 8°.—Linguistics, as in fifth edition, pp. 501, 627, 628.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20868, there is an edition with the imprint: Boston, Sanborn, Carter & Bazin, 1857; and another: Boston, 1858.

—— The | Aboriginal Races | of | North America; | comprising | Biographical Sketches of Eminent Individuals, | and | an Historical Account of the Different Tribes, | from | the First Discovery of the Continent | to | the Present Period | With a Dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Illustrative Narratives and Anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth Edition, | revised, with valuable additions, | by J. W. O'Neill. | Illustrated with Numerous Colored Steel-plate Engravings. | [Quotation, six lines.] |

Philadelphia: | Charles Desilver, | No. 714 Chestnut Street. | 1860.

Pp. 1-736, 8°. This is the Biography of the Indians, with a new title-page and some additions.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft.

—— The | Aboriginal races | of | North America; | comprising | biographical sketches of eminent individuals, | and | an historical account of the different tribes, | from | the first discovery of the continent | to | the present period | with a dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | illustrative narratives and anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | by Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth edition, | revised, with valuable addi-

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**Drake** (S. G.)—Continued.

tions, | by Prof. H. L. Williams. | [Quotation, six lines.] |

New York. | Hurst & company, publishers. | 122 Nassau Street. [1882.]

Pp. 1-787, 8°.—Lord's prayer in the language of the Six Nations (from Smith), p. 501.—St. John i, 3 (from Norton), p. 627.—A sentence in Mohawk and Welsh compared, p. 628.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6377, prices a copy $3.

**Dudley** (J.). See **Wright** (A.).

**Dufossé** (E.). Americana | Catalogue de livres | relatifs à l'Amérique | Europe, Asie, Afrique | et Océanie | [thirty-four lines]. |

Librairie ancienne et moderne de E. Dufossé | 27, rue Guénégaud, 27 | près le Pont-Neuf | Paris [1857]

Printed cover as above, table des divisions 1 l text pp. 175-422, 8°.—Contains, passim, titles of works in various Iroquois dialects.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling.

This series of catalogues was begun in 1876.

**Dufresne** (*Père* Nicolas). [Canticles in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscript. Title from the Abbe Cuoq.

—— See **Marcoux** (J.).

"Nicolas Dufresne was born in Montreal. He was missionary at Sault au Récollet from 1812 until the removal of the Indians in 1817 to the Lac des Deux Montagnes, when he went to St. Regis, remaining there until 1823. In 1824 he joined the Sulpician order. In 1834 he was sent to Lac des Deux Montagnes, where he remained as missionary to the Mohawks until 1857. He died at Montreal in 1863."—*Cuoq.*

Dunbar: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J."

**Duncan** (David). American races. Compiled and abstracted by Professor Duncan, M. A.

Forms Part 6 of Spencer (H.), Descriptive Sociology, London, 1878, fol. (Congress.)

Under the heading "Language," pp. 40-42, there are given comments and extracts from various authors upon native tribes, including examples of the Iroquois language.

Some copies have the imprint New York, D. Appleton & Co. [n. d.] (Powell.)

**Duncan** (De Witt Clinton). A novelty in Cherokee literature.

In Indian Chieftain, vol. 4, No. 19, p. 2, col. 3, Vinita, Indian Ty., January 21, 1886. (Powell.)

Treats of elementary sounds in the Cherokee, giving the Lord's prayer in Roman characters as an illustration that these characters are entirely adequate to express all the sounds in the Cherokee language.

**Duncan** (D. C.)—Continued.

—— Analysis of the Cherokee language. (*)

Manuscript, incomplete, consisting at present (January, 1888) of 99 pp. on sheets 8 by 8 inches, in the possession of its author, who says the work is the result of many years of investigation.

Mr. Duncan states further: "I also have a work on hand looking to the compilation of a Cherokee-English and English-Cherokee lexicon."

Mr. Duncan was born in the Cherokee Nation of native parentage, received an elementary education at the Cherokee Male Seminary, I. T., graduated at Dartmouth College, N. H., in 1861, taught school five years, and then entered upon the practice of the law at Charles City, Iowa, where he now resides.

**Duponceau** (Peter Stephen). Report of the corresponding secretary to the committee, of his progress in the investigation committed to him of the general character and forms of the languages of the American Indians.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. of the Hist. and Lit. Com. vol. 1, pp. xvii-xlvi, Philadelphia, 1819, 8°.

Treats of American languages generally, particular mention being made of the Karalit (Greenland), Eskimaux, Delaware, and Iroquois. A few examples of the last are given.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Report | made | to the Historical & Literary Committee | of the | American Philosophical Society, | held at Philadelphia, for promoting | useful knowledge, | By their Corresponding Secretary, | stating | his progress in the investigation committed to him, of the | general character and forms | of the | languages of the American Indians. | Read in committee, | 12th January, 1819.

Pp. 1-34, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

Reviewed by J. Pickering in North American Review, vol. 9, pp. 179-187, Boston, 1819, 8°; and in the Analectic Magazine, vol. 13, pp. 243-254, Philadelphia, 1819, 8°. (Congress.)

Reprinted in Buchanan (J.), Sketches of the History of the North American Indians, pp. 269-306, London, 1824, 8°, (Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard University); and in the American reprint of the same, vol. 2, pp. 48-77, New York, 1824, 2 vols., 8°. (Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum.)

Reprinted in French in the following:

—— Mémoire | sur | le système grammatical | des langues | de | quelques nations

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**Duponceau** (P. S.)—Continued.

indiennes de l'Amérique | du Nord; | ouvrage qui, à la séance publique annuelle | de | l'Institut Royal de France, | le 2 Mai 1835, | a remporté le prix fondé par M. le comte de Volney; par M. P.-Ét Du Ponceau, LL. D., Président [&c. six lines]. |

Paris, | A la librairie d'A. Pihan de la Forest, | rue des Noyers, 37 | Gide, libraire, | Rue de Seine s. g. 6 bis. | Deutn, libraire, | au Palais-Royal. | 1838.

Half-title 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. avertissement pp. v-xi, table pp. xiii-xvi, preface pp. 1-73, text pp. 75-464, 8°. Memoir on the grammatical character of the North American languages, chapters v-xx being devoted to the Algonkin, pp. 75-256.—Appendix A. Comparative vocabulary of the Algonkin (Lenapi, from Heckewelder) and Iroquois (Onondago, from Zeisberger), pp. 257-269.—Appendix B. Comparative vocabulary, with notes, of the Algonkin, pp. 271-411.—Report on the general character and forms of the American languages, made to the Hist. & Lit. Com. Am. Phil. Soc., by the Cor. Sec. P. S. Duponceau, pp. 413-464.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Lenox.

Trübner, 1856, No. 632, prices a copy 10*s.* 6*d.* The Fischer copy, No. 2327, brought 9*s.*; another copy, No. 2686, 1*s.* The Squier copy, No. 1051, half morocco, gilt top, uncut, sold for $2.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 2067, prices it 10 fr. Quaritch prices the work as follows: No. 12553, half bound, 7*s.* 6*d.*; No. 12554, large paper, sewed, 12*s.*; No. 30060, sewed, 5*s.*, boards, 6*s.*; No. 30061, large paper, sewed, 9*s.* The Ramirez copy, No. 293, brought 8*s.*; the Brinley copy, No. 5627, half levant morocco, gilt, uncut, $2 25. Trübner, 1882, p. 3, prices it 10*s.* 6*d.*

—— See **Heckewelder** (J.) and **Duponceau** (P. S.).

Mr. Duponceau was born on the island of Rhé, France, June 3, 1760, came to this country in 1777, was made an American citizen in 1781, and died in Philadelphia, Pa., April 1, 1814.

**Dwight** (S. E.). See **Gallatin** (A.).

# E.

**Eames**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, New York City.

**Edwards** (*Rev.* Jonathan). Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | In which the Extent of that language in | North-America is shewn; its genius is | grammatically traced: some of its peculiari- | ties, and some instances of analogy between | that and the Hebrew are pointed out. | Communicated to the Connecticut Society of | Arts and Sciences, and published at the | Request of the Society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | Pastor of a Church in New-Haven, and | Member of the Connecticut Society of | Arts and Sciences. |

New-Haven, Printed by Josiah Meigs, | M, DCC, LXXXVIII [1788].

1 p. l. title reverse blank 1 l. preface 1 l. text pp. 5-17, 8°.—Numerals 1-10 in Mohegan and Mohawk, p. 9.—Pater Noster in the language of the Six Nations (from Spencer, in Smith's New York), p. 10.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Trumbull.

At the Murphy sale a half-morocco copy, No. 872, sold for $1.50. At the Brinley sale, No. 5690, an uncut, half green morocco copy, brought $2.

—— Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | in which | The extent of that language in North-Amc- | rica is shewn; its genius is grammatically | traced; some of its peculiarities, and some | instances of analogy between that and the | Hebrew are pointed out. | Communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, | And published at the request of the society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | pastor of a Church in New-Haven and member of the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. |

New Haven, printed by Josiah Meigs, 1787 [*sic*]; | London reprinted by W. Justins, | Shoemaker-Row, Blackfriars. | M, DCC, LXXXVIII [1788].

Pp. i-iv, 5-10, 8°.—Linguistics as in the American edition.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Dunbar.

—— A | sermon | at the execution of | Moses Paul, an Indian; | Who had been guilty of murder, | preached at New Haven in America. | By Samson Occom, | a native Indian, and missionary to the Indians, who was in England | in 1776 [*sic* for 1766] and 1777, [*sic* for 1767] collecting for the Indian charity schools. | To which is added | a short Account of the | late spread of the gos-

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**Edwards** (J.)—Continued.

pel, | among the Indians. | Also | observations on the language of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | communicated to the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. |

New Haven, Connecticut: Printed 1788. | London: Reprinted, 1788, and and Sold by Buckland, Pater- | noster Row; Dilly, Poultry; Otridge, Strand; J. Lepard, | No. 91 Newgate-street; T. Pitcher, No. 44 Barbica..; Brown, | on the Tolzey Bristol; Binns, at Leeds; and Woolmer at Exeter.

Pp. i-iv, 5-24, 1-16, 8°. The final pages, 1-16, contain Edwards's Observations.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

—— A | sermon | at the execution of | Moses Paul, an Indian; | who had been guilty of murder, | preached at New Haven in America. | By Samson Occom, | a native Indian, and missionary to the Indians, who was in England | in 1766 and 1767, collecting for the Indian charity schools. | To which is added | a short account of the | late spread of the gospel, | among the Indians. | Also | observations on the language of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. |

New Haven, Connecticut: Printed 1788. | London: Reprinted, 1789, and Sold by Buckland, Pater- | noster-Row; Dilly, Poultry; Otridge, Strand; J. Lepard, | No. 91, Newgate-street; T. Pitcher, No. 44 Barbican; Brown, | on the Tolzey Bristol; Binns, at Leeds; and Woolmer, at Exeter.

Pp. i-iv, 5-24, 1-16, 8°. The final 16 pp. contain the Observations.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Congress, Trumbull.

—— Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | in which | The extent of that language in North-Ame- | rica is shewn; its genius is grammatically | traced; some of its peculiarities, and some | instances of analogy between that and the | Hebrew are pointed out. | Communicated to the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, | And published at the request of the society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | pastor of a church in New-Haven, and member of the | Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. |

New-Haven, printed by Josiah Meigs, 1788; | London reprinted by W. Justins, | Shoemaker-Row, Blackfriars. | M, DCC, LXXXIX [1789].

Title 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv (erroneously paged v), text pp. 5-15, 12°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Lenox, Powell, Shea, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Reprinted in American Museum or Repository of * * * fugitive pieces, M. Carey, editor, vol. 5, pp. 21-25, 141-144, Philadelphia, 1789, 8°. (Astor, British Museum, Congress, Yale.)

—— Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekaneew Indians; | in which the extent of that language in North America is shewn: | its genius is grammatically traced: some of its peculia- | rities, and some instances of analogy between | that and the Hebrew are pointed out. | Communicated to the Connecticut Society of Arts and | Sciences, and published at the request of the Society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | Pastor of a Church in New-Haven, and Member of the Con- | necticut Society of Arts and Sciences. |

New-York: | printed by M. L. & W. A. Davis. | 1801.

Title 1 l. preface 1 l. text pp. 5-16, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, Congress, Pilling.

—— Observations on the language of the Muhhekaneew | Indians; | In which the Extent of that Language in North America is shewn; | its Genius is grammatically traced; some of its Peculiarities, | and some Instances of Analogy between that and the Hebrew are | pointed out. | Communicated to the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, and | published at the Request of the Society. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D., Pastor of a Church in New Haven, | and Member of the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. | New Haven, Printed by Josiah Meigs, M, DCC, LXXXVIII [1788].

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 10, pp. 81-160, Boston, 1823, 8°.

This reprint is preceded by an Advertisement signed John Pickering and dated Salem, Mass., May 15, 1822, which occupies pp. 81-84.—The contents of the Observations are the same as in the original edition and occupy pp. 84-98.

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**Edwards** (J.)—Continued.

Notes by the editor occupy pp. 98-160 and include the Mohawk numerals 1-10 and the Pater Noster (from the Mohawk Primer and from Edwards), pp. 101-102; Cherokee verbs (from Buttrick), p. 121.

—— Observations | on the | language | of the | Muhhekaneew Indians. | By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | A new edition: | with notes, | by | John Pickering. | As published in the Massachusetts Historical Collections. |

Boston: | printed by Phelps and Farnham. | 1823.

Pp. 1-82, 8°.—The linguistics are as above.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Eames.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 21972, there was an edition: Boston, Little, Brown & Co., 1843. At the Squier sale, No. 319, a half-morocco, gilt-top copy of an 1843 edition, sold for $2.37.

—— The Works | of | Jonathan Edwards, D. D. | Late President of Union College. | With a | memoir of his life and character, | by Tryon Edwards. | In two volumes. | Vol. [I-II]. |

Andover: | printed and published by Allen, Morrill & Wardwell. | New York: Dayton and Newman. | Philadelphia: Henry Perkins. | Boston: Crocker and Brewster, | Gould, Kendall and Lincoln, Tappan and Dennett. | Hartford: Tyler and Porter. | 1842. (*)

2 vols. 8°. Title from Mr. W. Eames.—Observations on the language of the Muhhekaneew Indians, vol. 1, pp. 469-480.

Another edition: Boston, 1850, 2 vols. 8°. (*)

**Elliot** (*Rev.* Adam). [Vocabulary of the Mohawk and of the Cayuga.]

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Report to the secretary of state of New York, pp. 264-270, 271-277, New York, 1845, 8°.

The Mohawk vocabulary contains 220, the Cayuga 320 words.

Schoolcraft's report was issued also with the title Notes on the Iroquois, New York, 1846, 8°, the vocabularies occupying the pages above mentioned. The work was subsequently reissued, enlarged: Notes on the Iroquois, Albany, 1847, 8°, the vocabularies appearing on pp. 393-400. They are also reprinted in Schoolcraft's Indian tribes, vol. 2, pp. 482-493, Philadelphia, 1852, 8°, and again in Ulrici (E.), Die Indianer Nord Amerikas, p. 39, Dresden, 1867, 8°.

**Emerson** (Ellen Russell). Indian myths | or | legends, traditions, and symbols of the | aborigines of America | Compared with Those of Other Countries | including Hindostan, Egypt, Persia, | Assyria, and China | by | Ellen Russell Emerson | Illustrated | [Monogram] |

Boston | James R. Osgood and Company | 1884

Frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. pp. iii-xviii, 1-677, 8°.—Words from Cuoq's Lexique iroquois, pp. 521-524.—Iroquois syllables and words (from Cuoq), pp. 624-625.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Epistle.** The | epistle of Paul | to the Romans. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-55, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

**Epistle.** The | epistle of Paul | to the Philippians [Colossians and Thessalonians]. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-43, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Printed by the American Bible Society about 1860.—Philippians, pp. 1-14.—Colossians, pp. 14-26.—Thessalonians, pp. 26-43.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

**Epistle.** The | epistle of Paul | to Titus [Philemon and Hebrews]. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-49, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Issued by the American Bible Society about 1860.—Titus, pp. 2-7.—Philemon, pp. 7-10.—Hebrews, pp. 10-49.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

**Epistles.** The | epistles | of | Paul to the Corinthians [Galatians and Ephesians]. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1858.

Pp. 1-125, 24°, in Cherokee characters.—Galatians, pp. 89-106.—Ephesians, pp. 107-125.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

**Epistles.** The | epistles | of | Paul to Timothy. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1844.

Title 1 l. pp. 3-28, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, British Museum, Congress.

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**Epistles.** The | epistles | of | Paul to Timothy. | Translated into the Cherokee language. | Second edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | 1849

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3-28, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Dunbar.

**Epistles.** The | epistles | of | Paul to Timothy. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | First[-second] epistle. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-24, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Issued by the American Bible Society about 1860.—First epistle, pp. 1-15.—Second epistle, pp. 15-24.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

**Epistles.** The | epistles | of | Peter. | [One line Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1848

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3-27, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Dunbar.

**Epistles.** The | epistles | of | Peter. | First[-second] epistle. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-24, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Second edition issued by the American Bible Society about 1860.—First epistle, pp. 1-15.—Second epistle, pp. 15-24.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

**Epistles.** The | epistles | of | John | translated into the Cherokee language. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1840.

Pp. 1-20, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Congress.

**Epistles.** The | epistles | of | John | translated into the Cherokee language. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Second Edition. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1843.

Pp. 1-20, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum.

**Epistles.** The | epistles | of | John. | Translated into the Cherokee language. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Third edition. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1848.

Pp. 1-20, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Dunbar.

**Epistles.** [The epistles of John in the Cherokee language.] [Two lines Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading in Cherokee only; pp. 1-16, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Printed by the American Bible Society about 1860.—First epistle, pp. 1-13.—Second epistle, pp. 13-15.—Third epistle, pp. 15-16.

*Copies seen:* Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

**Errett** (Russell). Indian geographical names.

In Magazine of Western History, vol 2, pp. 51-59, 238-246, Cleveland [1885], 4°.

Names of Algonkin and Iroquois origin in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

**Ettwein** (*Rev.* John). Remarks upon the traditions, &c., of the Indians of North America. By Rev. John Ettwein.

In Pennsylvania Hist. Soc. Bull. vol. 1, pp. 29-44, Philadelphia, 1848, 8°.

"Of their languages," pp 39-44, includes "A collection of words" of the Maqua, Delaware, and Mahican, pp. 41-44.

John Ettwein, Moravian bishop, was born in Trendenstadt, Würtemberg, June 29, 1721; in 1754 he came to America, where he labored for nearly half a century. He died in Bethlehem, Pa., Jan. 2, 1802. He studied the Delaware language and is said to have prepared a small dictionary and phrase book therein.

**Études** philologiques. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

**Etymology:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Iroquois. | Hale (H.). |
| Iroquois. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |

**Evans** (—). See **Barton** (B. S.).

**Evil.** [Three lines Cherokee characters.] | The | evil | of | intoxicating liquor, | and | the remedy. |

Park Hill: | Mission press: John F. Wheeler, printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1838.

Pp. 1-12, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Congress.

**Evil.** [Four lines Cherokee characters.] | The evil | of | intoxicating liquor, | and | the remedy. | Second edition. |

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**Evil** — Continued.

Park Hill: | Mission press: John Candy, printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1844.

Pp. 1-24, 24°, in Cherokee characters. With this are bound up 2 ll. containing two hymns in Cherokee characters.

**Evil** — Continued.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Dunbar, Massachusetts Historical Society.

**Ewbanks** (William E.), *translator*. See **Cherokee** Advocate.

# F.

**Faulmann** (Karl). Illustrirte Geschichte der Schrift | Populär-Wissenschaftliche Darstellung | der | Entstehung der Schrift der | Sprache und der Zahlen | sowie der | Schriftsysteme aller Völker der Erde | von | Karl Faulmann | Professor der Stenographie, Ritter des Kgl. Bayer. Verdienstordens vom H. Michael, | Besitzer zweier Verdienst-Medaillen der Wiener Weltausstellung. | Mit 15 Tafeln in Farben- und Tondruck | und vielen in den Text gedruckten Schriftzeichen und Schriftproben. | [Printer's ornament.] |

Wien. Pest. Leipzig. | A. Hartleben's Verlag. | 1880. | Alle Rechte vorbehalten.

Pp. i-xvi, 1-632, 8°.—Die Schrift der Tscherokesen, p. 230.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Watkinson.

**Fauvel-Gouraud** (Francis). Practical | Cosmophonography; | a System of Writing and Printing all | the Principal Languages, with their exact Pronunciation, | by means of an original | Universal Phonetic Alphabet, | Based upon Philological Principles, and representing Analogically all the Component Elements of the Human | Voice, as they occur in | Different Tongues and Dialects; | and applicable to daily use in all the branches of business and learning; | Illustrated by Numerous Plates, | explanatory of the | Calligraphic, Steno-Phonographic, and Typo-Phonographic | Adaptations of the System; | with specimens of | The Lord's Prayer, | in One Hundred Languages: | to which is prefixed, | a General Introduction, | elucidating the origin and progress of language, writing, stenography, phonography, | etc., etc., etc. | By | Francis Fauvel-Gouraud, D. E. S. | of the Royal University of France. |

**Fauvel-Gouraud** (F.) — Continued.

New York: | J. S. Redfield, Clinton Hall. | 1850.

1 p. l. pp. 1-186, 1 l. plates 1-21, A-T, 8°.—The Lord's prayer in Cherokee (New Echota, 1832, 2d edition), plate 8, No. 30.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum.

**Ferrall** (Simon Ansley). A | Ramble | of | six thousand miles | through | the United States of America. | By | S. A. Ferrall, Esq. | [Design.] |

London: | Published by Effingham Wilson, | Royal Exchange. | 1832.

Pp. i-xii, 1-360, 8°.—Fac-simile of the first two paragraphs of the leading article in the Cherokee Phœnix of July 31, 1830, faces title-page.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress.

**Field** (Thomas Warren). An essay | towards an | Indian bibliography. | Being a | catalogue of books, | relating to the | history, antiquities, languages, customs, religion, | wars, literature, and origin of the | American Indians, | in the library of | Thomas W. Field. | With bibliographical and historical notes, and | synopses of the contents of some of | the works least known. |

New York: | Scribner, Armstrong, and co. | 1873.

Title as above 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-430, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling.

Titles and descriptions of works in Iroquoian dialects passim.

—— Catalogue | of the | library | belonging to | Mr. Thomas W. Field. | To be sold at auction, | by | Bangs, Merwin & co., | May 24th, 1875, | and following days. |

New York. | 1875.

Printed cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. notice, etc. pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-376, list of prices pp. 377-393, supplement pp. 1-59, 8°. Compiled by Joseph Sabin, mainly from Mr. Field's Essay.—Contains titles of a number of works in the Iroquoian dialects.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

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**Finley** (*Rev.* James Bradley). History | of | the Wyandott Mission, | at | Upper Sandusky, Ohio, | under the direction of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | By Rev. James B. Finley. | [Three lines, Isaiah ix, 2.] |

Cincinnati: | Published by J. F. Wright & L. Swormstedt, | for the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the book concern, | corner of Main and Eighth-streets. | R. P. Thompson, Printer. | 1840.

Pp. 1-432, 12°.—Hymn in the Wyandott language, p. 221.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Dunbar, Minnesota Historical Society.

I have seen mention of an edition Cincinnati, 1857.

—— Life among the Indians; | or, | personal reminiscences | and historical incidents | illustrative of | Indian life and character. | By | Rev. James B. Finley, | "the Old Chief," or Ra-wah-wah. | Edited by Rev. D. W. Clark, D. D. |

Cincinnati: | Printed at the Methodist Book Concern, | for the Author. | R. P. Thompson, Printer. | 1859. (*)

Pp. 1-548, plates, 12°. Title from Mr. W. Eames.—Wyandott hymn, p. 386.

—— Life among the Indians; | or, | personal reminiscences | and historical incidents | illustrative of | Indian life and character. | By | Rev. James B. Finley, | "the Old Chief," or Ra-wah-wah. | Edited by Rev. D. W. Clark, D. D. |

Cincinnati: | Published by Hitchcock & Walden. 1868.

Pp. 1-518, 12°.—Wyandott hymn, p. 383.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

**First.** The First[-Second] epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Thessalonians [etc.].

No title-page; pp. 1-12, 12°, in Cherokee characters.

Appended are the second epistle of Paul the apostle to the Thessalonians, his epistles to Titus and Philemon, and the general epistle of Jude.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

**Foreman** (Stephen). See **Worcester** (S. A.) and **Foreman** (S.).

"Mr. Stephen Foreman, a Cherokee young man, who received his elementary education at the Mission School at Candy's Creek, and after attending to some preparatory studies with Mr. Worcester at New Echota, spent one year at the Union Theological Seminary, in Virginia, and another at that in Princeton, New Jersey, in the study of theology, was licensed to preach by the Union Presbytery, Tennessee, about the 1st of October, 1833. He preaches with animation and fluency in the Cherokee language, and promises to be highly useful as an evangelist among his people."—*Missionary Herald*, 1833.

**Foreman** (S.)—Continued.

**Foster** (George Everett). Se-quo-yah, | the | American Cadmus and Modern Moses. | A complete biography of the greatest of redmen, | around whose wonderful life has been woven | the manners, customs and beliefs of the | early Cherokees, together with a | recital of their wrongs and | wonderful progress to- | ward civilization. | By Geo. E. Foster, | Editor of Milford (N. H.) "Enterprise" | Illustrated by Miss C. S. Robbins. |

Philadelphia: | Office of the Indian Rights Association, 1316 Filbert St. | Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation: B. H. Stone. | Milford, N. H.: By the Author. | 1885.

Title 1 l. pp. i-xviii, 1-244, 12°.—Sounds of the Cherokee alphabet, p. 102.—Lord's prayer in Cherokee characters, with literal translation, p. 111.—Fac-simile of Cherokee alphabet before printing, p. 112.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

As proof of these pages is passing through my hands, information comes to me that Mr. Foster has ready for the press a work relating to the Cherokees, including a bibliography of their literature. See "Addenda" to this catalogue.

**Frank** (Jacob). [The Lord's prayer in Mohawk. 1885.]

Manuscript, 2 pp. folio, in the library of James C. Pilling, Washington, D. C. The prayer is accompanied by an interlinear translation. On the second page are the numerals 1-7, 20, 30, 40, 50, &c. in Mohawk and the numerals 1-11 combined with nouns.

The writer is a Caughnawaga boy, and was then a student at St. Laurent College, Canada.

**Freeman** (*Rev.* Bernardus). [Works in the Mohawk language.] (*)

"The Society, since they could by no means prevail on the Indians to learn English, neither young nor old, laboured to get some good translations made of parts of the Scripture at least, into the Indian language; tho' exceeding improper to convey a due idea of the Christian doctrines: as being willing by all methods of compliance to gain something upon them. The Society were very much assisted in this by Mr. Freeman, a very worthy Calvinist minister. He had been five years minister at Schenectady to a Dutch congregation, and had been em-



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**Freeman** (B.)—Continued.

ployed by the Earl of Bellamont in the year 1700 to convert the Indians. He had a good knowledge of the dialect of the Mohocks, which is understood by all the Iroquois who reach nearly 400 miles beyond Albany. The Society applied to him for any proper papers wrote in that language which he might have. He acquainted the Society that he had translated into Indian the Morning and Evening Prayer of our Liturgy, the whole Gospel of St. Matthew, the three first chapters of Genesis, several chapters of Exodus, several Psalms, many portions of the Scripture relating [to] the birth, passion, resurrection, and ascension of our Lord, and several chapters of the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, particularly the 15th chapter, proving the resurrection of the dead. He very frankly gave the Society a copy of these translations, which were sent to Mr. Andrews for his help, and they were a great help to him. He used frequently to read some of these to the Indians, and they could comprehend well enough by his reading. But the Society were desirous some part of the Scripture might be printed in Indian, and the copies given to the Indians, and they taught at least to read that. Accordingly the Morning and Evening Prayer, the Litany, the Church-Catechism, Family-Prayers, and several chapters of the Old and New Testament were printed at New York; the copies were sent to Mr. Andrews, and he gave them to such of the Indians as knew anything of letters."—*Humphreys.*

—— See **Another** Tongue.

—— See **Claesse** (L.).

—— See **Morning** and Evening Prayer.

[**Fritz** (Johann Friedrich) and **Schultze** (B.), *editors.*] Orientalische und Occidentalischer | Sprachmeister, | welcher | nicht allein hundert Alphabete | nebst ihrer Aussprache, | so bey denen meisten | Europäische Asiatische Africanische und Americanischen Völckern und Nationen | gebräuchlich sind, | auch einigen Tabulis Polyglottis verschiedener | Sprachen und Zahlen vor Augen leget, | Sondern auch | das Gebet des Herrn, | in 200 Sprachen und Mund-Arten | mit derselben Characteren und Lesung, nach einer | geographischen Ordnung mittheilet. | Aus glaubwürdigen Auctoribus zusammen getragen, und mit | darzu nöthigen Kupfern versehen. |

Leipzig, | zu finden bey Christian Friedrich Gessnern. | 1748.

10 p. ll. pp. 1-224, 1-128, appendix 7 ll. 8°. The preface is subscribed by Fritz, but a dedication, which precedes it, is by Schultze, who had been a Danish missionary at Tranquebar and whose good offices Fritz acknowledges. It is probable he was the real editor of the work.

Pater-Noster in Mohogica (from Chamberlayne), p. 126.—Short vocabulary (4 words) of a number of American languages, among them the Mohogloe, appendix, p. 6 (unnumbered).

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Trumbull.

The first clause of the Lord's prayer was, according to Auer's Sprachenhalle, reprinted in the various languages in Geographisch-philologische Karten, von Homann's Erben in Nürnberg, 4 sheets, small folio. (*)

**Frost** (John). The book | of the | Indians | of | North America: | illustrating | their manners, customs, and present state. | [Picture.] | Edited by John Frost, L. L. D. | author of the "Book of the Navy," "Book of the Army," &c., &c. |

New York: | D. Appleton & Co., 200 Broadway. | Philadelphia: | George S. Appleton, 148 Chestnut St. | MDCCC XLV [1845].

Engraved title 1 l. title as above 1 l. pp. i-x, 13-283, 12°.—A few words in Tuskarora, pp. 60-61.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 754, brought 63 cents.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 26026, mentions an edition: New York, Appleton, 1848.

**Fry** (Edmund). Pantographia; | containing | accurate copies of all the known | alphabets in the world; | together with | an English explanation of the peculiar | force or power of each letter: | to which are added, | specimens of all well-authenticated | oral languages; | forming | a comprehensive digest of | phonology. | By Edmund Fry, | Letter-Founder, Type-Street. |

London. | Printed by Cooper and Wilson, | For John and Arthur Arch, Gracechurch-Street; | John White, Fleet-Street; John Edwards, Pall-Mall; and | John Debrett, Piccadilly. | MDCC XCIX [1799].

2 p. ll. pp. i-xxxvi, 1-320, 8°.—Lord's prayer in Mohawk, p. 202.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

At the Squier sale a copy, No. 385, brought $2.13.

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# G.

**Gaă năh shoh** Ne. See **Wright** (A.).

**Gaă năh shoh** neh. See **Wright** (A.).

**Gabelentz** (Hans Georg Conor von der). Kurze Grammatik der Tscherokesischen Sprache. Vom Staatsminister Dr. H. C. von der Gabelentz.

In Zeitschrift für die Wissenschaft der Sprache, dritter Band, pp. 257-300, Greifswald, 1852, 8°. (Congress. Powell.)

Issued separately also. (*)

**Gaiatonsera** ionteweienstagwa. See **Williams** (E.).

**Gaiatonsera** ionteweienstakwa. See **Williams** (E.).

**Gainoh** ne Nenodowohga. See **Young** (J.).

**Gai' wa yăn' dah goh.** See **Wright** (A.).

**Gallatin** (Albert). A synopsis of the Indian tribes within the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian possessions in North America. By the Hon. Albert Gallatin.

In American Antiquarian Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana), vol. 2, pp. 1-422, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

Grammatical notices of the Onondaga (from Zeisberger), pp. 232-236; Hurons or Wyandots (from Brebœuf), pp. 236-238; Cherokee (from Pickering and Worcester), pp. 239-250.—Cherokee alphabet, p. 301.—Vocabulary of the Wyandots (from Johnson, Barton, War Department), Onondagoes (from Zeisberger), Oneidas (from Jefferson, Barton), Tuscaroras (from Parish), Nottoways (from J. Wood and MS. of Hon. James Trevezant), pp. 305-367; Hurons (from Sagard), p. 372; Hochelaga (from Laet), Cayugas, (from Barton), p. 376; Mohawks (from MS. of J. Parish and S. E. Dwight), Senecas (from War Department, Parish), pp. 305-367, 383-397; Cherokee (from Boudinot and Worcester), pp. 305-367, 398-404.—Select sentences in Cherokee and in Seneca, pp. 415-418.—Supplementary Cherokee transitions, pp. 418-420.—Lord's prayer in Cherokee, p. 421.

—— Hale's Indians of northwest America, and vocabularies of North America, with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.

In American Eth. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. xxiii-clxxxviii, 1-130, New York, 1848, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Mohawk and Wyandot, pp. 79-83; Cherokee, pp. 82-88; Onondagas, Senecas, Oneidas, p. 114; Cayugas, Tuscaroras, Nottoways, p. 115.

**Garde** (*Père* Pierre Paul François de la). [Works in the Mohawk language.] (*)

According to Father Cuoq this author left, "in very mediocre Iroquois, a large treatise on the sacrament of penance, a dozen instructions, and grammatic notes." He was a missionary at la Galette and the Lac des Deux Montagnes, and died at Montreal in 1781.

**Garnier** (—). [Huron grammar.] (*)

Manuscript. "Referred to by Chaumonot in his life, but now lost."—*Hist. Mag.*

**Gatschet**: This word following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Albert S. Gatschet, Washington, D. C.

**Gatschet** (Albert Samuel). The Massawomekes. By Albert S. Gatschet.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 3, pp. 321-324, Chicago, 1880-'81, 8°.

An attempt to ascertain, by linguistic evidence, the racial affinity of the Massawomekes.—Algonkin and Iroquois (Onondaga, Mohawk) terms passim.

Issued separately, without title-page, repaged 1-4. (Gatschet.)

—— Notes on the Iroquois.

In American Antiquarian, vol. 4, pp. 74-75, Chicago, 1881-1882, 8°.

Mohawk and other Iroquois tribal names (from a manuscript by Pyrlæus).

—— On the affinity of the Cheroki to the Iroquois dialects, by Albert S. Gatschet.

In American Philolog. Ass. Proc. seventeenth ann. sess. 1885, pp. xl-xlv, Cambridge, 1886, 8°.

The language of the Cheroki and Iroquois related to each other, pp. xl-xli.—Lexical affinity, pp. xli-xliv.—Affinity in grammatic elements, pp. xliv-xlv.

—— Brinton's library of | aboriginal American literature. | Number IV. | A | migration legend | of the | Creek Indians, | with a linguistic, historic and ethnographic | introduction, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. | Volume I. | [Three lines quotation.] |

Philadelphia: | D. G. Brinton. | 1884.

*Volume 2; first title:* A | migration legend | of the | Creek Indians, | texts and glossaries in Creek and Hitchiti, with | a linguistic, historic, and ethnographic | introduction and commentary, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. | Volume II. |

St. Louis, Mo.: | printed for the author. | 1888.

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**Gatschet** (A. S.)—Continued.

*Second title:* Tchikilli's Kasi'hta legend | in the | Creek and Hitchiti Languages, | with a | critical commentary and full glossaries to both texts, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. | [Three lines quotation.] | Copyrighted. 1888. All rights reserved. |

St. Louis, Mo. | printed by R. P. Studley & co. | 1888.

2 vols.: title verso copyright etc. 1 l. general title of the series verso blank 1 l. note, preface, and contents pp. iii-vii, text pp. 9-251; first title verso blank 1 l. second title p. 1, preface pp. 2-3, text pp. 4-193, index to the two volumes pp. 194-205, errata pp. 206-207; maps, 8°. The second volume has two paginations, one as above and one in brackets (beginning with the preface), pp. 34-239. The latter is the numbering of vol. 5 of the St. Louis Academy of Sciences Transactions, of which it forms a part, but which is not yet [September, 1888] issued. The title beginning "A migration legend" will not appear in the volume of transactions. The two maps which should have accompanied the first volume are included in the second. A note at the bottom of vol. 2, p. 73, says: "The Creek text appears in this volume [pp. 8-25] in a revised and correct shape, and parties owning the first volume should therefore remove pp. 237-251 [of the first volume] before sending it to the binder."

Cheroki totemic gentes etc., vol. 1, pp. 27-28.—Cheroki words, vol. 1, pp. 212-213.—Cheroki loan-words, vol. 2, pp. 191-192.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Vocabulary of the Mohawk.

Manuscript, 7 ll. folio, 211 words; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected from Charles Carpenter, an Iroquois of Brantford, in 1876.

—— [Linguistic material of the Tchálagi or Cheroki language: Mountain Cheroki dialect of North Carolina.]

Manuscript in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Contains about 350 words, alphabetically arranged on slips, and some phrases. Obtained in December, 1881, from Sampson Owl, a Cheroki, stopping at Katába Nation, York Co., S. C.; the alphabet used is that given in Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences of the Eastern Cheroki, spoken around Qualatown, North Carolina.]

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 1 p. 4°; in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, incomplete. Schedules 1-7 and 10 are well filled, 8, 12, 13, 27, and 28 are sparsely filled, and 9, 11, 14-26, and 29 contain no entries. The unnumbered page at the end contains a bird story in English, with a few Cheroki terms here and there.

Collected in May, 1885, at Washington, D.C., from N. J. Smith (Trá-lá-ti-hl), of the Eastern Cherokl.

—— Seneca Language. | The myth of the Gä'nonskwa or "Stone | People" | obtained from Andrew John, junior | by | Albert S. Gatschet, Washington, D.C. | March, 1886.

Manuscript in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; title leaf and pp. 139-172 of a small 4° blank book, which has been paged in continuation of some other work. English translation interlined.

—— Cheroki linguistic material obtained from Richard M. Wolfe, delegate of the Cherokee Nation to the United States Government.

Manuscript, 5 ll. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; principally phrases and sentences.

General discussion:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cayuga. | See Oronhyatekha. |
| Cherokee. | Faulmann (K.). |
| Cherokee. | Müller, (F.). |
| Cherokee. | Roberts (—). |
| Huron. | Brebœuf (J. de). |
| Huron. | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de). |
| Huron. | Gilij (F. S.). |
| Huron. | Jefferys (T.). |
| Huron. | Lafitau (J. F.). |
| Huron. | Lalemant (J.). |
| Huron. | Laubert (C. F.). |
| Huron. | Macauley (J.). |
| Huron. | Roland (H.). |
| Iroquois. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Iroquois. | Duponceau (P. S.). |
| Iroquois. | Heckewelder (J. G. E.). |
| Iroquois. | Le Hir (A. M.). |
| Iroquois. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Iroquois. | Müller (F.). |
| Iroquois. | Nantel (A.). |
| Iroquois. | Newton (J. H.). |
| Iroquois. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Iroquois. | Spencer (E.). |
| Iroquois. | Vincent (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Hough (F. B.). |
| Mohawk. | Mohawk. |
| Mohawk. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Mohawk. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Oneida. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Onondaga. | Heckewelder (J. G. E.) and Duponceau (P. S.). |
| Onondaga. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Seneca. | Sanborn (J. W.). |
| Seneca. | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| Tuskarora. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Wyandot. | Keane (A. H.). |

**General.** The | General Epistle | of | James. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | [One line Cherokee characters.] |

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**General**—Continued.

Park Hill. | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1847.

Pp. 1-16, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Congress.

**General.** The | general epistle | of | James. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | Second edition. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1850

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-16, 24°; in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

**General.** The | general epistle of | Jude. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-4, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Issued by the American Bible Society about 1860. Followed by the Revelation of John, pp. 5-66.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

**Gentes:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Cherokee. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Iroquois. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Wyandot. | Morgan (L. H.). |

**Geographic names:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cayuga. | See Morgan (L. H.). |
| Cherokee. | De Brahm (J. G. W.). |
| Cherokee. | Mooney (J.). |
| Cherokee. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Huron. | Marshall (O. H.). |
| Iroquois. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Iroquois. | Benson (E.). |
| Iroquois. | Boyd (S. G.). |
| Iroquois. | Clark (J. V. H.). |
| Iroquois. | Errett (R.). |
| Iroquois. | Henderson (J. G.). |
| Iroquois. | Report. |
| Iroquois. | Ruttenber (E. M.). |
| Iroquois. | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| Iroquois. | Simms (J. R.). |
| Mohawk. | Hough (F. B.). |
| Mohawk. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Mohawk. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Oneida. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Onondaga. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Onondaga. | Marshall (O. H.). |
| Onondaga. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Seneca. | Jones (Pomroy). |
| Seneca. | Marshall (O. H.). |
| Seneca. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Tuskarora. | Morgan (L. H.). |

**Geological Survey:** These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

**Gerland** (Georg). Atlas der Ethnographie. | Von | Georg Gerland. | 41 Tafeln in Holzschnitt nebst erläuterndem Texte. | Separat-Ausgabe aus der zweiten Auflage des Bilder-Atlas. | [Seal.] |

Leipzig: | F. A. Brockhaus. | 1876.

Title verso contents 1 l. text pp. 1-50, register pp. 51-52, 41 plates, oblong folio.—Comments on American languages, with a few examples in Aztec and Cherokee.

*Copies seen:* Gatschet, National Museum.

**Gilbert** (—) and **Rivington** (—). Specimens | of the | Languages of all Nations, | and the | oriental and foreign types | now in use in | the printing offices | of | Gilbert & Rivington, | limited. | [Eleven lines quotations.] |

London: | 52, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, E. C. | 1886.

Printed cover as above, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-66, 12°.—St. John iii, 16, in Iroquois (Indians in Quebec and Ontario), p. 28; Mohawk (Indians west of Niagara), p. 43.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

**Gilij** (*Abbate* Filippo Salvadore). Saggio | di storia americana | o sia | storia naturale, civile, e sacra | De' regni, e delle provincie Spagnuole di Terra-ferma | nell' America meridionale | descritta dall' Abate | Filippo Salvadore Gilij | E consecrata alla Santità di N. S. | Papa Pio Sesto | felicemente regnante | Tomo I[-IV]. |

Roma MDCCLXXX[-MDCCLXXXIV] [1780-1784]. | Per Luigi Perego Erede Salvioni | Stampator Vaticano nella Sapienza | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

4 vols. 8°. Each of the four volumes has a special sub-title, that of the third being as follows: "Della religione, e delle lingue degli Orinochesi, e di altri Americani," 1782, xvi, 430 pp. 8°.—Appendice II. Delle più celebri lingue Americane: Della lingua Algonchina, ed Hurona, pp. 265-272.—Cataloghi di alcune lingue Americane per farne il confronto tra loro, e con queste del nostro emisfero, pp. 355-393, contains a vocabulary of 33 Huron words, from Lahontan, pp. 384-385.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 238, prices a copy 120 fr. At the Pinart sale, No. 407, the first three volumes sold for 50 fr.

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**Gilij** (F. S.)—Continued.

"F. Salv. Gilij was born in 1721 at Legogne (near Spoleto), and entered the Society of Jesus in 1740. He went as missionary to South America, for eighteen years traveled through the countries watered by the Orinoco, and then resided seven years at Santa Fé de Bogota. After the expulsion of the Jesuits, he returned to Italy, and died at Rome, 1789."—*Leclerc.*

**Gladstone** (Thomas H.). Huron vocabulary. (*)

"A vocabulary, consisting of the numerals to above 100 and upwards of forty of the commonest words and brief sentences, is in the possession of Thomas H. Gladstone, Stockwell, near London, collected by him in July, 1856."—*Ludewig.*

**Gordon** (*Rev.* F.). See **Rinfret** (A.).

**Gospel.** The | gospel | according to | Luke. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1850

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-134, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Dunbar, Pilling, Trumbull.

**Gospel.** The gospel according to Mark. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

*Colophon:* Cherokee Nation, Baptist Mission Press.

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-28, 12°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Gospel.** [The gospel of Mark.] [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 1-56, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

Printed by the American Bible Society about 1800.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Trumbull.

**Gospel.** [The gospel of Mark.] [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 1-70, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society.

**Gospel** according to Mark [Mohawk]. See **Brant** (J.).

**Go'wăna** gwa'ih sat'hah. See **Wright** (A.).

**Grammar:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Gabelentz (H. G. C. von). |
| Cherokee. | Pickering (J.). |
| Huron. | Brebœuf (J. de). |
| Huron. | Chaumonot (J. P.). |
| Huron. | Garnier (—). |
| Huron. | Huron. |

**Grammar**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Huron. | Potier (P.). |
| Mohawk. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Onondaga. | Humboldt (K. W. von). |
| Wyandot. | Wyandot. |

**Grammar** of the Cherokee. See **Pickering** (J.).

**Grammatic comments:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cayuga. | See Hale (H. A.). |
| Cherokee. | Bastian (A.). |
| Cherokee. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Cherokee. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Cherokee. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Cherokee. | Pickering (J.). |
| Cherokee. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Cherokee. | Worcester (S. A.). |
| Huron. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Huron. | Bastian (A.). |
| Huron. | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| Huron. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Iroquois. | Duncan (D.). |
| Iroquois. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Iroquois. | Platzmann (J.). |
| Iroquois. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Iroquois. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Mohawk. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Mohawk. | Garde (P. P. F. de la). |
| Mohawk. | Hale (H.). |
| Mohawk. | Wilson (D.). |
| Oneida. | Hale (H.). |
| Onondaga. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Onondaga. | Hale (H.). |
| Onondaga. | Jarvis (S. F.). |
| Seneca. | Hale (H.). |
| Seneca. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Tuskarora. | Hale (H.). |
| Wyandot. | Hale (H.). |
| Wyandot. | Stickney (B. F.). |

**Grammatic treatise:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mohawk. | See Cuoq (J.-A.). |
| Mohawk. | Pyrlæus (C.). |
| Seneca. | Analysis. |
| Seneca. | Short. |
| Tuskarora. | Smith (E. A.). |

**Grasserie** (Raoul de la). Études de grammaire comparée. | De la conjugaison objective | par | Raoul de la Grasserie, | docteur en droit, juge au tribunal de Rennes, | membre de la société de linguistique de Paris. | (Extrait des Mémoires de la Société de linguistique, t. VI, 4e fascicule.) | [Design.] |

Paris. | Imprimerie nationale. | M DCCC LXXXVIII [1888].

Printed cover as above, half title reverse blank 1 l. title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. 5-39, 8°.—In chapter 1 the "conjugaison objective concrète" is illustrated by examples from the Cherokee language, pp. 12-13; in chapter 2 "conjugaison objective holophrastique," by ex-

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**Grasserie** (R. de la)—Continued.

amples from the Seneca language, p 15; and in chapter 3, "conjugaison objective polysynthétique," by examples from the Iroquois language, pp. 24–25.

*Copies seen:* Gatschet, Powell.

**Gray** (*Dr.* Asa) and **Trumbull** (J. H.). Review of De Candolle's origin of cultivated plants; with annotations upon certain American species; by Asa Gray and J. Hammond Trumbull.

In American Jour. Sci. vol. 25, pp. 241–255, 370–379, and vol. 26, pp. 128–138, New Haven, 1883, 8°. (Congress, Geological Survey.)

Names of plants in a number of American languages,—Abnaki, Huron, Onondaga, Carib, Dakota, Chohta, Chippewa, Virginia, Narragansett, &c.

**Great** Iroquois gathering.

In Magazine of Western History, vol. 1, pp. 134–139, Cleveland [1885], 4°. (Congress.)

A number of proper names in Seneca, Cayuga, Mohawk, and Tuscarora, with English signification, and a chant in Onondaga, with English translation.

**Güen** (Hamon). Iontaterihonnienni-tak8a | ne | kari8iioston teiciasontha, | ne roiatonserison a8ennishete kenha, | ou | instruction sur la foi catholique, | par | M. H. Guen, Ancien Missionnaire. | [Three lines quotation.] |

Tiotiake=Montreal: | Tehoristoraraken John Lovell. | 1870.

Printed cover as above, title as above 1 l. pp. 3–23, 16°, entirely in the Mohawk language.—Principales vérités de la religion, pp. 3–10.—Réponses aux objections des Protestants, pp. 11–23.

"The above is the only work by this venerable missionary which has been printed. I have changed such terms as have fallen into disuse and modified the orthography.—*Cuoq.*

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— Ouvr. de M. Guen No. 35. | Regles et prieres de la ste. famille

Manuscript, 20 unnumbered ll. 4°, in the Mohawk language; in the archives of the Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

—— [Sermons et instructions iroquois de M. H. Guen, missionnaire du Lac des Deux Montagnes.] (*)

Manuscripts in the Catholic Church at Oka, Canada. The following list was furnished me by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, an employee of the Bureau of Ethnology, with the aid of Father Leclair, who was in charge of the mission.

Book 1.

Passion de N. S.
Invention } de la Ste. Croix.
Exaltation }

**Güen** (H.)—Continued.

Mandement de M. de Montgolfier.
Jugement dernier.
Dons du St. Esprit.
Les 8 Béatitudes.
Dedicace.
Annonciation.
Petit nombre des élus.
St. Laurent.
St. Etienne.

Book 2.

Présentation de la Ste Vierge.
Institution de l'Eucharistie.
Nativité de la Ste V.
Jugement dernier.
Methode pour se conduire.
St. Paul.
Annonciation.
Mort.
Péché mortel.
Motifs de détester le péché.
Considération sur la mort.
Mort des bons.
Jugement particulier.
Salut.
12ème d'après la Pentecoste.
Pâques-et-Noël.

Book 3.

Actes pour la communion.
Pâques.—Ascension.
St. Jacques.—Conception.
Les innocents.
Présent. de Jesus & Purif. de M.
Jugement dernier.
Avantage de la communion.
Examen pour la confession.
Mandement, communion.
Péché mortel.
Obligation de méditer la passion.
Les 7 stations du Calvaire.
Ascension.
4 oraisons à Jésus.
Mort.—Orgueil.
Avarice.—Envie.
Action de grâces.
Mandement pour le jubilé 1746.
Divers fragments.

Book 4.

Exhortations pour le Catéchisme.
Parole de Dieu.—Pénitence.—Jonas.—Présence de Dieu.
Pénitence de David.—Messe.—Conformité a la V.—Souffrance.
Réponse aux calomnies des Protestants.
Doctrine catholique sur les sacrements.
Eglise.
Ascension.
Amour de Dieu.—Am. du prochain.—Amour des ennemis.
Passion de N. S.—Mort.—Du jugement particulier.
Pentecôte.—Fins dernières.—Haine du péché.

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**Güen** (H.)--Continued.

Dedicace.—Ste. Anne.
Normand. Fête de N. D. de la Victoire.
Devotion à Marie—Pour le jour des morts.
St. Cœur de Jesus.—Salut.—Education.
Des enfants.—Quelques fragments.
Des répétitions et redites.

Book 5.

Fin de l'homme.
Pentecôte.
Eucharistie.—Sacrifice de la messe.
Manière d'entendre la Ste. Messe.
Communion indigne.—Préparation a la C.—Action de grâces après.
Effets de l'Eucharistie.—St. Viatique.
Visite au St. Sacrement.—St. François.
Ste. Cécile.—Purification de la Ste. V.
Parole de D.—Sexagésime.—Nativité de M.
Dévotion envers la Ste. V.—St. Laurent
Différents miroirs.—Vraie et facile dévotion.
Exercice de la considération.—Sur la prière.
St. Joseph.—St. Michel.—21me D.
Misères du monde.

Book 6.

Consideration pour tous les jours.
Avant le service de D.—Sur celui de M.
Sur la visitation.
Efficacité de la rédemption.
La mort termine tout ici bas.
Les bons.
Peines des pécheurs en enfer.—Malice du peché.
Défauts dominants.—Orgueil &c.
Charité envers les pauvres.—Tiédeur &c.

"Hamon Güen, a native of Brittany, came to the Seminary of Montreal in 1714; was sent to the Sault au Recollet, where he commenced to study Huron and Iroquois; that mission having been transferred to the Lake of the Two Mountains in 1721, he accompanied his neophytes there and remained until his death in 1761, and his remains lie there. He has left a large number of instructions and prayers in Iroquois and some songs either in Iroquois or in Huron."—*Cuoq.*

**Guess** (George). Cherokee alphabet.

*Colophon:* Pendleton's Lithography, Boston. [1835.]

1 sheet broadside 14½ by 17 inches, lithographed for the Am. Board Com. Foreign Missions. See fac-simile (reduced).

"A large card containing the Cherokee alphabet has been lithographed and printed during the present year [1835]."—*Report of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.*

*Copies seen:* Eames, Powell.

—— Cherokee alphabet.

In McKenney (G. L.) and Hall (J.), History of the Indian Tribes, vol. 1, p. 69, Philadelphia, 1838, folio. (Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.)

**Guess** (G.)—Continued.

—— Cherokee alphabet.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, p. 228, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

—— Cherokee alphabet.

No imprint; 1 p. 4°.—Includes, also, the Lord's prayer in Cherokee characters and "Interpretation, with pronunciation according to the alphabet."

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

——. Cherokee alphabet. | Characters as arranged by the inventor.

No title-page; 1 l. 4°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

—— Cherokee alphabet. |

*Colophon:* Cherokee Baptist Mission Press: H. Upham, Printer.

1 sheet folio, in six columns, followed by sounds represented by vowel and consonant signs.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Eames.

The Cherokee alphabet, or more properly speaking the Cherokee syllabary, was invented about the year 1821 by Se-quo-yah, a half-breed Cherokee, better known by his English name of George Guess. The earliest account of it appears as an extract from a report of the prudential committee, in the Missionary Herald, February, 1826, pp. 47-49:

"A form of alphabetical writing, invented by a Cherokee named George Guess, who does not speak English, and was never taught to read English books, is attracting great notice among the people generally. Having become acquainted with the principle of the alphabet, viz., that marks can be made the symbol of sound, this uninstructed man conceived the notion that he could express all the syllables in the Cherokee language by separate marks or characters. On collecting all the syllables which, after long study and trial, he could recall to his memory, he found the number to be eighty-two. In order to express these, he took the letters of our alphabet for a part of them, and various modifications of our letters, with some characters of his own invention, for the rest. With these symbols he set about writing letters; and very soon a correspondence was actually maintained between the Cherokees in Wills Valley and their countrymen beyond the Mississippi, 500 miles apart. This was done by individuals who could not speak English, and who had never learned any alphabet except this syllabic one, which Guess had invented, taught to others, and introduced into practice. The interest in this matter has been increasing for the last two years, till at length young Cherokees travel a great distance to be instructed in this easy method of writing and reading. In three days they are able to commence letter-writing, and return home to their native villages prepared to teach others. * * * Either Guess himself or some other person has

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# Cherokee Alphabet

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D a | R e | T i | Ꭻ o | O u | i v |
| S gu Ꭿ ka | Ꮅ ge | Y gi | A go | J gu | E gv |
| Ꭲ ha | Ꮒ he | Ꭿ hi | Ꭾ ho | Ꭱ hu | Ꭶ hv |
| W la | Ꮮ le | Ꮕ li | G lo | M lu | Ꭷ lv |
| Ꭴ ma | Ꭶ me | H mi | Ꭽ mo | Y mu | |
| Θ na Ꭲ hna G nah | Ꮓ ne | Ꭼ ni | Z no | Ꭾ nu | O nv |
| T qua | Ꭾ que | Ꭿ qui | V qao | Ꭿ quu | Ꭿ quv |
| H sa Ꭾ s | 4 se | Ꭼ si | Ꭾ so | Ꭾ su | R sv |

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| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| dau Wta | Sde Tte | Ati Ati | Ado | Sdu | dv |
| dla Ltla | Lttle | Cti | Ydo | Ytlu | Ptlv |
| Gtsa | Vtse | Htri | Ktso | Jtsu | Ctsv |
| Gwa | Wwe | Owi | Owo | Owu | Gwv |
| Wya | Bye | Byi | Byo | Gyu | Byv |

## Sounds represented by vowels.

*a* as *a* in *father* or short as *a* in *rival*
*e* as *a* in *hate* or short as *e* in *met*
*i* as *i* in *pique* or short as *i* in *pit*
*o* as *aw* in *law* or short as *o* in *not*
*u* as *oo* in *fool* or short as *u* in *pull*
*v* as *u* in *but*, nasalized.

## Consonant Sounds.

*g* nearly as in English, but approaching to *k*. *d* nearly as in English but approaching to *t*. *h, k, l, m, n, q, s, t, w, y*, as in English. Syllables beginning with *g*, except *s* have sometimes the power of *k*; *s, s, s*; are sometimes sounded to *tu, tv*; and syllables written with *tl*, except *L*, sometimes vary to *dl*.

Drawn & lithographed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.



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**Guess** (G.)—Continued.

discovered four other syllables, making all the known syllables of the Cherokee language eighty-six. This is a very curious fact; especially when it is considered that the language is very copious on some subjects, a single verb undergoing some thousands of inflections."

This is followed by a statement from Rev. S. A. Worcester, one of the early advocates of and among the first to use the alphabet, as follows:

"It is well worthy of notice that Mr. Guyst [*sic*], the inventor, is a man past the middle age. He had seen books, and, I have been told, had an English spelling-book in his house; but he could not read a word in any language at all. His alphabet consists of eighty-six characters, each of which represents a syllable, with the exception of one, which has the sound of the English *s*, and is prefixed to other characters when required. These eighty-six characters are sufficient to write the language at least intelligibly. The alphabet is thought by some of the Cherokees to need improvement; but, as it is, it is read by a very large portion of the people, though I suppose there has been no such thing as a school in which it has been taught, and it is not more than two or three years since it was invented. A few hours of instruction are sufficient for a Cherokee to learn to read his own language intelligibly. He will not, indeed, so soon be able to read fluently; but when he has learned to read and understand fluency will be acquired by practice. The extent of my information will not enable me to form a probable estimate of the number in the nation who can thus read, but I am assured, by those who had the best opportunity of knowing, that there is no part of the nation where the new alphabet is not understood. That it will prevail over every other method of writing the language there is no doubt. If a book were printed in that character there are those in every part of the nation who could read it at once; and many others would only have to obtain a few hours instruction from some friend to enable them to do so. They have but to learn their alphabet, and they can read at once. If, on the other hand, it were printed in the English character, it would be necessary to spend considerable time at school in order to be able to read; which scarcely any but children, and, doubtless for years to come, but a very small part of them, could do. Probably at least twenty, perhaps fifty, times as many would read a book printed with Guyst's characters, as would read one printed with the English alphabet."

In the same article Mr. Worcester gives the sounds represented by these characters.

In the Herald of July, 1827, Mr. Worcester again refers to the alphabet:

"I am not insensible of the advantages which Mr. Pickering's alphabet, in common with that in use at the Sandwich Islands, possesses above the English, by being so much more nearly a perfect alphabet. Nor do I suppose that more than half the time would be required for a Cherokee child to learn to read his own language in that alphabet which is required for an English child to learn his. But in point of simplicity, Guess has still the preeminence; and in no language probably can the art of reading be acquired with nearly the same facility."

In the issue of the Herald for December of the same year, Mr. Worcester contributes five verses of Genesis in the syllabary, and this, so far as I know, is the first printing in these characters.

In February, 1828, the first number of the Cherokee Phœnix, a weekly newspaper, partly in English and partly in Cherokee characters, was published at New Echota. The first book printed in these characters was probably the Cherokee Hymns, compiled by Elias Boudinot and Mr. Worcester, and published at New Echota in 1829—a small volume of 50 pages.

The Herald for May, 1828, gives a somewhat fuller account by Mr. Worcester of the characters, their sounds, and their systematic arrangement; and in the October number of the same year the Lord's prayer, copied from the Cherokee Phœnix, is given, accompanied by an approximate literal translation, for, as the writer remarks, "literal translations, word for word, from English into Cherokee, are beyond the limits of possibility." See Worcester (S. A.).

In the Indian Record, vol. 1, No. 6, John F. Wheeler speaks of the alphabet as follows:

"The Cherokee alphabet is unlike any other alphabet known, as it is syllabic except one letter which answers to the English s, and is placed between the syllables to give a hissing sound. There was no need of schools or school books to learn to read among the full bloods, because as soon as the alphabet was learned the person who learned it could (even the oldest person) easily learn to read. Each syllable was perfect, and there was not a consonant in the whole 85 characters. In the Cherokee language there is not a sound of f, j, p, nor v. The language is guttural, and a person speaking Cherokee can talk all day and not have occasion to close his lips."

Sequoyah was born in the Cherokee Nation in the State of Georgia in 1770. His father was a Dutch peddler named George Gist, his mother a Cherokee. According to Foster, his biographer, "his dreamy meditations on this invention" extended from 1809 to 1821, when he completed his work. He seems to have had no education and to have been unable to read the Roman characters. He died near San Bernardino, Cal., about the year 1842.

**Guichart de Kersident** (*Père* Vincent Fleuri). Mr. Guichart N° 14 | 1er Examen de conscience Alkonquin et Iroquois | 2d Pensées, prieres à suggerer aux malades | 3 Exhortation apres la confession | 4 Prieres

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**Guichart de Kersident** (V. F.)—Continued.

Manuscript, title as above (in the right-hand corner of which is the date 1757-1793) reverso blank 1 l. 47 other unnumbered ll. sm. 4°, in the Mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, Oka, Canada. The recto of l. 2 is blank, the verso begins with the Examen in Algonquin, and on the opposite page, recto l. 3, commences the same in Mohawk, continuing to recto of l. 40, the left-hand pages being in Algonquin, the right in Mohawk. In many cases the French, and in some cases the Latin, equivalents of the questions and answers are given on the Algonquin pages. Each question and answer is numbered, each page beginning a new numbering. Verso l. 40 begins the Pensées, prieres, in French and Mohawk, which extend to verso of l. 42. Recto l. 43, Exhortation après la confession, in Mohawk; the recto of l. 44 is blank, the verso being occupied with a table of relationship in French and Mohawk, continuing to recto of l. 45, the verso of which is blank, as is also the recto of l. 46. Verso of l. 46, Credo in Mohawk; recto of l. 47, Pater, Ave Maria, Foy, Espérance, Amour, the last continuing to verso of the leaf, which also contains the Confiteor; l. 48, recto Contrition, Sub tuum, verso blank.

The manuscript is nicely written, has been bound, and is well preserved.

—— 20 dimanche apres La pentecôte | Sur le bon usage des maladies | 1808

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°, in the library of the compiler of this catalogue. Sermon in the Mohawk language.

—— Ouv de mr Guichart—No. 8. | 1. 3eme Dim. de l'Avent | 2. St Etienne. Le même qu'au n° 3 mais celui-ci est mieux écrit | 3. Contre ceux qui croyent trop aisement aux sorciers.

Manuscript, 10 ll. large 8°, in the Mohawk language; in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. The above title is at the top of the first leaf, the remainder of the leaf being blank. The first pages of the initial sermon are missing.

"Vincent Fleuri Guichart de Kersident came from France in 1754, learned the two languages, and served, sometimes conjointly, sometimes successively, the Iroquois and the Algonkins of the Lac des Deux Montagnes. He has left some instructions both in Algonkin and Iroquois. He knew the plain-chant well, and has left us several manuscripts of songs with notes. His portrait is preserved at the Lake of the Two Mountains. He died in 1793."—*Cuoq.*

**Guss** (Abraham L.). Early Indian history | on the | Susquehanna: | Capt. John Smith's Exploration of the Head of Chesapeake | Bay in 1608—"Tockwogh" Interpreters sent to invite the "Sas- | quesahanockes" to an interview, of whom he learns of other | Indian Nations—Early publications referring to the Country | and Tribe—First Map of the Country—Location and identi- | fication of the Head Towns—New Chapters in Susquehanna | History—Appearance of the Susquehannocks—Their Fort, | Dress, Gigantic Size, Numerical Strength—Their Language, | not Algonquin but Iroquois—Origin, Use and Signification of | their name. Based on Rare and Original Documents, and Ac- | companied with a copy of Capt. Smith's wonderful Map. | By | Abraham L. Guss, A. M., | Washington, D. C. |

Harrisburg: | Lane S. Hart, Printer. | 1883.

Title as above on cover, no inside title, text pp. 1-32, map, 8°. Extract "from Nos. 3 and 4, vol. 1, Historical Register, Harrisburg, Pa."—The Susquehannock language, pp. 17-19.—The name and its use, pp. 19-20.—Explanations given the name, pp. 20-21—An Iroquois origin claimed, pp. 21-22.—Force of the terminal "S", pp. 23-24.—Many Indian names passim.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

## H.

**Haldeman** (Samuel Stehman). On the phonology of the Wyandots.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 4, pp. 268-269, Philadelphia, 1847, 8°.

Wyandot numerals 1-10, in phonetic characters, p. 269.

—— On some points of linguistic ethnology: with illustrations, chiefly from the aboriginal languages of America. By Prof. S. S. Haldeman, A. M.

**Haldeman** (S. S.)—Continued.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. 2d meeting. pp. 423-426, Boston, 1850, 8°.

Examples in Cherokee, Lenape, and Wyandot.

Reprinted, with additions, as follows:

—— On some points in linguistic ethnology; with illustrations, chiefly from the aboriginal languages of North America. By S. S. Haldeman, A. M.

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**Haldeman** (S. S.)—Continued.

In American Acad. Arts and Sci. Proc. vol. 2, pp. 165–178, Boston and Cambridge, 1852, 8°.

—— Analytic orthography: | an | investigation of the sounds of the voice, | and their | alphabetic notation; | including | the mechanism of speech, | and its bearing upon | etymology. | By | S. S. Haldeman, A. M., | professor in Delaware College; | member [&c. six lines]. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | London: Trübner & Co. Paris: Benjamin Duprat. | Berlin: Ferd. Dümmler. | 1860.

Half title "Trevelyan Prize Essay" verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. v-viii, 5–148, 1 l. 4°.—Lord's prayer in Cherokee and Wyandot, with interlinear translation, pp. 132–134.—Numerals 1–10 of the Cherokee, Iroquois, and Wyandot, pp. 144–145.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Trumbull.

**Hale** (Horatio). Brinton's library of | aboriginal American literature. | Number II. | The | Iroquois | book of rites. | Edited by | Horatio Hale, M. A., | author of "The ethnography and philology of the U. S. | exploring expedition," etc. |

D. G. Brinton. | Philadelphia. | 1883.

Title as above 1 l. general title of series 1 l. preface, contents, and map pp. iii–viii, text pp. 9–222, 8°.

Chapter X, The Iroquois language (pp. 99–113) contains many examples and a discussion of the grammatic construction of the language.—Ancient rites of the condoling council, pp. 115–139, alternate pages Canienga [Mohawk] and English.—The book of the younger nations, pp. 140–145, alternate pages Onondaga and English.—Notes on the Canienga book, pp. 146–165.—Notes on the Onondaga book, pp. 166–170.—Appendices, pp. 171–190.—Canienga glossary, alphabetically arranged, pp. 191–215.

In addition there are terms in the various dialects of the Iroquois scattered through the work in great profusion.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Congress, Eames, National Museum, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6702, prices a copy $3.50.

For descriptions of manuscripts used by Mr. Hale in this work, see Mohawk Book of Rites, and Onondaga Book of Rites.

—— Indian migrations, as evidenced by language.

In American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal, vol. 5, pp. 18–28, 108–124, Chicago, 1883, 8°.

Verbal forms of the Wyandot, Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, and Tuscarora, p. 25.—Pronominal forms of the Iroquois and Cherokee, and list showing similarity between words of the Iroquois and Cherokee, p. 27.—Words in Tutelo and Dakota, pp. 109–111.—Words showing similarity between Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chicasa, p. 120.

See Adam (L.), in Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte-rendu fifth session, pp. 123–125, Copenhagen, 1884, 8°, for remarks on the above work.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Indian migrations, | as evidenced by language: | comprising | The Huron-Cherokee Stock: The Dakota Stock: The Algonkins: | The Chahta-Muskoki Stock: The Moundbuilders: | The Iberians. | By Horatio Hale, M. A. | A Paper read at a Meeting of the American Association for the Advance- | ment of Science, held at Montreal, in August, 1882. | Reprinted from the "American Antiquarian" for January and April, 1883. |

Chicago: | Jameson & Morse, Printers, 162–164 Clark St. | 1883.

Printed cover as above, title 1 l. pp. 1–27, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6418, prices a copy 35 cents.

—— A comparative vocabulary of words in the "Language of Hochelaga and Canada" as given by Cartier, and the corresponding words in the language of the Wyandot (or Wendat) Indians residing on the reserve in the township of Anderdon near Amherstbury, Ontario: By Mr. Horatio Hale.

In Wilson (D.), The Huron-Iroquois of Canada, in Royal Soc. of Canada Proc. and Trans. for 1884, vol. 2, section 2 of Trans. pp. 79–80, Montreal, 1885, 4°.

—— On some doubtful or intermediate articulations: An experiment in phonetics. By Horatio Hale, Esq.

In Anthropological Inst. of Great Britain and Ireland, Jour. vol. 14, London [1885], 8°.

Intermediate articulations in the Mohawk, as disclosed by experiments with Chief George Johnson, pp. 235–237.—Mohawk vocabulary, in four renderings, pp. 242–243. These four renderings are in parallel columns and are accompanied by a column of English equivalents. The words in the first two columns were taken down simultaneously from the lips of Chief George Johnson, the former by Mr. Alexander Melville Bell, in the alphabet of his "visible speech," and the latter by Mr. Hale according to his usual method; the third and fourth columns contain the form adopted by the Angli-

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**Hale** (H.)—Continued.

can and Roman Catholic missionaries respectively, the former written by an "educated Mohawk," and the latter taken from the Iroquois Lexicon by Abbé Cuoq.

—— Red Jacket's official name and rank.

In Buffalo Hist. Soc. Trans. vol. 3, pp. 71–78, Buffalo, 1885, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Inquiries respecting the derivation of Red Jacket's name; contains also the etymology of a number of Iroquois words.

—— Indian etymologies.

In American Anthropologist, vol. 1, pp. 290–291, Washington, 1888, 8°. (Pilling, Powell.)

Relates to the derivation of the word "Iroquois," the meaning of "Kanonsionni" (the well known name of the Iroquois confederacy), and the word for "bear" in Cayuga, Mohawk, Onondaga, and Seneca. See **Hewitt** (J. N. B.).

—— The | development of language. | A paper read before the Canadian Institute, | Toronto, April, 1888. | By | Horatio Hale. |

Toronto: | the Copp, Clark company, limited. | 1888.

Printed cover, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3–45, 8°. Probably appears originally in the publications of the Canadian Institute.—General remarks concerning the Iroquois language, pp. 36–37.—Iroquois terms expressive of abstractions, pp. 40–41.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

—— See **Anderson** (J.).

**Hammond** (*Mrs.* L. M.). History | of | Madison County, | State of New York. | By Mrs. L. M. Hammond. |

Syracuse: | Truair, Smith & Co., book and job printers. | 1872.

Pp. 1–774, 1 l. 8°.—Names of the months and numerals 1–10 in Mohawk, pp. 19–20.—Names of the several degrees of relationship in the Seneca language, p. 40.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Harris** (Thompson S.). [A collection of hymns in the Seneca language. About 1829.] (*)

Two small collections of hymns in the Seneca language have recently been published, one by the Rev. T. S. Harris, missionary at Seneca, and the other by Mr. Thayer, the teacher at Cattaraugas, aided by interpreters.—*Missionary Herald*, 1829.

—— [Gospel of Matthew in the Seneca language. About 1829.] (*)

The gospel of Matthew, translated by the Rev. Mr. Harris, and published by the American Bible Society.—*Hist. of Am. Missions.*

—— Ne | Hoiwiyosdosheh Noyohdadogehdih | ne | Saint Luke, | nenonodowohga nigawenohdah. |

**Harris** (T. S.)—Continued.

New-York. | Printed for the American Bible Society. | D. Fanshaw, Printer. | 1829.

*Second title:* The gospel | according to Saint Luke, | translated | into the Seneca tongue, | by T. S. Harris. |

New-York. | Printed for the American Bible Society. | D. Fanshaw, Printer. | 1829.

Seneca title verso l. 1, recto "Key," English title recto l. 2, text pp. 2–149, 2–149 (double numbers, alternate Seneca and English), 18°.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, O'Callaghan, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Brinley sale a copy, No. 5740, brought $2.

—— and **Young** (J.). Christ | Hagonthahninoh | Nonodagahyot. |

New-York. | Printed for the American Tract Society, | By D. Fanshaw. | 1829.

*Second title:* Christ's | Sermon on the Mountain. | Translated | into the Seneca Tongue, | by T. S. Harris and J. Young. |

New-York. | Printed for the American Tract Society. | By D. Fanshaw. | 1829.

Seneca title verso l. 1, English title recto l. 2, text pp. 2–16, 2–16 (double numbers, alternate Seneca and English), 18°. Appended is **Young** (J.), Gainoh ne.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Congress, Dunbar.

**Harvard**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

**Hathaway** (Benjamin). The League | of The Iroquois, and other legends. From the Indian Muse. | By | Benjamin Hathaway. | [Quotation seven lines.] |

Chicago: | S. C. Griggs and Company. | 1882. (*)

Pp. i–xii, 1 l. pp. 1–319, 1 l. portrait, 12°. Title from Mr. W. Eames.—Vocabulary [of Indian words used in the poem, with significations], pp. 317–319.

**Hawkins** (Benjamin). Vocabulary of the Creek, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Choctaw languages. (*)

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, presented by Thomas Jefferson.

"The author was for more than thirty years employed by the Government of the United States in its intercourse with the Indians. He was styled by the Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Cherokees the Beloved Man of the Four Nations. He wrote eight volumes of material relating to the history of the various Indian tribes with whom he treated. These volumes are filled with details of treaties, * * *

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**Hawkins** (B.)—Continued.

vocabularies of Indian languages * * *. This treatise is filled with sketches of all these particulars as existing in the Creek Nation."—*Field's Essay*, p. 162.

**Hawley** (*Rev.* —). Mohawk numbers, by Rev. Mr. Hawley, of Marshpee. From President Stiles' MSS.

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. first series, vol. 10, p. 137, Boston, 1809, 8°.

Numerals 1–1,000 of the Mohawk.

**Haywood** (John). The | natural and aboriginal | history | of | Tennessee, | up to the | first Settlements therein | by the | white people, | in the | year 1768. | By John Haywood, | of the county of Davidson, in the state of Tennessee. |

Nashville: | Printed by George Wilson. | 1823.

Pp. i–viii, 1–390, i–liv, 8°.—Lingual affinities and hebraisms of the Cherokees, pp. 281–282.—Vocabulary of the Cherokee, pp. 282–285.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

At the Field sale, No. 934, a levant morocco copy, brought $88.

**Heckewelder** (John Gottlieb Ernestus). An account of the history, manners, and customs, of the Indian nations, who once inhabited Pennsylvania and the neighbouring states. By the Rev. John Heckewelder, of Bethlehem.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. of the Hist. and Lit. Com. vol. 1, pp. 1–347, Philadelphia, 1819, 8°.

Chapter ix, Languages, pp. 104–114, contains notices of the Karalit, the Iroquois, the Lenapi, and the Floridian languages.

This article was reviewed by Lewis Cass in the N. A. Review, vol. 22, pp. 53–119, Boston, 1826, 8°. This was answered by W. Rawle in Penn. Hist. Soc. Mem. vol. 1, pt. 2, pp. 238–275, Philadelphia, 1826, 8° (reprinted in E. Rondthaler's Life of Heckewelder, pp. xii–xxv, Philadelphia, 1847, 12°); and this in turn by Cass in the N. A. Review, vol. 26, pp. 357–403, Boston, 1828, 8°.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5402, an uncut copy, sold for $6. The Murphy copy, No. 1184, half morocco, top edge gilt, brought $7. Clarke & Co., 1886, No. 6427, price a copy $6.

Issued separately as follows:

—— An Account | of the | History, Manners, and Customs, | of | the Indian Nations, | who once inhabited Pennsylvania and | the neighbouring states. | Communicated to the Historical and Literary Committee of | the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadel- | phia for promoting Useful Knowledge, | by | the Rev. John Heckewelder, | of Bethlehem, | and | published by order of the Committee. |

Philadelphia: | Printed and Published by Abraham Small, | no. 112, Chesnut [*sic*] Street. | 1818.

Title verso blank 1 l. copyright notice verso 2d l. recto blank, contents pp. iii–iv, text pp. 1–348, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 104–114.

—— Johann Heckewelder's | evangelischen Predigers zu Bethlehem | Nachricht | von der | Geschichte, den Sitten und Gebräuchen | der | indianischen Völkerschaften, | welche ehemals Pennsylvanien und die benach- | barten Staaten bewohnten. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt und mit den Angaben | anderer Schriftsteller über eben dieselben Gegenstände | Carver, Loskiel, Long, Volney vermehrt | von | Fr. Hesse | evangelischen Prediger zu Nienburg. | Nebst einem die Glaubwürdigkeit und den anthropolo- | gischen Werth der Nachrichten Heckewelder's | betreffenden Zusatze | von G. E. Schulze. |

Göttingen | bey Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht. | 1821.

Pp. i–xlviii, 1–582, 1 l. 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 158–159.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

A copy at the Fischer sale, No. 787, brought 2*s*.

—— Histoire, | mœurs et coutumes | des | nations indiennes | qui habitaient autrefois la Pensylvanie | et les états voisins; | par le révérend | Jean Heckewelder, | missionnaire morave, | traduit de l'anglais | Par le Chevalier Du Ponceau. |

A Paris, | Chez L. De Bure, Libraire, rue Guénégaud, n° 27. | 1822.

2 p. ll. pp. i–xii, 13–571, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 171–174.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale a copy, No. 465, brought $5.13. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 896, 18 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 5403, russet calf, gilt, brought $2. Quaritch, No. 29963, prices a half-calf copy 1 *l.* and Clarke, 1886, No. 6428, prices an uncut copy $2.50.

—— History, | manners, and customs | of | The Indian Nations | who once inhabited Pennsylvania and | the neighbouring states. | By the | Rev. John Heckewelder, | of Bethlehem, Pa. |New

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**Heckewelder** (J. G. E.)—Continued.

and Revised Edition. | With an | introduction and notes | by the | Rev. William C. Reichel, | of Bethlehem, Pa. |

Philadelphia: | publication fund of | the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, | No. 820 Spruce street. | 1876.

In Pennsylvania Hist. Soc. Mem. vol. 12, pp. i-xlvi, 47-348, Philadelphia, 1876, 8°.—Linguistics, pp. 118-127.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames.

—— and **Duponceau** (P. S.). A correspondence between the Rev. John Heckewelder, of Bethlehem, and Peter S. Duponceau, Esq. corresponding secretary of the Historical and Literary Committee of the American Philosophical Society, respecting the languages of the American Indians.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Trans. of the Hist. and Lit. Com. vol. 1, pp. 351-448, Philadelphia, 1819, 8°.

This article relates almost entirely to the Delaware language, but incidentally to others, among them the Onondaga in Letters 24 and 25, pp. 436-438.

Reviewed by J. Pickering in N. A. Review, vol. 9, pp. 129-187, Boston, 1819, 8°.

Reprinted as follows:

—— —— A correspondence between the Rev. John Heckewelder, of Bethlehem, and Peter S. Duponceau, Esq., corresponding secretary of the Historical and Literary Committee of the American Philosophical Society, respecting the languages of the American Indians.

In Pennsylvania Hist. Soc. Mem. vol. 12, pp. 349-433, Philadelphia, 1876, 8°.

"John Gottlieb Ernestus Heckewelder was born at Bedford, England, March 12, 1743. His father was a German exile. * * * In the year 1754 the family came to America, father, mother, and four children. In 1758 he was apprenticed to a cedar-cooper, with whom he remained four years, and then became Frederick Christian Post's companion in his second visit to the Muskingum in the year 1762. He was Zeisberger's assistant in the Susquehanna valley in 1765, and to him for a time was given charge of the Machiwihilusing Mission. During the following nineteen years he was much of the time a fellow laborer with Zeisberger. Heckewelder was the founder of Salem, on the Tuscarawas, and in the chapel there, July 4, 1780, he married Sara Ohneberg, the venerable Adam Grube officiating, probably the first wedding of a white couple within the limits of the present State of Ohio. He was with the Indian church during all the early troubles recorded in this Diary, but finally, owing to the illness of his wife when upon the Cuyahoga, he returned to the church at Bethlehem October 9, 1786. Henceforward he was not immediately connected with our mission, though he made it two or three visits, being employed in other duties, especially as agent of the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Heathen, and as one of the Peace Commissioners sent to treat with the Indians. In the year 1798, however, he came to Fairfield, on the Thames, to assist in conducting a portion of the church of Goshen, staying there only nine days. In the valley of the Muskingum he labored until 1810, when he went home to the church, being now nearly seventy years old, and having well earned repose. He died January 31, 1823.

"Heckewelder is the best known of all the Moravian missionaries who labored among the American Indians. For this he is much indebted to his books, but also to his social qualities, which made him more a man of the world than were his coadjutors. He had the strength of character to resist the insidious tendencies of the solitary life among savages, the effects of which can be seen in Edwards and Zeisberger."—*Bliss, Diary of David Zeisberger*, vol. 1, pp. xxv-xxvi.

**Henderson** (John G.). A dictionary of ancient names, geographical, tribal and personal, in the United States and British Provinces of North America. (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author, Carrollton, Ill.; he tells me it contains many Iroquoian names, with etymologies and references to authorities.

**He ni yă' wăh syoh no'năh jih.** See **Wright** (A).

**Hensel** (Gottfried). Synopsis | Vniversæ Philologiæ, | in qua: | Miranda | Vnitas | et | Harmonia | Lingvarum | totivs Orbis Terrarvm | occvlta, | e | Literarvm, Syllabarvm, | Vocvinqve natvra & recessibvs, | eruitur. | Cum Grammatica LL. Orient. Har- | monica, Synoptice tractata; [&c. seven lines] adornata, a | Godofredo Henselo, | Scholæ A. C. ap. Hirschb. Rectore. |

Norimbergæ, | In Commissis apvd Heredes | Homannianos. 1741. (*)

Pp. 1-492, 10 ll. maps, engraved alphabets, paradigms, &c. sm. 8°.—Short Algonkin vocabulary and a few words in Huron, pp. 488-489.

Title furnished by Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull.

**Herman** (Reinhold L.) and **Satterlee** (W.). Cradle songs | of | many nations | [Picture] | Music | by | Reinhold L. Herman | Illustrations | by | Walter Satterlee |

New York | Dodd, Mead & Company | Publishers [n. d.]

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**Herman** (R. L.) and **Satterlee** (W.)—Continued.

Pp. 1-64, 4°.—American Indian cradle song of the Cherokee tribe, pp. 51-52.

*Copies seen:* C. C. Darwin, Washington, D. C.

**Hervas** (*Abbate* Lorenzo). Catalogo | delle lingue conosciute | e notizia | della loro affinità, e diversità. | Opera | del signor Abbate | Don Lorenzo Hervas | [Design.] |

In Cesena MDCCLXXXIV [1784]. | Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

Title verso "Aviso" 1 l. verses pp. 3-4, indice pp. 5-8, text pp. 9-260, sm. 4°.—Lingua Huron, p. 87.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Eames.

Enlarged and reprinted as follows:

— Catálogo de las Lenguas | de las Naciones Conocidas, | y numeracion, division, y clases de estas | segun la diversidad | de sus Idiomas y Dialectos. | Su Autor | el Abate Don Lorenzo Hervás, | Teólogo del Eminentísimo Señor Cardenal Juan Francisco | Albani [&c. three lines]. | Volúmen I[-VI]. | Lenguas y Naciones Americanas. | Con licencia. | En la imprenta de la administracion del real arbitrio de beneficencia. |

Madrid Año 1800[-1805]. | Se hallará en la Librería de Ranz calle de la Cruz.

6 vols. sm. 4°.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

A half-calf copy at the Squier sale, No. 486, brought $6. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2072, 120 fr. At the Ramirez sale, No. 396, a copy was bought by Quaritch for 1*l.* 15*s.* The Murphy copy, No. 1215, "half bound in Spanish leather, yellow edges," brought $42.

— Aritmetica delle nazioni | e divisione del tempo | fra l'orientali | Opera | dell' abate | Don Lorenzo Hervás | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino, e dell' Etrusca di Cortona. | [Figure.] |

In Cesena MDCCLXXXV [1785]. | Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

Pp. 1-201, sm. 4°.—Tuskrura numerals, 1-1,000, pp. 113-114.—Comparison of numerals of the Tuskrura with those of the Woccon, Pamptico ugh, and Algonkina, p. 115.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Eames.

— Saggio Pratico | delle Lingue | con prolegomeni, e una raccolta di orazioni Dominicali in | più di trecento lingue, e dialetti, con cui si dimostra | l'infusione del primo idioma dell' uman genere, e la | confusione delle lingue in esso poi succeduta, e si | additano la diramazione, e dispersione della na- | zioni con molti risultati utili alla storia. | Oficia | dell' Abate | Don Lorenzo Hervas | Socio della Reale Accademia delle Scienze, ed Antichità | di Dublino, e dell' Etrusca di Cortona. | [Figure.] |

In Cesena M DCC LXXXVII [1787]. | Per Gregorio Biasini all' Insegna di Pallade | Con Licenza de' Superiori.

Pp. 1-256, sm. 4°.—Orazione in lingua Hurona, with interlinear translation, pp. 231-232.—Angelic salutation in Abnaqui, Huron, Algonkin, and Illinois (from Rasles), p. 223.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress.

**Hess** (William) and **Wilkes** (J. A.). Ne Yehohyaton ne royatadogenhti Paul jinonka ne Galatians.

New-York: Published by Howe & Bates, for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, auxiliary to the Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. 1835. (*)

12°. The epistle to the Galatians, translated into the Mohawk language, by William Hess, with corrections by J. A. Wilkes, jr. Title from O'Callaghan's American Bibles, p. 245.

Probably a mistake of authorship; see **Hill** (H. A.), **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.) for edition of same date.

—— —— Ne tyotyerenhtonh | kahyatonhsera | ne Paul | ne royatadogenhti shagohyatonni | jinonka ne | Corinthians, | William Hess, | tehaweanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

*Second title:* The [first] epistle | of | Paul the apostle | to the | Corinthians, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text entirely in Mohawk pp. 5-55, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

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**Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.)—Cont'd.

See Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.) for edition of 1834.

The Brinley copy, No. 5724, brought $1.

—— —— Ne yehohyaton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | jinonka ne | Philippians, | William Hess, | tehaweanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

*Second title:* The epistle | of | Paul the apostle | to the | Philippians, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso printers, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5–17, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— —— Ne yehohyaton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | jinonka ne | Colossians, | William Hess, | tehaweanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

*Second title:* The epistle | of | Paul the apostle | to the | Colossians, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5–16, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— ——Ne tyotyerenhton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | yehohyaton jinonka ne | Thessalonians, | William Hess, | tehaweanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

*Second title:* The epistle[s] | of | Paul the apostle | to the | Thessalonians, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5–22, 12°.—1st Thessalonians, pp. 5–15.—2d Thessalonians, pp. 16–22.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— —— Ne ne tyotyerenhton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | yehohyatonni ne | Timothy, | William Hess, | tehaweanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

*Second title:* The epistle[s] | of | Paul the apostle | to | Timothy, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5–31, 12°.—1st Timothy, pp. 5–20.—2d Timothy, pp. 21–31.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— —— Ne yehohyaton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | jinonka | ne Titus, | William Hess, | tehaweanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

*Second title:* The epistle | of | Paul the apostle | to | Titus, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank,

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**Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.)—Cont'd.

English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text entirely in Mohawk pp. 5–11, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— —— Ne yehohyaton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | jinonka ne | Philemon, | William Hess, | tehaweanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. | New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

*Second title:* The epistle | of | Paul the apostle | to | Philemon, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5–7, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— —— Ne yehohyaton | ne royatadogenhti Paul | jinonka ne | Hebrews, | William Hess, | tehaweanatennyon oni shogwatagwen ne | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. | New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

*Second title:* The epistle | of | Paul the apostle | to the | Hebrews, | translated into the Mohawk language, | by William Hess, | with corrections by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by Howe & Bates, | for the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | 1836.

Indian title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 5–44, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, British Museum, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

**Hester** (Joseph Goodman). [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Cherokee language.]

Manuscript, pp. 77–228 and 4 ll. containing local geographic names etc., with English translation, 4°, in possession of its compiler. Collected in North Carolina in 1884, and recorded in a copy of the second edition of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages; in Roman characters, except the first few pages, which are in both Roman and Cherokee characters.

**Hester** (J. G.)—Continued.

**Hewitt** (John Napoleon Brinton). Eskimo and the Indian.

In Science, vol. 11, pp. 11–12, New York, 1888, 4°.

A criticism of an article by Chamberlain (A. F.) with the same title in an earlier number of Science. Mr. Hewitt's article relates to the Iroquoian languages, consisting of a comparison of some thirty Iroquoian words with those used by Professor Chamberlain. Eskimoan words are also introduced.

—— The snow-snake and the r-sound.

In Science, vol. 11, pp. 109–110, New York, 1888, 4°.

Gives a few Tuscarora terms, but consists chiefly of remarks showing that the r-sound does not occur in the Onondaga language of to-day.

—— Etymology of the word Iroquois.

In The American Anthropologist, vol. 1, pp. 188–189, Washington, 1888, 8°. (Pilling, Powell.) See Hale (H.).

—— Meaning of the words for gens in the Iroquoian and Algonquian tongues.

In The American Anthropologist, vol. 1, p. 192, Washington, 1888, 8°. (Pilling, Powell.)

—— The Cheroki an Iroquoian language. | A | critical study and comparison | of | etymologies, words, nouns, sentence-words | (predicants), phrase-words (nouns in oblique cases), | and conjugations common to the | Cherokian and Iroquoian tongues. | Prepared for the purpose of placing the | Iroquoian affinity of this language | beyond question, and for its proper classifica- | tion on the linguistic map now in | preparation by the Bureau of Ethnology.

Manuscript; title as above, pp. 1–87, foolscap. Written in July, 1887, and now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

—— [Tuskarora-English dictionary.]

Manuscript, begun in July, 1881, and still in course of preparation, consisting at present of about 13,000 entries on cards; when completed it will contain about twice as many, or between 26,000 and 30,000 words. The stems of nouns are traced out and indicated; verb-stems are shown and their earlier forms given as far as possible; sentence-words (predicative compounds) and phrase-words (nouns in oblique cases) are analyzed into their simplest elements. Obsolescent and obsolete nouns and verbs, when found in archaic expressions, are recon-



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**Hewitt** (J. N. B.)—Continued.

structed and appear inclosed in brackets. The aid to be derived from cognate tongues is utilized in many difficult analyses and derivations.

—— See **Smith** (E. A.).

Mr. Hewitt was born December 16, 1858, on the Tuscarora Reserve, in the township of Lewiston, Niagara Co., N. Y., and is of Tuscaroran descent. He spoke nothing but English until he was eleven years old, when, having been taught to read and write at home, he went to the neighboring district school, where he picked up from the young Tuscaroras a fair knowledge of that language. He was able to attend school only during the winter months. His father, David B. Hewitt, a practicing eclectic physician, owned a library of medical, historical, and scientific works, which furnished the means of comparing the grammatic elements of the Tuscarora and the classical tongues. When sixteen years old, young Hewitt entered the academic department of the Wilson (N. Y.) Union School, taking the classical course, and attended this school two years. Later he entered the academic department of the Lockport (N. Y.) Union School, resuming a classical course, preparatory to entering college; but over-study and a sunstroke the previous year so affected his health that he was not able to finish the last term of the year.

In the summer of 1880 Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith engaged Mr. Hewitt to assist her in her linguistic work on the various reservations of the Iroquois, and he was so engaged, with the exception of two periods aggregating about a year and a half, until Mrs. Smith's death, in June, 1886. In this work, being obliged to collect vocabularies and make translations, he was made familiar with the various languages of the Iroquoian stock. On the 15th of the July following Mrs. Smith's death, Major J. W. Powell, the Director of the Bureau of Ethnology, engaged Mr. Hewitt to continue the work. He immediately commenced the Tuskarora-English dictionary titled above, which is well under way.

**Hill** (Abram). See **Onondaga**.

**Hill** (H. A.). Ne | tsinihhoweyea-nendaonh | orighwa do geaty, | roghyadon royadado geaghty, | Saint Luke. |

New York, | Printed for the American Bible Society. | A. Hoyt, printer. | 1827.

*Second title:* The Gospel | according to Saint Luke | translated into the Mohawk tongue. | By H. A. Hill. |

New York, | Printed for the American Bible Society. | A. Hoyt, printer. | 1827.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2), English title recto l. 2 (p. 2), text pp. 3-157, 3-157 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), 16°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 2350, prices a copy 30 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 5722, brought $1.50.

**Hill** (H. A.)—Continued.

See **Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.) for title of an edition of 1832.

——Ne | karoron | ne | teyerighwaghkwatha | ne ne enyontste | ne yagorihwiyoghston | Kanyengehaga niyeweanoten. | Ne tehaweanadenyon | kenwendeshon. |

New-York, | Conference office tsi nonwe t'karistoh- | rarakon by J. Collord. | 1829.

*Second title:* A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk language. | Translated chiefly by A. H. Hill [*sic*]. |

New-York, | printed at the Conference office | by J. Collord. | 1829.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title verso l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2-39, 2-39 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), hymns in Mohawk pp. 40-69, hymns in English pp. 70-106, index in Mohawk pp. 107-109, index in English pp. 109-112, 16°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Powell.

There is in the Library of Congress an incomplete copy with text, so far as it extends, exactly similar to the above, but with title-page slightly differing, as follows:

—— Ne | karoronh | ne | teyerighwaghkwatha | ne ne enyontste | ne yagorihwiyoghstonh | Kanyengehaga neyeweanotenh. | Ne tehaweanadenyon | kenwendeshon. |

New-York, | Conference office tsi nonwe t'karistoh- | rarakon by J. Collord. | 1829.

*Second title:* A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk language. | Translated chiefly by A. H. Hill [*sic*]. |

New-York, | Printed at the Conference Office | by J. Collord. | 1829.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2-39, 2-39 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), hymns in Mohawk pp. 40-68, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwahkwatha | igon | ne enyontste | ne yagorihwiyoghstonh | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon. | Oni ohnagen non ka kahyaton yotkate | teyerihwahkwatha ne exhaogon ah | enyonste ji yonaderihounyeanitha. |

New-York: | M'Elrath & Bangs, teharistohrarayon, | No. 85 Chatham-street. | 1832.

*Second title:* A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk

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**Hill** (H. A.) — Continued.

language; | to which are added, | a number of hymns for sabbath schools. |

New-York: | printed by M'Elrath & Bangs, | No. 85 Chatham-Street. | 1832.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–39, 2–39 (double numbers, alternate pages Mohawk and English), English hymns pp. 40–69, hymns in Mohawk and English pp. 70–106, 70–106 (double numbers), English hymns pp. 107–137, index pp. 138–140, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, which copy, No. 5727, brought $2.25.

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwahkwatha | igen | ne enyontste | ne yagorihwiyoghstonh ' Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkoga | ni ohnagen non ka kahyaton yotkate | teyerihwahkwatha ne exhaogon ah | enyontste ji yondaderihonnyeanitha. |

New-York: | D. Fanshaw, teharistohraragon, | No. 150 Nassau-street. | 1835.

*Second title:* A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk language; | to which are added, | a number of hymns for sabbath | schools. |

New York: | printed by D. Fanshaw. | 1835.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–39, 2–39 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), in Mohawk alone pp. 40–68, p. 69 blank, pp. 70–106, 70–106 (alternate Mohawk and English), in English pp. 107–137, index in Mohawk pp. 139–142, index in English pp. 143–147, 24°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society.

The Squier copy, No. 1914, brought 60 cents.

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwahkwatha | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon | yayak ni ononhwenjageh raonawenk. | Korarahkowahne tkentyohkawyen |

Oghronwakon [Hamilton]: | printed at Ruthven's book & job office, &c. | King-street. | 1839.

*Second title:* A | collection | of | psalms and hymns, | in the | Mohawk language, | for the use of the Six Nation Indians. | By the New-England Corporation. |

Hamilton: | printed at Ruthven's book & job office, &c. | King-street. | 1839.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–62, 2–62 (double numbers, alternate pages Mohawk and English), hymns in Mohawk pp. 63–77, index in Mohawk pp. 78–80, 16°. Pp. 63–80 are numbered odd on versos, even on rectos.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Pilling, Powell.

Trübner's catalogue gives this title, same date and place, with 144 pp. 16°.

**Hill** (H. A.) — Continued.

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwahkwatha | igen | ne enyontste | ne yagorihwiyoghstonh, Kanyencehaga [*sic*] kaweanondahkoga | ni ohnagen non ka kahyaton yotkate | teyerihwahkwatha ni exhaogon ah | enyontste ji yondaderihonnyeanitha. |

New-York: | published by Lane & Scott, | for the Missionary Society of the Methodist | Episcopal Church. | Joseph Longking, printer. | 1850.

*Second title:* A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk language; | to which are added | a number of hymns for sabbath | schools. |

New-York: | published by Lane & Scott, | for the Missionary Society of the Methodist | Episcopal Church. | Joseph Longking, printer. | 1850.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3), text (alternate pages Mohawk and English) pp. 4–195, hymns for children in English pp. 197–230, index in Mohawk pp. 231–235, index in English pp. 236–240, 16°. A reprint in part of the edition of 1832.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, Powell.

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwahkwatha | igen | ne enyontste ne yagorihwiyoghstonh | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkoga | ni | ohnagen non ka kahyaton yotkate teyerihwahk- | watha ne exhaogon ah enyontste ji | yondaderihonnyeanitha. |

New-York: | American Tract Society. [1853?]

*Second title:* A | collection of hymns, | for | the use of native christians | of | the Mohawk language; | to | which are added a number of hymns | for | sabbath-schools. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-Street, New-York. [1853?]

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–54, 2–54 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), p. 55 omitted, Mohawk alone pp. 56–95, alternate Mohawk and English (double numbers) pp. 96–146, 96–146, hymns for children in English pp. 147–188, index in Mohawk pp. 189–193, index in English pp. 194–198, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Powell, the last minus title-pages.

The Fischer copy, No. 2591, was bought by Trübner for 1*s.* 6*d.*

[——] Ne | karoron | ne | teyerihwahkwatha | igen | ne enyontste | ne yagorihwiyoghstonh | Kanyencehaga [*sic*] kaweanondahkoga | ni ohnagen non ka kahyaton yotkate | teyerihwahkwatha ne exhaogon ah | enyontste ji yondaderihonnyeanitha |

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**Hill** (H. A.)—Continued.

New York: | Published by Nelson & Phillips. | For the Missionary Society of the Methodist | Episcopal Church. | 1874.

*Second title:* A | collection | of | hymns | for | the use of native christians | of the | Mohawk language; | to which are added | a number of hymns for sabbath | schools. |

New York: | Published by Nelson & Phillips, | for the Missionary Society of the Methodist | Episcopal Church. | 1874. (*)

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3), text pp. 4–87 (alternate pages Mohawk and English), in Mohawk alone pp. 88–117, in Mohawk and English pp. 118–195, hymns for children in English pp. 197–230, Mohawk index pp. 231–235, English index pp. 236–240, 24°.

Title furnished by Mr. W. Eames.

—— and **Wilkes** (J. A.). The Gospel | of our | Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, | according to | Saint Matthew, translated into the Mohawk language, | by A. Hill, [*sic*] | and corrected by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. Grand River, U. C. |

New York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | McElrath & Bangs, Printers. | 1831.

*Second title:* Ne raorihwadogenhti | ne | Shongwayaner Yesus Keristus, | jinihorihoten ne | Royatadogenhti Matthew, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon kenwendeshon | tehaweanatenyon | oni shotwatagwen | ne J. A. Wilkes, Jr. Oshwegon Kaihonhatatye, U. C. |

New York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | McElrath & Bangs, Printers. | 1831.

English title verso l. 1 (p. 2) recto blank, Mohawk title recto l. 2 (p. 3) verso blank, recto l. 3 (p. 5) blank, text pp. 6–197 (alternate pages English and Mohawk), 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Reprinted, entirely in Mohawk, as follows:

—— —— Ne raorihwadogenhti | ne | shongwayaner Yesus Keristus, | jinihorihoten ne | royatadogenhti Matthew, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon kenwendeshon | tehaweanatenyon | oni shogwatagwen | ne J. A. Wilkes, Jr., Ohswegon Kaihonhatatye, U. C. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1836.

**Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.)—Cont'd.

*Second title:* The gospel | of our | Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ | according to | Saint Matthew, | translated into the Mohawk language | by A. Hill, [*sic*] | and corrected by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr., Grand River, U. C. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1836.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 2), recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 3), text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 4–99, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell.

The Field copy, No. 1577*, brought $1.13, and the Brinley copy, No. 5724, $1.

—— —— Ne raorihwadogenhti | ne | Shongwayaner Yesus Keristus, | jinihorihoten ne | Royatadogenhti Luke, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon kenwendeshon | tehaweanatenyon | oni shogwatagwen | ne J. A. Wilkes, Jr. Oshwegon Kaihonhatatye, U. C. |

New York: | published by the Young Men's Bible Society of New York, | auxiliary to the Bible | Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | M'Elrath, & Bangs Printers. | 1833.

*Second title:* The Gospel | of our | Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, | according to | Saint Luke, | translated into the Mohawk Language | by A. Hill, [*sic*] | and corrected by | J. A. Wilkes, Jr. Grand River, U. C. |

New York: | published by the Young Men's Bible Society of New York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | M'Elrath, & Bangs Printers. | 1833.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–109, 2–109 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), 12°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

See Hill (H. A.) for title of an edition of 1827.

—— —— Ne tyotyerenhton kahyatonhsera | ne | royatadogenhti Paul shagohyatonni | ne | Corinthians, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon | H. A. Hill, | ne tehaweanatenyon | oni shogwatagwen | ne J. A. Wilkes, Jr., Oshwegon Kaihonhatatye, U. C. |

New York: | published by the Young Men's Bible Society of New York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | McElrath, Bangs & co., printers. | 1834.

*Second title:* The first epistle | of | Paul the apostle | to the | Corinthians, | translated into

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**Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.)—Cont'd.

the Mohawk language, | by H. A. Hill, | and corrected by J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New York: | published by the Young Men's Bible Society of New York, | auxiliary to the | Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | McElrath, Bangs & co., printers. | 1834.

Mohawk title verso l. 1, English title recto l. 2, text pp. 2–50, 2–50 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), 16°.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

At the Murphy sale, No. 1695, a copy brought 60 cents.

See **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.) for title of an edition of 1836.

[—— ——] Ne orighwadogenhty | ne jinityawea-onh ne royatadogenhty ne | John. |

[New York: Young Men's Bible Society. 1836.]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 5–91, 12°. Gospel of St. John in the Mohawk language.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, British Museum, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell.

The Brinley copy, No. 5724, brought $1.

[—— ——] [Epistles in the Mohawk language. 1836.]

No title-page; pp. 5–57, 12°.

Ne Yehhonwaghyadonnyh ne | James. [General Epistle of James.] Pp. 1–18.

Ne tyutyerenghdonh | yehhonwaghyadonnyh orighwakwekonh ne | Kwiter. | (Rayadakweniyu.) [First Epistle of Peter.] Pp. 19–33.

Ne teke-nihhadond | yehhonwaghyadonnyh rayadakwe-niyu | Kwiter. [Second Epistle of Peter.] Pp. 35–44.

Ne tyutyadonghserateyerenghdonh rayadakwe-niyu ne | Janyh. [First Epistle of John.] Pp. 45–57.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

[—— ——] Ne ne tekaghyadonghserakehhadont ne | Janyh. [1836.]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 5–6, 16°. Second Epistle of John in the Mohawk language.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

[—— ——] Ne aghsenhhadont | Nikaghyadonghserakeh ne | Janyh. [1836.]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 5–6, 16°. Third Epistle of John in the Mohawk language.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

[—— ——] Ne rayadakwe-niyu yeh-honwaghyadonnyh ne | Jude. [1836.]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 5–8, 16°. General Epistle of Jude in the Mohawk language.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

**Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.)—Cont'd.

[—— ——] Ne ne | revelation | konwayats. [1836.]

No title-page, heading only; pp. 5–64, 16°. Revelation of John in the Mohawk language.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

—— **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.). Ne ne jinihodiyeren | ne | rodiyatadogenhti, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon | ne tehaweanatennyon ne kenwendeshon | nok oni shodigwatagwen | ne William Hess and John A. Wilkes Jr. |

New-York: | Published by the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to | the Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | M'Elrath & Bangs, Printers. | 1834. (*)

*Second title:* The acts | of | the Apostles, | in | the Mohawk language, | translated | By H. A. Hill, | with corrections by | William Hess and John A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | Published by the Young Men's Bible Society of New-York, | auxiliary to | the Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. | M'Elrath & Bangs, Printers. | 1834.

Mohawk title verso l. 1, English title recto l. 2, text pp. 2–121, 2–121 (double numbers alternate Mohawk and English), 12°. Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

At the Murphy sale a red morocco copy, No. 1696, brought $1.

A subsequent edition as follows:

—— —— —— Ne ne jinihodiyeren | ne | rodiyatadogenhti, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon | ne tehaweanatennyon ne kenwendeshon | nok oni shodigwatagwen | ne William Hess and John A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

*Second title:* The acts | of | the apostles, | in | the Mohawk language, | translated by | H. A. Hill, | with corrections by | William Hess and John A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 recto blank, English title recto l. 2, text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 2–121, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell.

At the Field sale, No. 1576, a copy brought $1.12. Leclerc, 1878, No. 2351, prices a copy 30 fr.

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**Hill** (H. A.), **Hess** (W.), and **Wilkes** (J. A.)—Continued.

—— —— —— Ne ne shagohyatonni | Paul ne royatadogenhti | jinonkadih ne Romans, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon | ne tehaweanatennyon ne kenwendeshon | nok oni shodigwatagwen | ne William Hess and John A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

*Second title:* The epistle | of | Paul the apostle, | to the | Romans, | in | the Mohawk language, | translated by | H. A. Hill, | with corrections by | William Hess and John A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 recto blank, English title recto l. 2, text entirely in Mohawk pp. 2–56, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Lenox, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— —— —— Ne ne shagohyatonni | Paul ne royatadogenhti | jinonkadih ne | Galatians, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon, | ne tehaweanatennyon | ne kenwendeshon nok oni shodigwatagwen ne | William Hess and J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

*Second title:* The epistle | of | Paul, the apostle, | to the | Galatians, | in the Mohawk language, | translated by | H. A. Hill, | with corrections by | William Hess and J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 recto blank (p. 1), English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–17, 2–17 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), 12°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Lenox, Pilling, Powell.

See **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J.) for edition of same date.

—— —— —— Ne ne shagohyatonni | Paul ne royatadogenhti | jinonkadih ne | Ephesians, | Kanyengehaga kaweanondahkon, | ne tehaweanatennyon | ne kenwendeshon nok oni shodigwatagwen ne | William Hess and J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

*Second title:* The epistle | of | Paul, the apostle, | to the | Ephesians, | in the Mohawk language, | translated by | H. A. Hill, | with corrections by | William Hess and J. A. Wilkes, Jr. |

New-York: | published by the Young Men's Bible | Society of New-York, | auxiliary to the Bible Society of the | Methodist Episcopal Church. | Howe & Bates, Printers. | 1835.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 (p. 1) recto blank, English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text pp. 2–18, 2–18 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), 12°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Lenox, Pilling, Powell.

The following quotation is taken from the Murphy sale catalogue, p. 240:

"The morning after I arrived at the Mohawk village (on Grand River, Upper Canada, 1826), was that of the Sabbath, and I found upon inquiry that part of the Liturgy of the Church of England was read by a native Mohawk, named Aaron Hill; he possesses considerable abilities, and, in addition to the gospel already translated, he is engaged with an Indian Princess, sister to Mr. Brant (son of Capt. Brant), the Mohawk Chief, in rendering the Acts of the Apostles into the Mohawk language."—*West Journal &c.* p. 27*d*.

**Hill** (John). Yoedereanayeadagwha | ne | akonouhsakouh | orhoekene nok yokarasneha | Kanyeakehaka kaweanoetaghkouh. | John Hill, | tehaweanatenyouh. |

Belleville. | Intelligencer office, | Canada West. | 1844.

Pp. 1–8, 12°. Prayers, entirely in the Mohawk language. The text begins on the verso of title-page.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

**Hitchcock** (Asa). [Tracts in the Cherokee language. 1836.] (*)

"Six cards translated and written in the characters of Guess, by Mr. Hitchcock, of Dwight, have been lithographed in Boston * * * embracing the Ten Commandments, the Fourth Commandment, and the Eighth, each separate; John Preaching in the Wilderness, The Star in the East, and the Prodigal Son."—*Missionary Herald*, vol. 32.

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**Hitchcock** (A.)—Continued.

The Prodigal son is reprinted in Schoolcraft (H. R.). Indian tribes, vol. 2, p. 228, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

**Hochelaga:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals. | See Alsop (G.). |
| Numerals. | Wilson (D.). |
| Remarks. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Cartier (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hale (H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Laet (J. de). |
| Vocabulary. | Wilson (D.). |
| Words. | Lesley (J. P.). |

**Hoffman** (Charles Fenno). The | vigil of faith | and | other poems, | by | Charles Fenno Hoffman. | Fourth edition. |

New York: | Harper & Brothers. | 1845.

Title reverse copyright 1 l. pp. iii-vi, 7-164, 16°.—Notes, giving Indian names with meanings, principally in Mohawk, pp. 37-40.

The edition New York, Colman, 1842, 84 pp. contains no linguistics. (Congress.)

**Ho í wi yòé dos hăh** neh Cha. See **Wright** (A.).

**Holden** (A. W.). A | history | of the | town of Queensbury, | in the | state of New York, | with | biographical sketches | of | many of its distinguished men, | and | some account of the aborigines of | northern New York, | By A. W. Holden, M. D. | [Quotation, six lines.] | [Device.] |

Albany, N. Y.: | Joel Munsell. | 1874.

Pp. i-viii, 1 l. pp. 1-519, plates, 8°.—Vocabulary of Indian names, pp. 23-35, is a list, alphabetically arranged, composed principally of names of geographic features, and consisting partly of Algonkin, partly of Iroquois words.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Dunbar.

**Holy** Gospels. See **Onasakenrat** (J.). (*)

**Hopkins** (Abel Grosvenor). Early Protestant missions among the Iroquois. Address of Professor A. G. Hopkins of Hamilton College [at the] annual meeting of the Oneida Historical Society, January 12th, 1886.

In Utica Morning Herald and Daily Gazette, Wednesday, January 13, 1886. (Powell.)

Includes a general account of the linguistic work performed by some of the missionaries.

**Hough** (Franklin Benjamin). A | history | of | St. Lawrence and Franklin | counties, New York, | from the | earliest period to the present time. | By | Franklin B. Hough, A. M., M. D., | corresponding member of the New York Historical Society. | [County seals.]

Albany: | Little & co., 53 State street. | 1853.

Pp. i-xvi, 17-719, 1 p. errata, maps, 8°.—St. Regis (Caughnawaga) names of rivers and streams, lakes, islands, and places (most of them furnished by Rev. F. X. Marcoux), pp. 179-181.—Notes on the language of the Mohawk dialect of the Iroquois, words and phrases, the Mohawk numerals 1-12, 20, 30, 100, 1,000 (from Dwight), and the Lord's prayer in Mohawk (from Davis), pp. 707-708.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

**House** (J.). Vocabularies of certain North American languages. By J. House, esq.

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 4, pp. 102-122, London, 1850, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Iroquois, Mohawks, and Hurons (Amherstburg), pp. 114-121.

[**Huguet** (*Père* Joseph).] Catéchisme | pour la première | Communion | sur les Sacrements | de Pénitence et | de l'Eucharistie. |

Manuscript, 20 ll. 24°, in the Mohawk language; preserved in the archives of the Catholic Church, Caughnawaga, Canada. The catechism occupies 15 ll. and is followed by 4 blank ll. and 1 l. in Iroquois, on the verso of which is "Joseph Marcoux Sault St. Louis."

**Humboldt** (Karl Wilhelm von). Onondago Grammatik von W. v. Humboldt. (*)

Manuscript, 60 pp. folio, in Humboldt's handwriting, with notes by Buschmann.

Title from Stargardt's catalogue No. 135, Amerika und Orient.

**Huron.** The Huron language.

In Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 2, pp. 197-199, New York, 1858, sm. 4°.

A short account of the habitat of the Huron Indians, and a brief list (11) of works in their language, including a few manuscripts.

**Huron.** [French-Huron dictionary.] (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1-276, sm. 12°. Anonymous and undated, but written in an orthography which belongs to the middle of the seventeenth century. In boards and covered with chamois streaked yellow, gray, and red, obliquely on the back and left side, vertically on the right side.

An unnumbered leaf precedes the text, on the recto of which we read: "Dictionnaire huron. Séminaire de Québec"; verso blank.

In this dictionary, which, though in a regular handwriting, is read with difficulty, the French words are arranged in alphabetic order on the margin of the manuscript; the Huron words, with their principal inflections and their syntax, occupy the principal column. The first word of the dictionary is "*aage*" (âge); the last, p. 119, is "*estre vuide*" (être vide). The

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**Huron**—Continued.

other numbered pages, as far as p. 259, contain the Supplément, i. e, words or remarks on various subjects. The last leaves are blank.

Description from Rev. Louis Beaudet, librarian of Laval University, Quebec, where the manuscript is preserved. He thinks it is probably by Chaumonot, q. v.

**Huron.** [French-Huron dictionary.] (*)

Manuscript, 384 pp. 7⅜ by 4⅞ inches, in a very fine handwriting and dated 1663; well arranged and easy to consult. Preserved at Lorette, Canada.

Description furnished by Mr. P. Gagnon, of Quebec, who says the work is traditionally attributed to Father Chaumonot, q. v.

**Huron.** [Huron-French dictionary.] (*)

Manuscript, 384 pp. besides some unnumbered pages at the end, 7⅜ by 6 inches in size. On the back of the binding, old calf, is the title "Logica Moralis." Some pages are torn from the body of the volume.

This work is a little different in its construction from the preceding—the French-Huron dictionary—and is not so easy to consult.

Description from Mr. P. Gagnon, of Quebec, who says that the work is popularly attributed to Father Brebœuf (q. v.), and that both this and the preceding work—the French-Huron dictionary—have been preserved from father to son in a Huron family of Lorette, near Quebec.

**Huron.** [Gospels, instructions, &c. in the Huron language.] (*)

"There also exists a small volume, comprising extracts from the Gospels, instructions, a treatise on the existence of God, another on religion, and some addresses to deputations, in some cases with a French or Latin version."—*Hist. Mag.*, vol. 2, p. 197.

**Huron.** Grammatica huronica. (*)

Manuscript presented to the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec and acknowledged in its Transactions, vol. 3, pp. 406-407.

During a visit to the society's library in 1831 I made efforts to find this manuscript, but without success.

**Huron.** [Radices linguæ huronicæ.] (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1-206, 8°, nearly square, of the end of the 17th century; bound in parchment, and very well written. Divided into five conjugations: the first in *a*, the second in *ga*, the third it *e*, the fourth in *ge*, the fifth in *o*; verbs in *i* follow at page 203. There are two blank leaves at the commencement and one at the end; one blank leaf between the first and the second conjugations, at p. 38, proceded by four unnumbered pp.; a half-page blank at p. 132; three and three-quarter leaves blank and unnumbered between pages 164 and 165, which separate the second and third conjugations; three pages blank and unnumbered between pp. 173 and 174, which separate the third and fourth conjugations; two pages blank and unnumbered between pp. 179 and 180, which separate the fourth and fifth conjugations; and one blank unnumbered page between pp. 202 and 203, which separates the fifth conjugation from the verbs in *i*.

Description from Rev. Louis Beaudet, librarian of Laval University, Quebec, where the manuscript is preserved.

**Huron.** [Radices linguæ huronicæ.] (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1-263, sm. 12°, of the end of the 17th century. The last page, not numbered, does not form part of the Radices. The manuscript is well written and well bound in parchment. It is divided into five conjugations: the first, pp. 1-46; the second, pp. 46-198; the third, pp. 198-214; the fourth, pp. 214-230; the fifth, pp. 230 to the end. The root words are in the margin, and the derivatives, with the French translation, are in the principal column.

Description from Rev. L. Beaudet, librarian of Laval University, where the manuscript is preserved.

**Huron:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bible Gospels. | See Huron. |
| Christian doctrine. | Brebœuf (J. de). |
| Dictionary. | Carheil (S. de). |
| Dictionary. | Huron. |
| Dictionary. | Le Caron (J.). |
| Dictionary. | Sagard (G.). |
| General discussion. | Brebœuf (J. de). |
| General discussion. | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de). |
| General discussion. | Gilij (F. S.). |
| General discussion. | Jefferys (T.). |
| General discussion. | Lafitau (J. F.). |
| General discussion. | Lalemant (J.). |
| General discussion. | Lausbert (C. F.). |
| General discussion. | Macauley (J.). |
| General discussion. | Roland (H.). |
| Geographic names. | Marshall (O. H.). |
| Grammar. | Brebœuf (J. de). |
| Grammar. | Chaumonot (J. P.). |
| Grammar. | Garnier (—). |
| Grammar. | Huron. |
| Grammar. | Potier (P.). |
| Gram. comments. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Gram. comments. | Bastian (A.). |
| Gram. comments. | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| Gram. comments. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Hymn. | Rasles (S.). |
| Letter. | Chaumonot (J. P.) |
| Letter. | Doublet de Boisthibault (J.). |
| Letter. | Le Mercier (F. J.). |
| Letter. | Merlet (L.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Hervas (L.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Wilson (D.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Youth's. |
| Numerals. | Alsop (G.). |
| Numerals. | Lescarbot (M.). |
| Numerals. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Numerals. | Vater (J. S.). |

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**Huron**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals. | See Wilson (D.). |
| Prayer. | Brebœuf (J. de). |
| Prayer. | Hervas (L.) |
| Prayer. | Lalemant (J.). |
| Remarks. | Anderson (J.). |
| Remarks. | Balbi (A.). |
| Songs. | Sagard (G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Cartier (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gilij (F. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gladstone (T. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | House (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Laet (J. de). |
| Vocabulary. | Potier (P.). |
| Words. | Bastian (A.). |
| Words. | Brinton (D. G.). |
| Words. | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| Words. | Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.). |
| Words. | Hensel (G.). |
| Words. | Hervas (L.). |
| Words. | Laet (J. de). |
| Words. | Lesley (J. P.). |
| Words. | Street (A. B.). |
| Words. | Uméry (J.). |
| Words. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Words. | Warden (D. B.). |

See, also, **Wyandot.**

**Hyde** (Jabez Backus). Kianasa, | nana nonedowaga | neuwenuda. | Indian hymns, | in the | Seneca language; | By Jabez B. Hyde. |

Buffalo: | printed by H. A. Salisbury. | 1818.

Title p. 1, text pp. 2-19 (alternate Seneca and English), 1 unnumb. p. 16°.—Hymns, pp. 2-11.—John iii, pp. 10-17.—Lord's prayer, pp. 18-19.—Alphabet, verso p. 19.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

—— Kianasa, | nana nonedowăgă | neuwenŭda. | Hymns, | in the | Seneca language; | by Jabez B. Hyde. |

Buffalo: | printed by H. A. Salisbury. | 1819.

Pp. 1-40, alternate Seneca and English, 16°.

**Hyde** (J. B.)—Continued.

*Copies seen:* American Antiquarian Society, Verreau.

"Mr. Hyde has finished a new edition of a Spelling Book in the Seneca language, and is about publishing in the same language Christ's Sermon on the Mount, and the first six chapters of the Gospel of the Evangelist John. The Seneca Hymns which he formerly published have been found highly useful in the tribe. Indeed the great test of renouncing Paganism and becoming a candidate for Christian instruction is the use of these Hymns."—*Ann. Rep. New York Miss. Soc.*, April, 1820, p. 40.

**Hymn-book:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Boudinot (E.) and Worcester (S. A.). |
| Cherokee. | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| Iroquois. | Collection. |
| Iroquois. | Cusick (J. N.). |
| Mohawk. | Bearfoot (I.). |
| Mohawk. | Hill (H. A). |
| Mohawk. | Karo ron. |
| Mohawk. | Onasakenrat (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Williams (E.). |
| Oneida. | Sickles (A. W.). |
| Seneca. | Harris (T. S.). |
| Seneca. | Hyde (J. B.). |
| Seneca. | Sanborn (J. W.). |
| Seneca. | Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.). |
| Seneca. | Wright (A.). |
| Seneca. | Young (J.). |

**Hymns:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Chamberlin (A. N.). |
| Cherokee. | Coronation. |
| Huron. | Rasles (S.). |
| Mohawk. | Alvis (W.). |
| Mohawk. | Burtin (N. V.). |
| Mohawk. | Cuoq (J.-A.). |
| Mohawk. | Dufresne (N.). |
| Mohawk. | Playter (G. D.). |
| Mohawk. | Roupe (J. B.). |
| Seneca. | Alden (T.). |
| Seneca. | Newton (J. H.). |
| Seneca. | Seneca. |
| Seneca. | Thayer (W. A.). |
| Wyandot. | Finley (J. B.). |
| Wyandot. | Wyandot. |

# I.

**Iakentasetatha** tsini. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

**Ienenrinekenstha** Kanesatakeha. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

**Indian** delegates to the Red Jacket obsequies.

In Buffalo Hist. Soc. Trans. vol. 3, pp. 45-46, Buffalo, 1885, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Gives the English signification of the names of the delegates—mostly Seneca.

**Indian** treaties, | and | laws and regulations | relating to Indian affairs: | to which is added | an appendix, | containing the proceedings of the old Congress, and other | important state papers, in relation to Indian affairs. | Compiled and published under orders of the Department of War of | the 9th February and 6th October, 1825. |

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**Indian**—Continued.

Washington City: | Way & Gideon, printers. | 1826.

Pp. i-xx, 1-661, 8°. Pp. 531-661 consist of a supplement, with the following half-title: "Supplement containing additional treaties, documents, &c., relating to Indian Affairs, to the end of the twenty-first Congress. Official."—Names of chiefs (with English signification) of the Six Nations, pp. 11-12; Seneca, pp. 39-40, 68-70, 76-81, 94-96, 102-103; Cherokee, pp. 114-115, 119-120, 122, 125-126, 130.—Cherokee alphabet, with names of the letters, p. 485.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology.

See **Preservation**; also **Treaties**.

**Investigator.** The | investigator: | religious, moral, scientific, &c. | [Three lines quotation.] | Published monthly. | January, 1845[-December, 1846]. |

Washington: | T. Barnard, printer, | cor. 11th st. and Pa. avenue. | 1845 [-1846].

2 vols. 8°. Edited by J. F. Polk.—A comparative vocabulary, contained in pp. 261-265, 289-293, includes words of the Oneida, Cayuga, and Seneca.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell.

**Iontaterihonniennitak8a** ne kari8iioston. See **Güen** (H.).

**Iontatretsiarontha** ne agwegon. See **Williams** (E.).

**Ionterennaientak8a** sohna. See **Marcoux** (J.).

**Ionteri8aienstak8a** ne kari8iioston. See **Marcoux** (J.).

**Ionteri8eienstag8a** ne tsiatag. See **Piquet** (F.).

**Iontri8aiestak8a** | ionskaneks | n'aicienterihag gaiatonsera | te gari8toraragon | Ong8e on8e Ga8ennontakon. | [Design.] |

Teiotiagi [Montreal]; | 8esklet, Tsi Thonons8te, ok | niore Tsi Ioutkerontak8a. | 1777.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-16, 16°. Primer, entirely in the Mohawk language.—Prayers, pp. 13-16.

*Copies seen:* Wisconsin Historical Society.

**Iroquois.** Eine kleine Sammlung von Indianer-Worten aus der Muquaischen oder 6 Nationen Sprache und dem Delawareschen. (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1-37, 8°.

Title from Mr. A. Glitsch, of the Unitäts-Bibliothek, Herrnhut, Saxony, where the manuscript is preserved.

**Iroquois:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bible, John (part), | See British. |
| Bible, John (part), | Gilbert & Rivington. |
| Book of Common Prayer. | Williams (E.). |
| Catechism. | Davis (S.). |
| Conjugations. | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| Conjugations. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Dictionary. | La Galissonnière (—). |
| Etymology. | Hale (H.). |
| Etymology. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Examples. | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| General discussion. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| General discussion. | Duponceau (P. S.). |
| General discussion. | Heckewelder (J. G. E.). |
| General discussion. | Le Hir (A. M.). |
| General discussion. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| General discussion. | Müller (F.). |
| General discussion. | Nantel (A.). |
| General discussion. | Newton (J. H.). |
| General discussion. | Smith (E. A.). |
| General discussion. | Spencer (E.). |
| General discussion. | Vincent (J.). |
| Gentes. | Morgan (L. H). |
| Geographic names. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Geographic names. | Benson (E.). |
| Geographic names. | Boyd (S. G.). |
| Geographic names. | Clark (J. V. H.). |
| Geographic names. | Errett (R.). |
| Geographic names. | Henderson (J. G.). |
| Geographic names. | Report. |
| Geographic names. | Ruttenber (E. M.). |
| Geographic names. | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| Geographic names. | Simms (J. R.). |
| Gram. comments. | Duncan (D.). |
| Gram. comments. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Gram. comments. | Platzmann (J.). |
| Gram. comments. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Gram. comments. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Hymn-book. | Collection. |
| Hymn-book. | Cusick (J. N.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Edwards (J.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Johnson (A. C.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Newton (J. H.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Rupp (J. D.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Lord's prayer. | Spencer (E.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Wilson (D.). |
| Numerals. | Beauregard (O.). |
| Numerals. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Prayer book. | Davis (S.). |
| Prayer book. | Williams (E.). |
| Prayers. | Davis (S.). |
| Proper names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Proper names. | Treaties. |
| Songs. | Baker (T.). |
| Songs. | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| Songs. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Spelling book. | Williams (E.). |
| Text. | Williams (E.). |
| Tract. | Another Tongue. |
| Tract. | Williams (E.). |

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**Iroquois** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tribal names. | See Henderson (J. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adam (L.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Besson (J. P. D.). |
| Vocabulary. | Campbell (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hathaway (B.). |
| Vocabulary. | House (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Johnson (A. C.). |
| Vocabulary. | Long (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Loskiel (G. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Macauley (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | O'Callaghan (E. B.). |
| Vocabulary. | Prichard (J. C.). |
| Vocabulary. | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |

**Iroquois** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Vocabulary. | See Vincent (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Vocabulary. |
| Words. | Brinton (D. G.). |
| Words. | Colden (C.). |
| Words. | Duponceau (P. S.). |
| Words. | Hervas (L.). |
| Words. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Words. | Holden (A. W.). |
| Words. | Johnson (E.). |
| Words. | Laverlochère (—). |
| Words. | Petitot (É. F. S. J.). |
| Words. | Teza (E.). |
| Words. | Trumbull (J. H.). |
| Words. | Yanklewitch (F.). |

## J.

**Jackson** (Halliday). Civilization | of the | Indian natives; | or, | A Brief View | of the friendly conduct | of | William Penn | towards them | in the early settlement of Pennsylvania; | The subsequent care of the Society of Friends in endeavouring to promote | peace and friendship with them by pacific measures; | and | A concise narrative of the proceedings of the Yearly Meeting of Friends, of | Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and parts adjacent, since the year | 1795, in promoting their improvement | and gradual civilization. | By Halliday Jackson. | [Quotation, two lines.] | [Scroll.] |

Philadelphia: | Marcus T. C. Gould, No. 6, North Eighth street. | New York: | Isaac T. Hopper, No. 420, Pearl street. | 1830.

Pp. 1-120, 8°.—A vocabulary of some of the most familiar words and phrases in the Seneca language, and the English, in alphabetical order, pp. 114-120.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Eames.

**Jackson** (William Henry). Department of the Interior. | United States Geological Survey of the Territories. | F. V. Hayden, U. S. geologist. | Miscellaneous publications, No. 9. | Descriptive catalogue | of | photographs | of | North American Indians. | By | W. H. Jackson, | photographer of the Survey. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1877.

Printed cover as above, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii-vi, 1-124, 8°.—Names of chiefs (with English definitions) of a number of Indian tribes, among them the Seneca, pp. 92-93.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, National Museum, Pilling, Powell.

**James** (Edwin). A | narrative | of | the captivity and adventures | of | John Tanner, | (U. S. interpreter at the Saut de Ste. Marie,) | during | thirty years residence among the Indians | in the | interior of North America. | Prepared for the press | by Edwin James, M. D. | Editor of an Account of Major Long's Expedition from Pittsburgh | to the Rocky Mountains. |

New York: | G. & C. & H. Carvill, 108 Broadway. | 1830.

Pp. 1-426, 8°.—Numerals 1-12 in Cherokee (from Adair), p. 327.—Numerals 1-10 in Seneca ("from an Indian at Buffaloe, 1827"), p. 331.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, No. 1113, a half-morocco copy brought $3.63; at the Squier sale, No. 552, a similar copy, $3.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 1020, 35 fr. The Murphy copy, half green calf, No. 2449, brought $3.50.

—— A | narrative | of | the captivity and adventures | of | John Tanner, | (U. S. interpreter at the Saut de Ste. Marie,) | during | thirty years residence among the Indians | in the | interior of North America. | Prepared for the press | by Edwin James, M. D. | Editor of an Account of Major Long's Expedition from Pittsburgh | to the Rocky Mountains. |

London: | Baldwin & Cradock, Paternoster Row. | Thomas Ward, 84 High Holborn. | 1830.

Pp. 1-426, portrait, 8°.—The American edition with a new title-page only.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6652, prices a copy in boards $5.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 35685, titles an edition in German, Leipzig, 1840, 8°; and one in French, Paris, 1855, 2 vols. 8°.

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**Jarvis** (Samuel Farmar). A discourse on the religion of the Indian tribes of North America: delivered before the New-York Historical Society, December 20, 1819. By Samuel Farmar Jarvis.

In New York Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 3, pp. 181-268, New York, 1821, 8°.

A few Onondaga words (from Zeisberger), p. 229.—Numerals 1-10 of the Onondaga (from Zeisberger) and of the Cherokee (from Adair), p. 230.—Grammatical forms of the Onondaga and Lenapé compared with the Hebrew, pp. 231-232.

—— A | discourse | on the | religion of the Indian tribes | of | North America. | Delivered before | the New-York Historical Society, | December 20, 1819. | By Samuel Farmar Jarvis, | D. D. A. A. S. | [Four lines quotation.] |

New-York: | published by C. Wiley & Co. 3 Wall street. | C. S. Van Winkle, Printer. | 1820.

Pp. 1-111, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Trumbull.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 1115, sold for $2.12. The Squier copy, No. 554, brought $1, and the Brinley copy, No. 5412, half morocco, uncut, $1.50.

Reviewed by J. Pickering in the N. A. Review, vol. 11, pp. 103-113, Boston, 1820.

**Jefferson** (Thomas). See **Gallatin** (A.).

**Jefferys** (Thomas). The natural and civil | history | of the | French dominions | in | North and South America. | Giving a particular Account of the | Climate, | Soil, | Minerals, | Animals, | Vegetables, | Manufactures, | Trade, | Commerce, | and | Languages, | together with | The Religion, Government, Genius, Character, Manners and | Customs of the Indians and other Inhabitants. | Illustrated by | Maps and Plans of the principal Places, | Collected from the best Authorities, and engraved by | T. Jefferys, Geographer to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. | Part I. Containing | A Description of Canada and Louisiana[-Part II. Containing | Part of the Islands of St. Domingo and St. Martin, | The Islands of | St. Bartholomew, Guadaloupe, Martinico, La Grenade, | and | The Island and Colony of Cayenne]. |

London, | Printed for Thomas Jefferys at Charing-Cross. | MDCCLX [1760].

**Jefferys** (T.)—Continued.

Part 1: 4 p. ll. pp. 1-168; part 2: 2 p. ll. pp. 1-246; maps, folio.—Of the origin, languages * * * of the different Indian nations inhabiting Canada [including the Hurons], part 1, pp. 42-97.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

At the Field sale, a copy, No. 1119, brought $6.50.

—— The natural and civil | history | of the | French dominions | in | North and South America. | With an Historical Detail of the Acquisitions and Conquests made by the | British arms in those Parts. | Giving a particular Account of the | climate, | soil, | minerals, | animals, | vegetables, | manufactures, | trade, | commerce | and | languages. | Together with | The Religion, Government, Genius, Character, Manners and | Customs of the Indians and other Inhabitants. | Illustrated by | Maps and Plans of the principal Places, | Collected from the best Authorities, and engraved by | T. Jefferys, Geographer to his Majesty. | Part I[-II]. Containing | A Description of Canada and Louisiana. |

London: | Printed for T. Jefferys, at Charing-Cross; W. Johnston, in Ludgate-street; J. Richardson | in Paternoster-Row; and B. Law and Co. in Ave-Mary-Lane. | MDCCLXI [1761].

Part 1: 4 p. ll. pp. 1-163; part 2: 2 p. ll. pp. 1-246; maps, folio.—Linguistic contents as in edition of 1760.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

**Jéhan** (Louis-François). Troisième et dernière | Encyclopédie Théologique, | [&c. twenty-four lines.] | Publiée | par M. l'Abbé Migne | [&c. six lines.] | Tome Trente-quatrième. | Dictionnaire de Linguistique. | Tome Unique. | Prix: 7 Francs. |

S'Imprime et se vend chez J.-P. Migne, Éditeur, | aux Ateliers Catholiques, Rue d'Amboise, au Petit-Montrouge, | Barrière d'Enfer de Paris. | 1858.

*Second title:* Dictionnaire | de | Linguistique | et | de Philologie Comparée. | Histoire de toutes les Langues mortes et vivantes, | ou | Traité complet d'Idiomographie, | embrassant | l'examen critique des systèmes et de toutes les questions qui se rattachent | à l'origine et à la filiation des langues, à leur essence organique | et à leurs rapports avec l'histoire des races

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**Jéhan** (L.-F.)—Continued.

humaines, de leurs migrations, etc. | Précédé d'un | Essai sur le rôle du langage dans l'évolution de l'intelligence humaine. | Par L.-F. Jéhan (de Saint Clavien), | Membre de la Société géologique de France, de l'Académie royale des sciences de Turin, etc. | [Quotation, three lines.] | Publié | par M. l'Abbé Migne, | Éditeur de la Bibliothèque Universelle du Clergé, | ou | des Cours Complets sur chaque branche de la science ecclésiastique. | Tome Unique. | Prix : 7 francs. |

[Imprint as in first title.]

Outside title 1 l. titles as above 2 ll. columns (two to a page) 9-1448.—The Tableau polyglotte des langues includes the Mohawk-Huronne ou Iroquoise, columns 906-909.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Shea.

There is an edition, Paris, 1864, which I have not seen, a copy of which is in the Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.

**Jemison** (James). See **Rand** (S. T.).

—— See **Smith** (E. A.).

**Jemison** (Mary). See **Seavers** (J. E.).

**Jemison** (William). See **Smith** (E. A.).

**John** (Andrew), *jr.* See **Gatschet** (A. S.).

**Johnson** (—). See **Gallatin** (A.).

[**Johnson** (Anna C.).] The Iroquois; | or, | the bright side of Indian character. | By | Minnie Myrtle. |

New York: | D. Appleton and Company, | 346 and 348 Broadway, | 1855.

Pp. 1-317, 12°.—The language of the Iroquois, containing a short Iroquois vocabulary, the Lord's prayer, and specimen of an Indian hymn, pp. 298-301.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society.

At the Field sale, a copy, No. 1126, brought $1.

**Johnson** (Elias). Legends, | traditions and laws, | of the | Iroquois, or Six Nations, | and | history | of the | Tuscarora Indians. | By | Elias Johnson, | a native Tuscarora chief. |

Lockport, N. Y.: | Union Printing and Publishing Co., (O. W. Cutler, Pres't.) | 1881.

Frontispiece, title verso copyright 1 l. introduction pp. 5-6, preface pp. 7-8, text pp. 9-234, 8°.—Iroquois terms passim.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Congress, Powell.

**Johnson** (George). See **Hale** (H.).

**Johnson** (George W.), *editor.* See **Cherokee** Advocate.

**Johnson** (*Sir* William). Extracts of some letters, from Sir William Johnson Bart. to Arthur Lee, M. D. F. R. S. on the customs, manners, and language of the Northern Indians of America.

**Johnson** (W.)—Continued.

In Royal Soc. [of London] Philosoph. Trans. vol. 63, pp. 142-148, London, 1773, sm. 4°.—Contains a few Mohawk terms.

Reprinted in American Museum, vol. 5, pp. 19-21, Philadelphia, 1789, 8°, and in O'Callaghan (E. B.), Documentary Hist. of New York, vol. 4, pp. 430-437, New York, 1851, 8°; again, in O'Callaghan (E. B.), Documentary Hist. of New York, vol. 4, pp. 269-273, New York, 1851, 4°; and in Stone (W. L.), Life and Time of Sir William Johnson, vol. 2, pp. 481-488, Albany, 1865, 8°.

**Johnston** (John). Account of the present state of the Indian tribes inhabiting Ohio. In a letter from John Johnston, esq. United States agent of Indian affairs, at Piqua, to Caleb Atwater, esq. Communicated to the president of the American Antiquarian Society.

In American Ant. Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana) vol. 1, pp. 269-299, Worcester, 1820, 8°.

Vocabulary of the Wyandot, pp. 292-297.

The vocabulary is reprinted in Schoolcraft (H. R.), Notes on the Iroquois [second edition], pp. 393-400, Albany, 1847, 8°, in Dodge (J. R.), Red Men of the Ohio Valley, pp. 51-60, Springfield, 1860, 12°, and in the various editions of Howe (H.), Historical Collections of Ohio, as follows: Cincinnati, 1848, 8°, pp. 590-594 (*); Cincinnati, 1850, 8°, pp. 590-594 (Astor); Cincinnati, 1852, 8°, pp. 590-594 (British Museum); Cincinnati, 1869, 8° (*); Cincinnati, 1875, 8°, pp. 590-594 (Congress); and probably in a number of other editions which I have not seen.

**Jones** (Electa F.). Stockbridge, | past and present; | or, records of | an old mission station. | By Miss Electa F. Jones. |

Springfield: | Samuel Bowles & company. | 1854.

Pp. 1-275, 8°.—Lord's prayer in the [Mohawk] dialect of the Six Nations, pp. 36-37.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 1148, brought 50 cents.

**Jones** (*Rev.* Evan). [New Testament in the Cherokee language.] (*)

According to Newcomb's Cyclopædia of Missions, "the translation of the [Cherokee] New Testament was completed by Mr. [E.] Jones in 1847." If this be true, I think the work has not been printed.

See **New** Testament.

—— Terms of relationship of the Mountain Cherokee, collected by Rev. Evan Jones, missionary.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-382, lines 23, Washington, 1871, 4°.

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**Jones** (E.)—Continued.

—— *editor.* See **Cherokee** Messenger.

—— and **Jones** (J. B.). The | Epistle of Paul, the Apostle, | to the | Ephesians. | Translated into Cherokee, | for the Am. Baptist Missionary Union, | by Evan Jones, and John B. Jones. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] |

Cherokee: | Baptist Mission Press: H. Upham, Printer. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1848.

Pp. 1–24, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Jones** (John Buttrick). Elementary Arithmetic, | in | Cherokee and English, | designed for beginners. | By John B. Jones. | Prepared by authority of the Cherokee National Council. |

Cherokee National Press: | Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation. | [Eight lines Cherokee characters.] | 1870.

Title reverse blank 1 l. preface p. 3, text pp. 4–61, 4–61 (double numbers, alternate pages Cherokee and English), 8°.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— Vocabulary of the Cherokee, Mountain dialect.

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°, 200 words, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1866.

—— See **Jones** (E.) and **Jones** (J. B.).

—— *editor.* See **Cherokee** Messenger.

**Jones** (*Rev.* Peter). History | of the | Ojebway Indians; | with especial reference to their | conversion to Christianity. | By | Rev. Peter Jones, | (Kahkewaquonaby,) | Indian missionary. | With a brief | memoir of the writer; | and | introductory notice by the Rev. G. Osborn, D.D., | secretary of the Wesleyan Methodist | Missionary Society. |

London: | A. W. Bennett, 5, Bishopsgate street without. | Houlston and Wright, Paternoster row. | 1861.

Pp. i–vi, 1 l. pp. 1–278, 12°.—The Indian languages (pp. 178–190) contains general remarks and vocabularies of 40 words of a number of dialects, among them the Mohawk, Cayuga, Onondaga, Seneca, Oneida, and Tuscarora.

**Jones** (P.)—Continued.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 2475, brought 3*s.* 6*d.*; at the Field sale, No. 1158, $1.75. Clarke, 1886, No. 6467, prices a copy $1.50.

Some copies are undated.

"Peter Jones * * * was born in the woods on a prominent tract of land called Burlington Heights. He spent ten years in wandering about with his own tribe, and grew up under the influence of the heathen notions and habits of his own nation. At the age of sixteen his father, of Welsh descent, and a government surveyor, got him baptized by the Rev. Ralph Leeming, English Episcopal minister, at the Mohawk Church, on the Grand River, near Brantford. * * * About three years after his baptism he was truly converted to God, at a camp meeting held near Ancaster. * * * Having furnished satisfactory evidence to the fathers and brethren of the Wesleyan Church that he was called to the office of a Christian minister, he was solemnly set apart to that work as deacon, by the imposition of hands, at the Kingston Conference, by the Rev. Bishop Hedding, in 1830; and as priest at the Toronto Conference in 1833, by the Rev. George Marsden. During the following twenty-three years of his valuable life, he continued to labor among his Indian brethren with encouraging success. * * * At length his never very vigorous constitution began to yield to excessive exposure, colds and fevers. In the spring of 1850 he had so severe a fit of sickness that few who saw him had any expectation of his recovery, but his valuable life was prolonged a few years. * * * He died at his home near Brantford, June 29, 1856."—*Osborn.*

**Jones** (Pomroy). Annals | and | recollections | of | Oneida County. | [Seven lines quotation.] | By Pomroy Jones. |

Rome: | published by the author. | 1851.

Pp. i–xvi, 1–893, 8°.—Chap. xxx, Indians (pp. 832–893), includes examples of the Oneida (from Schoolcraft), p. 839; names of persons (Oneida), p. 870; names of waters and places within the county, with significations, p. 871; some additional names of localities, chiefly in Seneca, with meanings (from Morgan's Indian map, 1851), p. 872.

*Copies seen:* Astor.

**Jones** (William). See **Wright** (A.).

**Jugement** erroné. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

## K.

**Kahkewaquonaby.** See **Jones** (Peter).

**Kaiatonsera** ionterennaientag8a. See **Marcoux** (J.).

**Kaiatonsera** ionterennaientak8a. See **Marcoux** (J.).

**Kaiatonsera** iontewcienstakwa. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

**Kaiatonsera** iontesciensta k8a. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

**Kaiatonserase** Tsionk8e. See **Brown** (J.).

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**Karo ron,** | ne | te ye rihwahgwatha. | [Four lines quotation.] |

Brantford: | Printed at the Courier Office. | 1877.

Pp. 1-53, 32°. Hymns in the Mohawk language.

*Copies seen:* Brinley.

**Keane** (A. H.). Appendix. Ethnography and Philology of America. By A. H. Keane.

In Bates (H. W.), Central America, the West Indies, &c. pp. 443-561, London, 1878, 8°. (British Museum, Congress, National Museum.)

General scheme of American races and languages, pp. 460-483, includes the Wyandot-Iroquois family.

Reprinted in the 1882 edition of the same work and on the same pages. (British Museum.)

**Kianasa** nana. See **Hyde** (J. B.).

**Kinzie** (John). See **Wyandot.**

# L.

**Laet** (Johannes de). Beschrijvinghe | van | West-Indien | door | Ioannes de Laet. | Tweede druck: | In ontallijcke plaetsen ver- | betert, vermeerdert, met eenige | nieuwe Caerten, beelden van | verscheyden dieren ende | planten verciert. |

Tot Leyden, bij de Elzeviers. A°. 1630.

14 p. ll. pp. 1-622, register 17 pp. folio, maps.—Numerals 1-10 of the Hochelaga (from Cartier), and of the Indians of Canada (from Lescarbot), p. 70.—Names of the parts of the human body in Hochelaga (from Cartier), p. 70.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

In Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1616, a "fine copy, half calf," was priced 2*l.* 2*s.* At the Fischer sale one copy, No. 888, brought 6*s.*, and another, No. 2495, was bought by Quaritch for 3*s.* 6*d.* At the Murphy sale, No. 1417, a vellum copy sold for $7.50. Quaritch, No. 2820 5, prices a "fine copy in old calf, gilt," 5*l.*

The original edition, in Dutch, Leyden, 1625, does not contain the linguistics. (Astor, Brown, Lenox.)

—— Novvs orbis | seu | descriptionis | Indiæ Occidentalis | Libri XVIII. | Authore | Ioanne de Laet Antverp. | Novis Tabulis Geographicis et variis | Animantium, Plantarum Fructuumque | Iconibus illustrati. | Cvm Privilegio. |

Lvgd. Batav. apud Elzevirios. A°. 1633.

Engraved title-page 1 l. half-title 1 l. 14 other ll. pp. 1-690 (really only 590, p. 105 being wrongly numbered 205 and the error continued throughout), index 9 ll. maps, folio.—Numerals 1-10 of the Hochelaga and of the Indians of Canada, p. 48.—Names of the parts of the body in Hochelaga, pp. 48-49.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1618, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* The Fisher copy, No. 889, vellum, brought 1*l.* 5*s.*; the Squier copy, No. 617, calf, $5.75; the Brinley copy, No. 37, vellum, $10; the Ramirez copy, No. 426, 10*s.*; the Murphy copy, No. 1416, vellum, $6.50. An old calf, gilt copy is priced by Quaritch, No. 28206, 3*l.*

—— L'histoire | dv | nouveau monde | ou | description | des Indes | occidentales, | Contenant dix-huict Liures, | Par le Sieur Iean de Laet, d'Anuers; | Enrichi de nouuelles Tables Géographiques & Figures des | Animaux, Plantes & Fruicts. | [Figure.] |

A Leyde, | Chez Bonauenture & Abraham Elseuiers, Imprimeurs | ordinaires de l'Vniuersité. | CIↃ IↃC XL [1640].

16 p. ll. pp. 1-632, 6 ll. maps, folio.—Linguistics, p. 52.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 1994, calf, 5*l.* 5*s.*, and in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1619, 1*l.* 10*s.* The Andrade copy, No. 1840, sold for 4*Thlr.* 21*Ngr.*; the Fischer copy, No. 2493, was bought by Quaritch for 1*l.* 2*s.*; the Field copy, No. 1241, brought $9.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 317, prices a copy 50 fr. The Ramirez copy, No. 427, brought 1*l.* 2*s.*, and the Murphy copy, No. 1415, half red morocco, gilt edges, with an autograph letter of De Laet dated Leyden, July, 1629, $10.50.

The Fischer catalogue, No. 2494, titles an edition: Historie ofte Jaeslijck * * * West Indien, Leyden, 1644. It was bought by Quaritch for 3*s.*

—— L'Histoire | du | Nouveau Monde | ou | description | des | Indes Occidentales | Nouvelle France | livre second | réimpression |

Quebec | Typographie de P.-G. Delisle | 1882

Outside title, reprint of title-page of the 1640 edition 1 l. title-page as above 1 l. pp. 1-98, 8°. A reprint of chapters i-xxii.—Hochelagoes vocabulary, 25 words, pp. 56-57.

But 200 copies were printed, one of which I saw at the printing office of M. Delisle, Quebec. Whether it has been issued I do not know.

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**Laet** (J. de)—Continued.

The extract reprinted in the New York Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 1, pp. 281-316, New York, 1841, does not contain the Iroquois linguistics.

—— Joannis de Laet | Antwerpiani | notæ | ad | dissertationem | Hugonis Grotii | De Origine Gentium Americanarum: | et | observationes | aliquot ad meliorem indaginem | difficillimæ illius Quæstionis. | [Design.] |

Amstelodami, | Apud Ludovicum Elzevirium. | CIↃ IↃC XLIII [1643].

Title reverse blank 1 l. dedication in Latin 3 unnumbered pp. preface pp. 3-6, text pp. 7-223, 16°. I am inclined to think that the dedication (signed Nicolaus Herouart, and dated Amstelodami, anno 1644, 12 aprilis), which is found only in the Congress copy, has been inserted from some other work.—A few words of Huron, Hochelaga, Souriquoi, Sankikani, Maqua, and Mexican, compared with Welsh and Danish, pp. 147-151.—Huron and Mexican vocabulary (about 100 words), pp. 173-178.—Maqua vocabulary (50 words), pp. 178-180.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale, Nos. 890 and 2496, two copies sold, the one for 6*s.* and the other for 8*s.* 6*d.* At the Ramirez sale a copy, No. 428, bound up with another work on the same subject, brought 7*s.*

For an almost identical title see "Addenda."

—— Ioannis | de Laet | Antuerpiani | notæ | ad | dissertationem | Hvgonis Grotii | De Origine Gentium Americanarum: | et | observationes aliqvot | ad meliorem indaginem difficil- | limæ illius Quæstionis. | [Ornament.] |

Parisiis, | Apud Viduam Gvilielmi Pelé, | viâ Iacobæâ sub signo Crucis aureæ. | M. DC. XLIII [1643].

Pp. 1-223, sm. 8°.—Linguistics pp. 147-151, 173-178, 178-180.

*Copies seen:* Lenox.

**Lafitau** (*Père* Joseph François). Mœurs | des sauvages | Amériquains, | comparées aux mœurs | des premiers temps. | Par le P. Lafitau, de la Compagnie de Jésus. | Ouvrage enrichi de Figures en taille-douce. | Tome premier[-second]. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez | Saugrain l'aîné, Quay des Augustins, près la ruë | Pavée, à la Fleur de Lys. | Charles Estienne Hochereau, à l'entrée | du Quay des Augustins, à la descente du Pont S. Michel, | au Phœnix. | MDCCXXIV [1724]. | Avec approbation et privilége dv Roy.

**Lafitau** (J. F.)—Continued.

2 vols.: 11 p. ll. pp. 1-610, 1 l.; 6 p. ll. pp. 1-490, table 20 ll. 4°.—De la langue (vol. 2, pp. 458-490) is a general discussion on ancient languages as compared with the modern, treating of American languages incidentally and the Huron particularly.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 2103, 12*s.* 6*d.* At the Fischer sale one copy, No. 891, brought 10*s.*, and another copy, No. 2497, 4*s.*; the Field copy, No. 1242, sold for $6; the Squier copy, No. 618, for $14.25. Leclerc, 1878, No. 321, prices a copy 30 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 5416, "half-calf, gilt, nearly uncut, exceptionally large and fine," brought $9; the Murphy copy, No. 1422, old calf, sold for $7. Priced by Quaritch, No. 29974, calf, 1*l.* 16*s.*

—— Mœurs | des | Sauvages | Américains, | comparées aux Mœurs | des premiers temps. | Par le P. Lafitau de la Compagnie de Jesus. | Ouvrage enrichi de figures en taille-douce. | Tome Premier [-Quatrie'me]. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | chez Saugrain l'aine, Quay des Augustins, | pres la rue Pavee, ou la Fleur de Lys. | Charles-Etienne Hochereau, a l'en- | tree du Quay des Augustins, au Phénix. | M DCC XXIV [1724]. | Avec approbation et privilege dv Roy.

4 vols. 16°.—De la langue, vol. 4, pp. 167-169.

*Copies seen:* Maisonneuve.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 322, 20 fr. An old calf, gilt copy at the Brinley sale, No. 5417, brought $5. Clarke, 1886, No. 6480, prices a copy $10.

Rich titles an edition Paris, 1723, 2 vols. 4°, which, says Bartlett in the Brown catalogue, is probably an error. Charlevoix mentions an edition "reprinted badly enough" at Rouen, 1724, which, according to Sabin's dictionary, No. 38957, refers probably to the Paris edition of the same date. Trübner, 1856, No. 2104, mentions an edition, Amsterdam, 1730, 4 vols. 12°, and prices a copy 1*l.* 1*s.*

—— De | Zeden | der | Wilden | Van | Amerika | Zynde | Een nieuwe uitvoerige en zeer kurieuse Beschryving van derzelver Oor- | sprong, Godsdienst, manier van Oorlogen, Huwelyken, Opvoe- | ding, Oeffeningen, Feesten, Danzeryen, Begravenissen, en andere zeldzame gewoonten; | Tegen | De Zeden der oudste Volkeren Vergeleken, en met getugenissen uit de oudste | Griekse enandere Schryveren getoetest en bevestigt. | Door den zeer geleerden. | J. F. La Fiteau, | Jesuit en Zendeling

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**Lafitau (J. F.)—Continued.**

in Amerika; in't Fransch beschreven. | Eerste[-Tweede] Deel. | [Design.] |

In 's Gravenhage. | By Gerard Vander Poel, Boekverkoper. | M DCC XXXI [1731].

2 vols. paged continuously, 1 p. l. pp. 1-555, folio.—Linguistics, pp. 529-531.

*Copies seen* Brown, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, No. 1243, an uncut copy brought $2. The Brinley catalogue, No. 5418, titles an edition, Amsterdam, 1751, 2 vols. in one, folio, which sold for $2.

The Huron linguistics are reprinted in: Schröter (J. F.), Allgemeine Geschichte der Länder und Völker von Amerika, vol. 1, pp. 490-504, Halle, 1752, 4°. (British Museum, Watkinson.)

**La Galissonnière (—).** [Small dictionary of the Iroquois language of the Agnier Nation, written by La Galissonnière.] (*)

Manuscript, 150 pp. 8°, in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. Title from Report on Canadian Archives, by Douglas Brymner, 1883, p. 159. I was unable to find any work titled under La Galissonnière in that library during a visit there in 1886. It probably refers to the work titled herein under Mohawk, Petit Dictionnaire.

**Lahontan (Armand Louis de Delondarce *Baron de*).** Nouveaux | voyages | de | Mr. le baron de Lahontan, | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une rélation des différens Peuples | qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; leur | Commerce, leurs Contumes, leur Religion, & | leur maniére de faire la Guerre. | L'intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le Com- | merce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que | l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Païs, étant | en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier. | [Figure of woman under which is the legend Honoratus qui virtutem honorat.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Fréres l'Honoré, Marchands Libraires. | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 l.; lines 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 17, 18, and 20 in red, the remainder, including the figure, in black; épitre à sa majesté 4 unnumbered pp. preface 7 unnumbered pp. table des lèttres 9 unnumbered pp. text pp. 1-279, 16°. Preceding the title-page is a double-page engraving; on the left in an oval is a nude Indian, in his left hand an arrow and in his right a bow, his left foot being on a book, his right on a crown and scepter. Over the figure are the legends Planche du titre and Et leges et sceptra terit. On the right, in a circle, is a globe surrounded by stars. At the top are the words Planche du titre and over the globe the words Orbis Patria. Facing the title-page is a single-page map headed Carte generale de Canada a petit point. Following the title-page is a folding map headed on the left Carte que les Gnacsitares ont dessiné etc., and on the right Carte de la riviere longue etc. Scattered through the volume are 11 engraved plates.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Brown, Lenox.

Title to the second volume as follows:

Memoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou la suite | des voyages de Mr. le | baron de Lahontan. | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande éten- | duë de Païs de ce Continent, l'intérêt des François & des | Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, | les Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages &c. | Avec un petit Dictionaire de la Langue du Païs. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome second. | [Figure as in vol. 1.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Fréres l'Honoré, Marchands Libraires. | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 l.; lines 1, 3, 6, 7, 12, 14, 15, and 17 are in red, the others, including the figure, are in black; text pp. 3-220, table des matières 8 ll. 16°. Preceding the title-page is the double-page engraving, as in vol. 1. Following the title-page is a folding map headed on the left Carte generale de Canada and on the right Terre de Labrador etc. Scattered through the volume are 10 engraved plates.

Petit dictionaire de la langue des sauvages [Algonkin], pp. 195-219.—Quelques mots Hurons [about 50], pp. 219-220.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Brown, Lenox.

Title to the third volume as follows:

Suple'ment | aux voyages | du | baron de Lahontan, | Où l'on trouve des Dialogues curieux | entre | l'auteur | et | un sauvage | De bon sens qui a voyagé. | L'on y voit aussi plusieurs Observations faites par le même | Auteur, dans ses Voyages en Portugal, en Espagne, | en Hollande, & en Dannemarck, &c. | Tome troisie'me. | Avec Figures. | [Figure as in vol. 1.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Fréres l'Honoré, Marchands Libraires. | M. DCC. III [1703].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. preface 6 ll. avis de l'auteur au lecteur 1 l. text pp. 1-222, 16°. Scattered through the volume are 6 engraved plates.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

The only complete set of the three-volume edition I know of is that in the Carter Brown library, Providence R. I., and this set I have used in the above description, which will not apply in all respects to other copies of the first two volumes of this edition. The Lenox copy for instance—a sound and fine copy in the original binding—is minus the double-page engraving preceding the title-page in both vol-



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**Lahontan (A. L. de D.)—Continued.**

umes 1 and 2; and the maps in volumes 1 and 2 of the Brown copy are in volumes 2 and 1 respectively of the Lenox copy.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 38636, this is the original edition of Lahontan's voyages. I have seen two other editions in French of the same date, as follows:

—— Nouveaux | voyages | de | Mr le baron de Lahontan, | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une Relation des differens | Peuples qui y habitent; la nature de leur | Gouvernement; leur Commerce, leurs Coûtumes, leur Religion, & leur maniére de | faire la Guerre. | L'intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que | l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Païs, étant | en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier. | [Scroll.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Fréres l'Honoré, Marchands Libraires. | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 l.; lines 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, 19, and 21 are in red, the remainder in black; épitre à sa Majesté, 4 unnumbered pp. preface 7 unnumbered pp. table des lèttres 11 pp. text pp. 1-279, 16°. Preceding the title-page is a single-page engraving; within an oval is a nude Indian, in whose *right* hand is an arrow and in the *left* a bow; the *right* foot rests on a book, the *left* on a crown and scepter. Over the figure are the legends Planche du Titre and Et leges et sceptra terit. Facing p. 9 is a single-page map, Carte generale du Canada en petit point, and facing p. 136 the folding map with headings Carte que les Gnacsitares ont dessine etc. and Carte de la riviere longue, etc. Besides these there are scattered through the volume 13 engraved plates.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Title of volume 2 as follows:

Memoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou la suite des voyages | de | Mr le baron de Lahontan. | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande | étenduë de Païs de ce Continent, l'intérêt | des François & des Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, les Mœurs & | les Coûtumes des Sauvages &c. | Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Païs. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome second. | [Scroll.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Fréres l'Honoré, Marchands Libraires. | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title, red and black, verso blank 1 l.; lines 1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 15, 16, and 18 are in red, the remainder in black; text pp. 3-220, table des matieres 9 ll. verso 9th blank, 16°. Following the title-page is a folding map, Carte generale de Canada. In addition to this there are scattered through the volume 10 engraved plates.

Petit dictionnaire de la langue des sauvages, pp. 195-219.—Quelques mots Hurons, pp. 219-220.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Massachusetts Historical Society.

—— Nouveaux | voyages | de | Mr le baron de Lahontan, | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une relation des differens Peuples | qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; | leur Commerce, leur [*sic*] Coutumes, leur Reli- | gion, & leur maniere de faire la Guerre. | L'intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que | l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce Païs, étant | en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier. | [Picture of a globe.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Fréres l'Honoré, Marchands Libraire [*sic*] | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. épître à sa Majesté Frederic IV 4 unnumbered pp. preface 7 unnumbered pp. table des lèttres 11 unnumbered pp. text pp. 1-279, 16°. Preceding the title-page is a single-page engraving; within an oval is a nude Indian, in his *right* hand an arrow, in his *left* a bow, his *right* foot resting on a book, his *left* on a crown and scepter. Facing p. 1 is a small folding map, Carte generale du Canada en petit point, and facing p. 136 the larger map with the two headings: Carte que les Gnacsitares ont dessiné etc. and Carte de la riviere longue etc. In addition to these there are scattered through the volume 11 engraved plates.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Lenox.

Title of vol. 2:

Memoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou la suite des voyages | de | Mr le baron de Lahontan. | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande étenduë de | Païs de ce Continent, l'interêt des François & des | Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, les | Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages, &c. | Avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Païs. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome second. | [Picture of a globe.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Fréres l'Honoré, Marchand [*sic*] Libraires. | M. DCCIII [1703].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-220, table des matières 9 ll. verso 9th blank, 16°. Facing p. 5 is a folding map, Carte generale de Canada, and scattered through the volume there are 11 engraved plates.

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**Lahontan (A. L. de D.)—Continued.**

Petit dictionnaire de la langue des sauvages, pp. 195-215.—Quelques mots Hurons, pp. 219-220.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Lenox.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 737, 40 fr., and by Quaritch, No. 12162, old calf, gilt, 1*l.* 5*s.*

Assuming, as Sabin says, that the 3-vol. edition of 1703 is the original, vol. 1 of each of the two 2-vol. editions agrees with it page for page and nearly line for line in the matter following the preface, i. e., from the beginning of the text, p. 1. In vol. 2 the editions run alike page for page throughout the text; the tables at the end agree in the two 2-vol. editions, both of which differ from the second volume of the 3-vol. edition. The type of the two 2-vol. editions is very nearly the same, but differs materially from that used in the same (second) volume of the 3-vol. edition. The head and tail pieces and the initial letters differ materially in all three editions, as do also the engraved plates and maps; and there are minor discrepancies throughout the text of all the editions.

It will be noticed that the position of the figure in the preliminary plate in vol. 1 of each of the two 2-vol. editions is reversed from that in vol. 1 of the 3-vol. edition belonging to the Carter Brown library, and that it does not appear at all in the second volume of either of the 2-vol. editions or in the third volume of the 3-vol. edition. Altogether, the make-up of the 2-vol. editions is inferior, especially in the engraved plates, to that of the 3-vol. edition.

I am indebted to the owners of these editions for kindly sending them to me for inspection, so that I have been fortunate in having them all under the eye at the same time. I took advantage of the opportunity to make a photographic copy of each of the title-pages, as well as of those of some other editions, and have thus been enabled to read the proof of these titles from fac-similes. It has not been thought necessary to call special attention, by the use of brackets, to all the minor errors and differences in spelling and punctuation.

—— New | voyages | to | North-America. | Containing | An Account of the several Nations of that vast Con- | tinent; their Customs, Commerce, and Way of | Navigation upon the Lakes and Rivers; the seve- | ral Attempts of the English and French to dispossess | one another; with the Reasons of the Miscarriage | of the former; and the various Adventures be- | tween the French, and the Iroquese Confederates of | England, from 1683 to 1694. | A Geographical Description of Canada, and a Natu- | ral History of the Country, with Remarks upon | their Government, and the Interest of the English | and French in their Commerce. | Also a Dialogue between the Author and a General of the | Savages, giving a full View of the Religion and strange | Opinions of those People: With an Account of the Au- | thors Retreat to Portugal and Denmark, and his Remarks | on those Courts. | To which is added, | A Dictionary of the Algonkine Language, which is generally | spoke in North-America. | Illustrated with Twenty Three Mapps and Cutts. | Written in French | By the Baron Lahontan, Lord Lieutenant | of the French Colony at Placentia in New- | foundland, now in England. | Done into English. | In Two Volumes. | A great part of which never Printed in the Original. |

London: | Printed for H. Bonwicke in St. Paul's Church-yard; | T. Goodwin, M. Wotton, B. Tooke, in Fleet-street; and S. Manship | in Cornhill, 1703.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication to William Duke of Devonshire 1 l. preface 4 ll. contents 6 ll. text pp. 1-274, table pp. 275-280, 2 maps, plates, 12°.

Title of vol. 2 as follows:

New | voyages | to | North-America. | Giving a full Account of the Customs, | Commerce, Religion, and strange O- | pinions of the Savages of that Country. | With | Political Remarks upon the Courts | of Portugal and Denmark, and the Present | State of the Commerce of those Countries. | Never Printed before. | Written | By the Baron Lahontan, Lord | Lieutenant of the French Colony at | Placentia in Newfoundland: Now in | England. | Vol. II. |

London: | Printed for H. Bonwicke in St. Paul's Church-yard; T. Goodwin, | M. Wotton, B. Tooke in Fleetstreet; and S. Manship in Cornhill, | 1703.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-302, index 7 ll. 12°.—A short dictionary of the most universal language of the savages [Algonkin], pp. 287-301.—Some Huron words, pp. 301-302.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Harvard, Watkinson.

The Fischer copy, No. 2500, was bought by Trübner for 9*s.* The Field copy, No. 1245, brought $12. Quaritch, No. 12164, prices it 1*l.* 8*s.*

—— Nouveaux | voyages | de Mr le baron | de Lahontan, | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale. | Qui contiennent une relation des differens Peu- | ples qui y habitent, la nature de leur Gouver- | nement, leur Commerce, leur Coûtume, leur | Religion, & leur maniere de faire

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**Lahontan** (A. L. de D.)—Continued.

la Guerre. | L'interêt des François & des Anglois dans le | Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations, l'a- | vantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer dans ce | Païs, étant en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier. | [Scroll.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Freres LHonore', Marchands Libraires. | M.DCCIV [1704].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. épître 4 pp. preface 5 pp. table des lettres 9 pp. text pp. 1-280, 2 maps, plates, 16°.

Title of vol. 2:

Memoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou | la suite des voyages | de | Mr le baron de Lahontan. | Qui contiennent la Description d'une | grande étenduë de païs de ce Conti- | nent, l'interêt des François & des An- | glois, leurs Commerces, leurs Na- | vigations, les Mœurs & les Coûtu- | mes des Sauvages, &c. | avec un petit Dictionnaire de la Langue du Païs. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Et augmenté dans ce second Tome de la ma- | niere dont les Sauvages se régalent. | [Scroll.] |

A la Haye, | Chez les Frères LHonoré, Marchands Libraires. | M. DCCIV [1704].

Title in black verso blank 1 l. text pp. 2-222, table des matieres 9 ll. map, plates, 16°.—Algonkin dictionary, pp. 199-220.—Huron words, pp. 220-222.

This edition does not agree in type or pages with any of the three editions of 1703.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Maisonneuve.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 739, 20 fr.

I have seen two editions of the supplemental volume of the date of 1704, each of which, except the title-page, is evidently from the same type as vol. 3 of the 1703 edition; the titles are as follows:

Dialogues | De Monsieur le | baron de Lahontan | Et d'un | sauvage, | Dans l'Amerique. | Contenant une description exacte des mœurs | & des coutumes de ces Peuples Sauvages. | Avec les Voyages du même en Portugal & en | Danemarc, dans lesquels on trouve des parti- | cularitez trés curieuses, & qu'on n'avoit | point encore remarquées. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | [Ornament.] |

A Amsterdam. | Chez la Veuve de Boeteman, | Et se vend | A Londres, chez David Mortier, Li- | braire dans le Strand, à l'Enseigne d'Erasme. | M. DCCIV [1704].

Title black and red verso blank 1 l. preface 6 ll. avis de l'auteur 1 l. text pp. 1-222, 6 maps, plates, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Brown, Lenox.

Suite | Du | voyage, | De l'Amerique, | Ou dialogues | De Monsieur le | baron de Lahontan | Et d'un | sauvage, | Dans l'Amerique. Contenant une description | exacte des mœurs & des coutumes de ces | Peuples Sauvages. | Avec les Voyages du même en Portugal & en | Danemarc, dans lesquels on trouve des parti- | cularitez trés curieuses, & qu'on n'avoit | point encore remarquées. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | [Scroll.] |

A Amsterdam, | Chez la Veuve de Boeteman, | Et se vend | A Londres, chez David Mortier, Li- | braire dans le Strand, à l'Enseigne d'Erasme. | M. DCCIV [1704].

Title black and red reverse blank 1 l. preface 6 ll. avis de l'auteur au lecteur 1 l. text pp. 1-222, 6 plates and maps, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Lenox.

—— Voyages | du baron | de la Hontan | dans | l'Amérique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une Rélation des différens Peuples | qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; leur | Commerce, leurs Coûtumes, leur Religion, & | leur maniére de faire la Guerre: | L'Intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le Com- | merce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que | l'Angleterre peut retirer de ce Païs, étant | en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier[-Second]. | Seconde Edition, revuë, corrigée, & augmentée. | [Vignette.] |

A la Haye, | Chez Jonas l'Honoré, & Compagnie. | MDCCV [1705].

Vol. 2 has title as follows:

Memoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou la suite | des voyages de Mr. le | baron de la Hontan: | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande étenduë | de Païs de ce Continent, l'intérêt des François & des | Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, | les Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages, &c. | Avec un petit Dictionaire de la Langue du Païs. | Le tout enrichi de cartes & de Figures | Tome Second. | Seconde Edition, augmentée des Conversations de | l'auteur avec un Sauvage distingué. | [Vignette.] |

A Amsterdam, | Pour Jonas l'Honoré à la Haye. | M DCC V [1705].

2 vols. maps, 12°. — Algonkin dictionary, vol. 2, pp. 310-335.—Huron words, pp. 335-336.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

A copy at the Fischer sale, No. 2499, brought 1*s*. At the Murphy sale, No. 1424, a half-calf copy brought $3.50. Quaritch, No. 28899, prices a calf copy 1*l*.

—— Voyages | du Baron | de Lahontan | dans | l'Amérique | Septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une Relation des différens | Peuples | qui y habitent; la nature de leur | Gouvernement, leur |

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**Lahontan** (A. L. de D.)—Continued.

Commerce, leurs | Coûtumes, leur Religion, & | leur manière | de faire la Guerre: | L'Intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le Com- | merce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que | l'Angleterre peut retirer de ce | Païs, étant | en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier[-second]. | Seconde édition, revuë, corrigée & augmentée. |

A Amsterdam, | Chez François l'Honoré & Compagnie. MDCCV [1705].

2 vols. 12°. Vol. 2, Mémoires &c.—Algonkin dictionary, vol. 2, pp. 311-335.—Huron words, pp. 335-336.

*Copies seen*. Boston Athenæum.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1625, 18*s*.

—— Voyages | du baron | de la Hontan | dans | l'Amérique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une Rélation des differens Peuples | qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; leur | Commerce, leurs Coûtumes, leur Religion; & | leur maniére de faire la Guerre: | L'Interêt des François & des Anglois dans le Com- | merce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que | l'Angleterre peut retirer de ce Païs, étant | en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier. | Seconde Edition, revuë, corrigé [*sic*], & augmentée. | [Vignette.] |

A la Haye, | Chez Charles Delo, sur le Singel. | MDCCVI [1706].

Title of vol. 2 as follows:

Memoires | de | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | ou la suite | des voyages de Mr. le | baron de la Hontan: | Qui contiennent la Description d'une grande étenduë | de Païs de ce continent, l'interêt des François & des | Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, | les Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages, &c. | Avec un petit Dictionaire de la Langue du Païs. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures | Tome second. | Seconde Edition, augmentée des Conversations | de l'Auteur avec un Sauvage distingué. | [Vignette.] |

A la Haye, | Chez Charles Delo, sur le Singel. | MDCCVI [1706].

2 vols. map, 12°.—Algonkin dictionary, vol. 2, pp. 311-335.—Huron words, vol. 2, pp. 335-336.

*Copies seen*: Brown, Lenox.

Quaritch, Nos. 12163 and 28909, prices a copy 15*s*.

—— Nouveaux | voyages | de Monsieur | le baron de Lahontan, | dans | l'Amérique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une Relation des diffé- | rens Peuples qui y habitent, la nature | de leur Gouvernement, leur Commerce, | leurs Coûtumes, leur Religion, & leur | manière de faire la Guerre. | L'intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le | Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; | l'avantage que la France, peut retirer dans ce | Païs, étant en Guerre avec l'Angleterre. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier[-troisième]. | [Vignette.] |

A la Haye, | Chez Isaac Delorme, Libraire. | MDCCVII [1707].

3 vols. 16°. Vol. 2, Mémoires, &c.; vol. 3, Dialogues de M. Lahontan, &c.—Algonkin dictionary, vol. 2, pp. 217-237.—Huron words, pp. 238-239.

*Copies seen*: Congress.

—— Nouveaux | Voyages | de Mr. Le Baron | De Lahontan, | dans | L'Amérique | Septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une relation des différens Peu- | ples qui y habitent, la nature de leur Gouver- | nement, leur Commerce, leur Coûtume, leur | Religion, & leur manière de faire la Guerre. | L'intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le | Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations, l'a- | vantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer dans | ce Païs, étant en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier[-second]. |

A la Haye, | Chez les Frères L'Honoré, Marchands | Libraires. | M.DCCIX [1709].

2 vols.: 9 p. ll. pp. 1-280; pp. 1-322, table 9 ll. map; 12°.—Algonkin dictionary, vol. 2, pp. 199-220.—Huron words, pp. 220-222.

*Copies seen*: Brown.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 740, 20 fr.

—— Des berühmten | Herrn | Baron De Lahontan | neueste Reisen | nach | Nord Indien | oder dem | mitternächtischen America, | mit vielen besondern und bey keinem Scribenten | befindlichen | Curiositæten. | Aus dem Frantzösischen übersetzet | von | M. Vischer. |

Hamburg und Leipzig. | Im Neumannischen Verlag. | MDCCIX [1709].

6 p. ll. pp. 1-450, map, 12°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 433-454.

*Copies seen*: British Museum, Brown.

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**Lahontan** (A. L. de D.)—Continued.

—— Des berühmten | Herrn | Baron De Lahontan | Neueste Reisen | nach | Nord-Indien / | oder dem | mitternächtischen America | mit vielen besondern und bey keinem Scribenten befindlichen | Curiositaeten. | Auch bey dieser andern Auflage mit | seiner Reise nach Portugall / Dennemarck und | Spanien / vermehret. | Aus dem Frantzösischen übersetzet | von | M. Vischer. |

Hamburg und Leipzig / | Im Neumannischen-Verlag / MDCCXI [1711].

12 p. ll. pp. 1-753, map, 16°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 563-590.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

—— Voyages | du baron | de Lahontan | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale, | Qui contiennent une Rélation des différens | Peuples qui y habitent; la nature de leur | Gouvernement; leur Commerce, leurs | Coûtumes, leur Religion, & leur maniére | de faire la Guerre: | L'Intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le | Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'a- | vantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer de ce | Païs, étant en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome premier[-second]. | Seconde Edition revuë, corrigée & augmentée. | [Design.] |

A Amsterdam, | Chez François l'Honoré, vis-à-vis de la Bourse. | M.DCC. XXVIII [1728].

3 vols. maps, 12°. Vol. 2, Mémoires &c. The third volume, Suite du voyage &c., has the imprint: A Amsterdam, | Chez la Veuve de Boeteman. | M. DCC. XXVIII [1728].

Dictionary of the Algonkin, vol. 2, pp. 311-336.—Huron vocabulary, pp. 337-338.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Brown.

The Brinley copy, No. 100, sold for $2.50. An old calf, gilt copy, No. 28901, is priced by Quaritch, 1*l.*

—— New | Voyages | to | North-America. | Containing | an Account of the several Nations of that vast Con- | tinent; their Customs, Commerce, and Way of Naviga- | tion upon the Lakes and Rivers; the several Attempts of | the English and French to dispossess one another; with the reasons | of the Miscarriage of the former; and the various | Adventures between the French, and the Iroquese Confe- | derates of England from 1683 to 1694. | A Geographical description of Canada, and a | Natural History of the Country, with Remarks upon | their Government, and the Interest of the English and | French in their Commerce. | Also a Dialogue between the Author and a General | of the Savages, giving a full View of the Religion and | strange Opinions of those people: With an Account of | the Author's Retreat to Portugal and Denmark, and his | Remarks on those Courts. | To which is added, | A Dictionary of the Algonkine Language which is | generally spoke in North-America. | Illustrated with Twenty-three Maps and Cuts. | Written in French | By the Baron Lahontan, | Lord Lieutenant of the French Colony at Placentia | in Newfoundland, at that Time in England. | Done into English. The Second Edition. | In Two Volumes. | A great Part of which never Printed in the Original. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Printed for John Brindley, Bookseller, at the Kings-Arms | in New-bond-street, Bookbinder to her Majesty and his | Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; and Charles | Corbe t, at Addison's-head. Temple-bar. 35.

2 vols. maps, 8°. The imprint to vol. 2 (New voyages * * giving a full account of the customs, commerce, religion, &c.) is: Printed for J. Brindley * * and C. Corbett, * * M. DCC. XXXV [1735].

Algonkin dictionary, vol. 2, pp. 289-303.—Huron words, pp. 303-304.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

At the Menzies sale a half gray calf, antique copy, No. 1178, sold for $13. A copy at the Brinley sale, No. 101*, brought $12.50. Clarke & Co., 1886, No. 5495, price it $12.

—— New | voyages | to | North-America. | Containing | An Account of the several Nations of that vast Con- | tinent; their Customs, Commerce, and Way of Naviga- | tion upon the Lakes and Rivers; the several Attempts of | the English and French to dispossess one another; with the | Reasons of the Miscarriage of the former; and the various | Adventures between the French, and the Iroquese Confe- | derates of England, from 1683 to 1694. | A Geographical Description of Canada, and a | Natural History of the Country, with

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**Lahontan** (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

Remarks upon their | Government, and the Interest of the English and French | in their Commerce. | Also a Dialogue between the Author and a General of the | Savages, giving a full View of the Religion and strange Opi- | nions of those People: With an Account of the Author's Retreat | to Portugal and Denmark, and his Remarks on those Courts. | To which is added, | a dictionary of the Algonkine Language, which is | generally spoke in North-America. | Illustrated with Twenty-Three Maps and Cuts. | Written in French | By the Baron Lahontan, | Lord Lieutenant of the French Colony at Placentia | in Newfoundland, at that Time in England. | Done into English. The Second Edition. | In Two Volumes. | A great Part of which never Printed in the Original. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Printed for J. and J. Bonwicke, R. Wilkin, S. Birt, T. Ward, | E. Wicksteed; and J. Osborn. M. DCC. XXXV [1735].

2 vols.: 12 p. ll. pp. 1-280; pp. 1-304; maps, 8°. Title to vol. 2 has the imprint, London: | Printed for J. Walthoe, R. Wilkin, J. and J. Bonwicke, | J. Osborn, S. Birt, T. Ward and E. Wicksteed. 1735.

Algonkin dictionary, vol. 2, pp. 289-303.—Huron words, pp. 303-304.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress.

A half-calf copy at the Murphy sale, No. 1425, brought $11.50.

Some copies of vol. 1 have the imprint, London: | Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden-Bull, in Pater-noster-Row. | M. DCC. XXXV [1735]. (Astor.)

—— Reizen | van den baron | van la Hontan | in het | noordelyk | Amerika, | Vervattende een Verhaal van verscheide Volke- | ren die het bewoonen; den aart hunner Re- | geering, hun Koophandel, hun Ge- | woontens, hun Godsdienst, en | hun wys van Oorloogen. | Neevens het Belang der Franschen en der Engel- | schen in hun Koophandel met die Volkeren; en | 't voordeel dat Engeland, met Vrankryk in | Oorlog zynde, van dat Land kan trekken. | Alles met verscheide Aanteekeningen vermeer- | dert en opgeheldert, en met Kaarten en | Plaaten verciert. | Eerste[-Tweede] deel. | Vertaalt door | Gerard Westerwyk. | [Scroll.] |

**Lahontan** (A. L. de D.) — Continued.

In 's Gravenhage, | By Isaac Beauregard. 1739.

2 vols.: 6 p. ll. pp. 1-582; 3 p. ll. pp. 1-552; maps, 16°.—Woordenboek van de taal der wilden [Algonkin], vol. 2, pp. 524-551.—Eenige Huronsche worden, pp. 551-552.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Congress, Lenox.

—— Voyages | du baron | de Lahontan | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionale. | Qui contiennent une Relation des diffé- | rens Peuples qui y habitent; la nature | de leur Gouvernement; leur Commer- | ce, leurs Coûtumes, leur Religion, & | leur manière de faire la Guerre: | L'Intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le | Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations, l'a- | vantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer de ce | Païs, étant en Guerre avec la France. | Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. | Tome p[r]emier[-troisième]. | Seconde Edition, revûe, corrigée & augmentée. | [Vignette.] |

A Amsterdam, | Chez François l'Honore, vis-à-vis de la Bourse. | M. DCC. XXXXI [1741].

3 vols.: maps, 12°. Tome second: Suite | des Voyages | du Baron | De Lahontan | &c. Tome Troisième: Mémoires | de | l'Amérique | &c.

Algonkin dictionary, vol. 3, pp. 219-236.—Huron words, pp. 236-237.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Other editions of Lahontan are mentioned by Sabin and Leclerc, as follows:

A Amsterdam, Chez François l'Honoré, MDCCXXI, 2 vols. 12°.

A Amsterdam, Fr. L'Honoré, 1731, 2 vols. 12°.

La Haye, Chez les Frères l'Honoré, MDCCXXXI, 2 vols. 12°.

In addition to the foregoing, I have seen the following partial reprints of Lahontan, which do not include the linguistics:

Geographical Description of Canada, in Harris (J.), Collection of Voyages, vol. 2, 1705.

Reise auf dem langen Flusse, in Allgemeine Hist., vol. 16, 1758.

Travels in Canada, in Pinkerton (J.), Collection of Voyages, vol. 13, 1812.

[**Lalemant** (*Père* Jérôme).] Relation | de ce qvi s'est | passé de plus remarquable en | la Mission des Peres de la | Compagnie de Iesus | avx Hvrons | Pays de la nouuelle France, | Depvis le mois de Iuin de l'année mil six cens | quarante, iusques au mois de Iuin | de l'année 1641. | Addressee | Au R. P Iacques Dinet Provincial de la | Comp. de Iesvs,

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**Lalemant** (J.)—Continued.

en la Prouince | de France. | M. DC. XLII [1642].

Pp. 1-104, 8°. Appended to Vimont (Barth.), Relation de ce qvi s'est passé en la Novvelle France, en années 1640 et 1641, Paris, 1642, 8°. —Vn eschantillon de la langue Huronne, with interlinear French translation, pp. 96-104.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

Reprinted in Relations des jésuites, vol. 1, 1641, pp. 59-86, Québec, 1858, 8°. The Huron prayer, with interlinear French translation, appears on pp. 84-86.

—— Principles of the Huron Language. (*)

Manuscript. "Referred to by Jacques in one of his letters, but now lost."—*Hist. Mag.*, vol. 2, p. 197.

"Père Jérôme Lalemant went among the Hurons in 1638, remaining until 1645. In 1650, after the destruction of the Huron Nation, he returned to France. In 1659 he obtained permission to return to his neophytes, and was chosen Superior of the Missions of Canada. He died in that country January 26, 1673, aged 80 years."—*Jesuit Relations.*

**Latham** (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous Contributions to the Ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 2, pp. 31-50, [London], 1846, 8°.

Table of words showing affinities among various American tribes, including the Onondaga, Mohawk, Tuscarora, Nottoway, Seneca, Wyandot, and Oneida, pp. 32-34.

—— On the Languages of the Oregon Territory. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Ethnological Soc. of London, Jour. vol. 1, pp. 154-166, Edinburgh, [1848], 8°.

A few words of Onondago, Mohawk, Oneida, Seneca, and Nottoway.

—— Opuscula. | Essays | chiefly | philological and ethnographical | by | Robert Gordon Latham, | M. A., M. D., F. R. S., etc. | late fellow of Kings College, Cambridge, late professor of English | in University College, London, late assistant physician | at the Middlesex Hospital. |

Williams & Norgate, | 14 Henrietta street, Covent Garden, London | and | 20 South Frederick street, Edinburgh. | Leipzig, R. Hartmann. | 1860.

Title as above verso printer, pp. iii-vi, 1-418, 8°. A reprint of a number of articles which appeared in the publications of the Ethnological and Philological Societies of London. Addenda and Corrigenda (pp. 379-417) contain linguistic material not appearing in any of the

**Latham** (R. G.)—Continued.

former articles; amongst it are a few words of Cherokee, Iroquois, Seneka, and Mohawk compared, p. 384.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

A presentation copy, No. 639, brought $2.37 at the Squier sale. The Murphy copy, No. 1438, sold for $1.

—— Elements | of | comparative philology. | By | R. G. Latham, M. A., M. D., F. R. S., &c., | late fellow of Kings College, Cambridge; and late professor of English | in University College, London. |

London: | Walton and Maberly, | Upper Gower street, and Ivy lane, Paternoster row; | Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and Green, | Paternoster row. | 1862. | The Right of Translation is Reserved.

Pp. i-xxxii, errata 1 l. pp. 1-774, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of the Mohawk, Cayuga, Tuscarora, and Nottoway, p. 463.—Vocabulary of the Wyandot, p. 464.—Comparative vocabulary of the Onondaga, Seneca, and Oneida, pp. 464-465.—Comparative vocabulary of the Cherokee, Chocktaw, and Muscogulge, p. 468.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

"Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1829 went to Kings, where he took his Fellowship and degrees. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1888."—*Theodore Watts in The Athenæum, March* 17, 1888.

[**Lausbert** (C. F.).] Recueil | d'Observations | curieuses, | sur les mœurs, les coutumes, | les Usages, les différentes Langues, le| Gouvernement, la Mythologie, la Chro- | nologie, la Géographie ancienne & mo- | derne, les Cérémonies, la Religion, les | Méchaniques, l'Astronomie, la Médeci- | ne, la Physique particuliere, l'Histoire | Naturelle, le Commerce, la Navigation, | les Arts & les Sciences de différens Peu- | ples de l'Asie, de l'Afrique, & de l'Amérique. | Tome I[-IV]. |

A Paris, | Chez Prault, Quai de Conti, | a la descente du Pont-Neuf. | M.DCC. XLIX [1749]. | Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roi.

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**Lausbert (C. F.)—Continued.**

4 vols. 16°.—Langues différentes des Hurons, des Abnaquis [&c.], & de plusieurs autres nations de la Nouvelle France, vol. 2, pp. 135–155: a general discussion of the languages of that region.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

The Fischer catalogue, No. 1451, titles an edition Paris chez David le jeune, 1749, 4 vols. 12°; at that sale it brought 1*s.*

**Laverlochère** (*Père* N.). Lettre du R. P. Laverlochère [&c. from Lac des Deux Montagnes].

In Annales de la propagation de la foi, vol. 24, pp. 63–79, Lyon, 1844, 8°.

A specimen of the Iroquois language, p. 77.

**Laws:**

Cherokee. See Cherokee.
Seneca. Wright (A.).

**Lawson (John).** A new | Voyage | to | Carolina; | containing the | exact description and natural history | of that | Country: | Together with the Present state thereof | and | A Journal | of a thousand miles Travel'd thro' several | nations of Indians. | Giving a particular account of their customs, | manners &c. | By John Lawson, Gent. Surveyor- | General of North Carolina. |

London, | printed in the year 1709.

3 p. ll. pp. 1–258, sm. 4°. Forms part of Stevens (J.), A new collection of voyages and travels, London, 1708–'09.

Vocabularies of the Tuskeruro, Pamptico ugh, and Woccon, nearly 200 words of each, pp. 225–230.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

—— A new | voyage | to | Carolina; | Containing the | Exact Description and Natural History | of that | Country: | Together with the Present State thereof. | And | a journal | Of a Thousand Miles, Travel'd thro' several | Nations of Indians. | Giving a particular Account of their Customs, | Manners, &c. | By John Lawson, Gent. Surveyor- | General of North Carolina. |

London: | Printed in the Year 1709.

3 p. ll. pp. 1–258, maps, sm. 4°. Forms part of Stevens (J.), A new collection of voyages and travels, London, 1711, 2 vols. sm. 4°.

Vocabularies of the Tuskeruro, Pamticough, and Woccon, pp. 225–230.

*Copies seen:* Astor, New York Historical Society.

A "fine copy," calf, is priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1662, 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* At the Brinley sale, No. 3873, a "splendid copy," brought $250, and another copy, No. 3874, $37.50. The Murphy copy, No. 1448," half green morocco, top edge gilt, fine, tall copy," sold for $60. Quaritch, No. 29975, prices a copy with "title in exact facsimile, paneled calf extra, gilt edges," 5*l.*

—— Allerneuste Beschreibung | der Provintz | Carolina | In | West-Indien. | Samt einem | Reise-Journal | von mehr als | Tausend Meilen | unter allerhand | Indianischen Nationen. | Auch einer | Accuraten Land-Carte und andern | Kupfer-Stichen. | Aus dem Englischen übersetzet durch | M. Vischer. |

Hamburg, | Gedruckt und verlegt / durch seel. Thomas von Wierings Erben / | bey der Börse / im güldnen A, B, C. Anno 1712. | Sind auch zu Franckfurt und Leipzig / bey Zacharias Herteln | zu bekommen.

7 p. ll. pp. 1–365, 3 unnumbered pp. map, 16°.—Vocabularies, pp. 341–348.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Congress, Harvard, Lenox.

—— The | history | of | Carolina; | containing the | Exact Description and Natural History | of that | country: | Together with the Present State thereof. | And | a journal | Of a Thousand Miles, Travel'd thro' several | Nations of Indians. | Giving a particular Account of their customs, | Manners &c. | By John Lawson, Gent. Surveyor-General | of North-Carolina |

London: | Printed for W. Taylor at the Ship, and J. Baker at the Black- | Boy, in Pater-Noster-Row, 1714.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. preface 1 l. introduction pp. 1–5, text pp. 6–258, map, sm. 4°.—Vocabularies, pp. 225–230.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

At the Menzies sale a large and fine copy, No. 1200, brought $43; at the Field sale, No. 1300, $25.

—— The | history | of | Carolina; | containing the | Exact Description and Natural History | of that | country; | Together with the Present State thereof. | And | a journal | Of a Thousand Miles, Travel'd thro' several | Nations of Indians. | Giving a particular Account of their Customs, | Manners, &c. | By John Lawson, Gent. Surveyor-General | of North-Carolina. |

London: | Printed for T. Warner, at the Black-Boy in Pater-Noster | Row, 1718. Price Bound Five Shillings.

3 p. ll. pp. 1–258, map, plate, sm. 4°.—Vocabularies, pp. 225–230.

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**Lawson** (J.) — Continued.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Brown, Harvard, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.

At the Field sale, a copy, No. 1301, brought $25. Clarke, 1886, No. 3199, prices it $25.

—— The | history of Carolina, | containing the | exact description | and | natural history of that country, | together with the present state thereof and a journal of | a thousand miles traveled through several na- | tions of Indians, giving a particular | account of their customs, | manners, &c., &c. | By John Lawson, | Gent. Surveyor-General of North Carolina. | London: | Printed for W. Taylor at the Ship, and F. Baker at the | Black Boy, in Pater-Noster Row, 1714. |

Raleigh: | printed by Strother & Marcom at their book and job office, | 1860.

Pp. i-xviii, 19-390, 12°.—Vocabularies, pp. 366-377.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Dunbar, Eames.

The Field copy, No. 1302, brought $3.

See Brickell (John).

**Le Brun** (Antoine Théodore). [Sermons in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscript, 120 unnumbered ll. 4°, in the archives of the Sulpician Seminary at Oka, Canada. Title furnished by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, who says the earliest date on the sermons is 1783. They are in a bound book, on the first page of which is the following index of the contents:

Sectio prima.

De doctrina Christiana quid sit esse Christianum.

De signo crucis.

De Deo et Dei perfectionibus.

Explanatio symboli apostolorum.

Prima articula in nativitate Domini.

Circumcisione.

De ste. trinitate.

Formation du prone.

De B. Joanne Baptista.

De B. Laurentio.

Explicatio orationis dominicalis.

Salutatio angelica in festo St. Nicolai.

Annunciationis.

St. Philippi & Jacobi.

Ascensionis.

Pentecostes.

St. François Xavier.

"Antoine Théodore Le Brun, a Prémontré monk, came from Germany to Quebec, where the bishop conferred upon him the priesthood in 1783; he was then sent to the Lake of the Two Mountains to learn the Iroquois, and to be afterward employed either in that mission or at those of St. Regis and Sault St. Louis. But it appears that he took a dislike to this ministry, for during 1787 he returned to his own country."—*Cuoq.*

**Le Caron** (*Père* Joseph). [Dictionary of the Huron language.] (*)

"The dictionary of the Huron language was first drafted by Father Joseph Le Caron in 1616. The little Huron whom he took with him when he returned to Quebec aided him greatly to extend it. He also added rules and principles during his second voyage to the Hurons. He next increased it by notes which Father Nicolas sent him, and at last perfected it by that which that holy monk had left when descending to Quebec, and which the French placed in his hands: so that Father George, procurator of the mission in France, presented it to the king with the two preliminary dictionaries of the Algonquin and Montagnais languages in 1625."—*Le Clercq.*

**Leclerc** (Charles). Bibliotheca | americana | Catalogue raisonné | d'une très-précieuse | collection de livres anciens | et modernes | sur l'Amérique et les Philippines | Classés par ordre alphabétique de noms d'Auteurs. | Rédigé par Ch. Leclerc. | [Design.] |

Paris | Maisonneuve & Cie | 15, quai Voltaire | M. D. CCC. LXVII [1867]

Half-title verso details of sale, title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. v-vii, 1-407, 8°.—Contains titles of a number of works in the Iroquoian languages.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, No. 919, brought 10*s.*; at the Squier sale, No. 651, $1.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 345, prices it 4 fr. The Murphy copy, No. 1452, brought $2.75.

—— Bibliotheca | americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | et | des Iles Philippines | rédigée | Par Ch. Leclerc | [Design.] |

Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1878

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. i-xx, 1-737, 1 l. 8°.—The linguistic part of this volume occupies pp. 537-643 and is arranged under families, the Cherokee occurring on p. 563, Huron (Wyandots) pp. 588-589, Mohawk (Iroquois) pp. 610-612, Onondaga p. 617, Seneca p. 631.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 12172, 12*s.*; another copy, No. 12173, large paper, 1*l.* 1*s.* Leclerc's Supplement, 1881, No. 2831, prices it 15 fr., and No. 2832, a copy on Holland paper, 30 fr. A large-paper copy is priced by Quaritch, No. 30230, 12*s.*

—— Bibliotheca | americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | Supplément | N° I[-2]. Novembre 1881 | [Design.] |

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**Leclerc (C.)**—Continued.

Paris | Maisonneuve & Cie, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25 | 1881 [-1887].

2 vols.: printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. advertisement 1 l. pp. 1-102, 1 l.; printed cover, title differing slightly from the above (verso blank) 1 l. pp. 3-127; 8°. These supplements have no separate section devoted to works relating to Iroquoian languages, but titles of a few such works appear passim.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

**Le Fort (Abraham).** Vocabulary of the Onondago language.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, pp. 481-493, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

Reprinted in Ulrici (E.), Die Indianer Nord Amerikas, p. 39, Dresden, 1867, 8°.

Legend, Seneca. See Gatschet (A. S.).

**Le Hir (Arthur M.).** Les langues américaines. Article unique. Compte rendu d'un ouvrage intitulé: Etudes philologiques sur quelques langues sauvages de l'Amérique, par N. O. ancien missionnaire.

In Le Hir (A. M.), Etudes bibliques, vol. 2, pp. 474-489, Paris, 1869, 8°. (British Museum.)

**Le Mercier (*Père* François Joseph).** Relation | de ce qvi s'est passé | en la mission des peres | de la Compagnie de Iesvs, | en la | Novvelle France, | es annees 1653. & 1654. | Enuoyée au R. P. Nicolas Royon, | Prouincial de la Prouince de France. | Par le R. P. François le Mercier, | Superieur des Missions de la mesme | Compagnie. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez | Sebastien Cramoisy, | Imprimeur ordinaire du Roy | & de la Reyne, | et Gabriel Cramoisy. | ruë S. | Iacques | aux Ci- | cognes. | M. DC. LV [1655]. | Auec Priuilege du Roy.

2 p. ll. pp. 1-176, 8°.—Letter, headed A8ataken &c. in Huron, pp. 137-140; French translation, pp. 141-144.—Huron letter headed: Offrande d'vne escharpe de Pourcelaine faite par les Hurons a la vierge patronne de la Congregation de messieurs de Paris, p. 145; Explication, p. 146.

*Copies seen:* Lenox.

Reprinted in Relations des jésuites, vol. 2, 1654, pp. 1-34, Québec, 1858, 8°. The letter in Huron, with accompanying French translation, pp. 27-28.

François Joseph Le Mercier was born at Paris, Oct. 4, 1614. He came to Canada in 1635, was superior from 1653 to 1656, and accompanied Captain Dupuis to the Onondagas, where he preached the gospel. After having been three years at the Mission of Three Rivers he became superior for the second time in 1665, fulfilling the charge until 1670. He died on the Island of Martinique, June 12, 1690.

Lenox: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Lenox Library, New York City.

**Lescarbot (Marc).** Histoire | de la Novvelle- | France | Contenant les navigations, découvertes, & habi- | tations faites par les François és Indes Occiden- | tales & Nouvelle-France souz l'avœu & autho- | rité de noz Rois Tres-Chrétiens, & les diverses | fortunes d'iceux en l'execution de ces choses, | depuis cent ans jusques à hui. | En quoy est comprise l'Histoire Morale, Naturele, & Geo- | graphique de ladite province: Avec les Tables & | Figures d'icelle. | Par Marc Lescarbot Advocat en Parlement, | Témoin oculaire d'vne partie des choses ici recitées. | Multa renascentur quæ iam cecidere, cadéntque. | [Vignette.] |

A Paris | Chez Iean Milot, tenant sa boutique sur les degrez | de la grand' salle du Palais. | M. DC. IX [1609]. | Avec privilege dv Roy.

24 p. ll. pp. 1-888, maps, 16°.—Chap. vii, Du langage, contains numerals 1-10 Ancien (Huron, from Cartier) and Nouveau of Canada, and of the Souriquois and Etechemin, and a vocabulary (65 words) of the Souriquois, pp. 697-703.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

A "superb copy, very wide margins," No. 749, is priced by Leclerc, 1878, 1,200 fr. Another copy, No. 2836, narrow margins, 450 fr. A "fine copy in red morocco extra, gilt edges" is priced by Quaritch, No. 12179, 40*l.* The Murphy copy, No. 1472, red levant morocco, gilt edges, sold for $150, a note stating: "Priced by Ellis and White in 1879, 45*l.*"

—— Histoire | de la Novvelle- | France | Contenant les navigations, découvertes, & habi- | tations faites par les François és Indes Occiden- | tales & Nouvelle-France souz l'avœu & autho- | rité de noz Roys Tres-Chrétiens, & les diverses | fortunes d'iceux en l'execution de ces choses, | depuis cent ans jusques à hui. | En quoy est comprise l'Histoire Morale, Naturele, & Geo- | graphique de ladite province: Avec les Tables | & Figures d'icelle. | Par Marc Lescarbot Advocat en Parlement. | Témoin oculaire d'vne partie des choses

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**Lescarbot (M.)—Continued.**

ici récitées. | Multa renascentur quæ iam cecidere cadéntque. | Seconde Edition, reveuë, corrigée, & augmentée par l'Autheur. | [Design.] |

A Paris | Chez Iean Millot, devant S. Barthelemi aux trois | Coronnes: Et en sa boutique sur les degrez de la | grand' salle du Palais. | M.DC.XI [1611]. | Avec privilege dv Roy.

24 p. ll. pp. 1-877, 16°.—Du langage, pp. 686-697.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Congress.

At the Murphy sale, No. 1473, a calf, extra, gilt-edged copy, brought $80.

—— Histoire | de la Novvelle- | France | Contenant les navigations, découvertes, & habi- | tations faites par les François és Indes Occiden- | tales & Nouvelle-France souz l'avœu & autho- | rité de noz Roys Tres-Chrétiens, & les diverses | fortunes d'iceux en l'execution de ces choses, | depuis cent ans jusques à hui. | En quoy est comprise l'Histoire Morale, Naturele, & Geo- | graphique de ladite province; Avec les Tables | & Figures d'icelle. | Par Marc Lescarbot Advocat en Parlement | Témoin oculaire d'vne partie des choses ici recitées. | [One line quotation.] | Seconde Edition, reveuë, corrigée, & augmentée par l'Autheur. | [Design.] |

A Paris | Chez Iean Millot, devant S. Barthelemi aux trois | Coronnes: Et en sa boutique sur les degrez de la | grand' salle du Palais. | M. DC. XII [1612]. | Avec privilege dv Roy.

24 p. ll. pp. 1-877, 14 ll. maps, sm. 8°.—Du langage, pp. 686-697.

*Copies seen:* Brown, Lenox.

At the Brinley sale a copy, No. 103, sold for $100.

—— Histoire | de la Novvelle- | France. | Contenant les navigations, découvertes, & ha- | bitations faites par les François és Indes Occi- | dentales & Nouvelle-France, par commission | de noz Roys Tres-Chrétiens, & les diverses | fortunes d'iceux en l'execution de ces choses, | depuis cent ans jusques à hui. | En quoy est comprise l'histoire Morale, Naturele, & | Geographique des provinces cy décrites: avec | les Tables & Figures necessaires. | Par Marc Lescarbot Advocat en Parlement | Témoin oculaire d'vne partie des choses ici recitées. | Troisiesme Edition enrichie de plusieurs choses singulieres, | outre la suite de l'Histoire. | [Printer's emblem.] |

A Paris, | Chez Adrian Perier, rue saint | Iacques, au Compas d'or. | M. D. C. XVIII [1618].

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 1-56, 1-971, maps, 16°.—Du langage, pp. 734-740, 781-786.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox.

At the Field sale, No. 1335, a levant morocco copy sold for $110. Leclerc, 1881, No. 2837, prices a copy 850 fr. The Murphy copy, No. 1474, red levant morocco, gilt edges, brought $130, a note stating: "Priced in Ellis and White's catalogue, 42*l.*" Quaritch, No. 28539, prices it, bound with Les muses de la Novvelle France, large copy in vellum, 7*l.* 10*s.*

—— Histoire | de la | Nouvelle France | par Marc Lescarbot | suivie des | Muses de la Nouvelle-France, | Nouvelle édition | publiée par Edwin Tross | avec quatre cartes géographiques | Premier [-Troisième] Volume |

Paris | Libraire Tross | 5, Rue Neuve-des-petits-Champs, 5 | 1866.

3 vols, paged continuously: 6 p. ll. pp. i-xviii, 1 l. pp. 1-287; 2 p. ll. pp. 289-586; 1 p. l. pp. 587-851, 13 ll. 12°. Reprint of edition of 1612, the title-page of which is given in vol. I. The pagination of the original is shown by cross-bars and side numbers.—Du langage, pp. 661-671.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Quebec Historical Society, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale, No. 936, a copy "printed on thick paper, half morocco," sold for 1*l.* 19*s.* The Field copy, No. 1337, brought $10.87. Leclerc, 1878, No. 750, prices a copy 30 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 104, "half dk. green levant morocco extra, gilt tops, large paper, uncut," brought $30. A copy on large Holland paper is priced by Labitte, 1883, 36 fr. Clarke, 1886, No. 4036, prices a paper copy $10.

[——] Nova Francia: | Or the | description | of that part of | Nevv France, | which is one continent with | Virginia. | Described in the three late Voyages and Plantation made by | Monsieur de Monts, Monsieur du Pont-Gravé, and | Monsieur de Poutrincourt, into the countries | called by the Frenchmen La Cadie, | lying to the Southwest of | Cape Breton. | Together with an excellent seuerall Treatie of all the commodities | of the said countries, and manners [*sic*] of the naturall | inhabitants of the same. | Translated out of French into

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**Lescarbot (M.)**—Continued.

English by | P. E[rondelle]. | [Design.] |

Londini, | Impensis Georgii Bishop. | 1609.

Title verso blank 1 l. dedication 1 l. to the reader 1 l. contents 6 ll. pp. 1–307, sm. 4°.—Linguistics, pp. 168–172, include the numerals 1–10 of Canada, "The old" and "The new," and of the Souriquois and Etchemin, and a general discussion of the Souriquois.

*Copies seen:* Lenox.

A morocco copy, No. 1336, sold at the Field sale for $110. At the Brinley sale, No. 106, a red levant morocco, extra copy, brought $50; another copy, No. 106*, "elegantly bound, dark-blue levant morocco, inside borders, gilt edges," $75. The Murphy copy, No. 904, sold for $75.

Reprinted, with change of title-page only, as follows:

[—] Nova Francia | Or the | description | of that part of | Nevv France, |. which is one continent with | Virginia. | Described in the three late Voyages and Plantation | made by Monsieur de Monts, Monsieur du Pont-Graué, and | Monsieur de Poutrincourt [*sic*], into the countries called | by the French-men La Cadie, ly- | ing to the Southwest of | Cape Breton. | Together with an excellent seuerall Treatie of all the commodities | of the said countries, and maners [*sic*] of the naturall | inhabitants of the same. | Translated out [*sic*] of French into English by | P. E[rondelle]. |

London, | Printed for Andrew Hebb, and are to be sold at the signe | of the Bell in Pauls Church-yard. [1612?]

9 p. ll. (as in 1609 edition), pp. 1–307, sm. 4°.—Of their language, pp. 168–172.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Congress, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society.

Reprinted in Osborne's Collection of voyages and travels, vol. 2, pp. 795–917, London, 1745, folio, the linguistics appearing on pp. 863–864. (Congress.)

The edition in German, Augspurg, 1613, 4°, contains no linguistics (Congress), nor does the partial reprint in Purchas's Pilgrims, vol. 4, pp. 1639–1641, London, 1625, folio. (Congress.)

**Lesley (Joseph Peter).** On the insensible gradation of words, by J. P. Lesley.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 7, pp. 129–155, Philadelphia, 1862, 8°.

Contains a few words in Tuscarora, Onondaga, Huron, Hochelaga, pp. 145–148.

**Letter:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Huron. | See Chaumonot (J. P). |
| Huron. | Doublet de Boisthibault (F. J.). |
| Huron. | Le Mercier (F. J.). |
| Huron. | Merlet (L.). |
| Mohawk. | Brant (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Marcoux (J.). |

**Litany**, Cherokee. See Church.

**Logan (John H.).** A | history | of the | upper country | of | South Carolina, | from the | earliest period | to the | close of the War of Independence. | By | John H. Logan, A. M. | Vol. I. |

Published by | S. G. Courtenay & Co., Charleston, | P. B. Glass, Columbia. | 1859.

Pp. i–xi, 1–521, 12°. Only vol. 1 was published.—Cherokee terms passim.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Long (John).** Voyages and travels | of an | Indian interpreter and trader, | describing | the Manners and Customs | of the | North American Indians; | with | an account of the posts | situated on | the river Saint Laurence, Lake Ontario, &c. | To which is added, | A vocabulary | of | The Chippeway Language. | Names of Furs and Skins, in English and French. | A list of words | in the | Iroquois, Mohegan, Shawanee, and Esquimeaux tongues, | and a table shewing | The Analogy between the Algonkin and Chippeway Languages. | By J. Long. |

London: | printed for the author; and sold by Robson, Bond-street; Debrett, | Piccadilly; T. and J. Egerton, Charing-cross; White and son, Fleet- | street; Sewell, Cornhill; Edwards, Pall-mall; and Messrs. Tay- | lors, Holborn, London; Fletcher, Oxford; and Bull, Bath. | M, DCC, XCI [1791].

1 p. l. pp. i–xi, 1–295, map, 4°.—Vocabulary of the Iroquois, pp. 212–215.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Trübner, 1856, No. 684, prices a copy 12s. The Field copy, No. 1379, sold for $5.50. An uncut copy is priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 912, 60 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 5661, "tree calf, yellow edges," brought $5.50; the Pinart copy, No. 558, 20 fr.; the Murphy copy, No. 1518, $5.50. Clarke, 1836, No. 6490, prices it $7.50.

—— J. Long's | westindischen Dolmetschers und Kaufmanns | See- und Land-

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**Long** (J.) — Continued.

Reisen, | enthaltend: | eine Beschreibung der Sitten und Gewohnheiten | der | nordamerikanischen Wilden; | der | englischen Fortes oder Schanzen längs dem St. Lorenz- | Flusse, dem See Ontario u. s. w.; | ferner | ein umständliches Wörterbuch der Chippewäischen und anderer | nordamerikanischen Sprachen. | Aus dem Englischen. | Herausgegeben und mit einer kurzen Einleitung über Kanada und einer erbesserten | Karte versehen | von | E. A. W. Zimmermann, | Hofrath und Professor in Braunschweig. | Mit allergnädigsten Freiheiten. |

Hamburg, 1791. | bei Benjamin Gottlob Hoffmann.

Pp. i-xxiv, 1 l. pp. 1-334, map, 8°.—Iroquois vocabulary, p. 217.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

At the Fischer sale, No. 969, a copy brought 1*s.*

I have seen a German edition, Berlin, 1792, 8° (British Museum, Brown), and a French one, Paris, an II [1794], 8° (British Museum, Congress, Maisonneuve), neither of which contains the linguistic material. I have also seen mention of an edition: Paris, 1810.

**Lord's prayer:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Bergholtz (G. F.). |
| Cherokee. | Cherokee. |
| Cherokee. | Couch (N.). |
| Cherokee. | Duncan (D. C.). |
| Cherokee. | Fauvel Gouraud (F.). |
| Cherokee. | Foster (G. E.). |
| Cherokee. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Cherokee. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Cherokee. | Naphegyi (G.). |
| Cherokee. | Strale (F. A.). |
| Cherokee. | Vale (E. A.). |
| Huron. | Hervas (L.). |
| Huron. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Huron. | Wilson (D.). |
| Huron. | Youth's. |
| Iroquois. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Iroquois. | Edwards (J.). |
| Iroquois. | Johnson (A. C.). |
| Iroquois. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Iroquois. | Newton (J. H.). |
| Iroquois. | Rupp (I. D.). |
| Iroquois. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Iroquois. | Spencer (E.). |
| Iroquois. | Wilson (D.). |
| Mohawk. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Mohawk. | Auer (A.). |
| Mohawk. | Bergholtz (G. F.). |
| Mohawk. | Bergmann (G.). |
| Mohawk. | Bodoni (J. P.). |
| Mohawk. | Chamberlayne (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Frank (J.). |

**Lord's prayer** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mohawk. | See Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.). |
| Mohawk. | Fry (E.). |
| Mohawk. | Hough (F. B.). |
| Mohawk. | Jones (E. F.). |
| Mohawk. | Lord's. |
| Mohawk. | Marcel (J. J.). |
| Mohawk. | Marietta (P.). |
| Mohawk. | Mombert (J. I.). |
| Mohawk. | Ne neh. |
| Mohawk. | Perry (W. S.). |
| Mohawk. | Richard (L.). |
| Mohawk. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Mohawk. | Wilson (D.). |
| Mohawk. | Youth's. |
| Onondaga. | Cusick (A.). |
| Seneca. | Bergholtz (G. F.). |
| Seneca. | Hyde (J. B.). |
| Seneca. | Sanborn (J. W.). |
| Seneca. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Seneca. | Youth's. |
| Wyandot. | Haldeman (S. S.). |

**Lord's.** The Lord's Prayer | In one hundred and thirty-one tongues. | Containing all the principal languages | spoken | in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. |

London: | St. Paul's Publishing Company, | 12, Paternoster Square. [n. d.]

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed F. Pincott, fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society) pp. 1-2, contents pp. 3-4, text pp. 5-62, 12°.—Lord's prayer in the Mohawk, p. 58.

*Copies seen:* Church Missionary Society.

**Loskiel** (Georg Heinrich). Geschichte | der | Mission der evangelischen Brüder | unter | den Indianern in Nordamerika | durch | Georg Heinrich Loskiel. | [Design.] |

Barby, | zu finden in den Brüdergemeinen, und in Leipzig in Com- | mission bey Paul Gotthelf Kummer. | 1789.

8 p. ll. pp. 1-783, 8°.—Of the Indian languages (pp. 28-30) includes a vocabulary of the Iroquois (Onondaga, Cayuga, Mohawk), pp. 29-30.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Trumbull.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 980, sold for 1*s.* 6*d.* Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 944, 40 fr. Quaritch, No. 12198, prices a half-morocco, uncut copy. 1*l.*, and again, No. 29976, 16*s.*

—— History | of the | mission | of the | United Brethren | among the | Indians in North-America. | In three parts. | By | George Henry Loskiel. | Translated from the German | by Christian Ignatius La Trobe. |

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**Loskiel** (G. H.)—Continued.

London: | printed for the Brethren's Society for the | furtherance of the gospel: | Sold at No. 10, Nevil's Court, Fetter lane; | and by John Stockdale, opposite Burlington House, | Piccadilly. | 1794.

Pp. i-xii, 1-159, 1-234, 1-233, index 11 ll. map, 8°.—Of the Indian languages (pt. 1, pp. 18-23) contains a Delaware and Iroquois vocabulary, pp. 22-23.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 1388, sold for $7; at the Squier sale, No. 689, for $5; at the Pinart sale, No. 563, for 10 fr.; at the Murphy sale, No. 1525, for $12. Clarke, 1886, No. 6492, prices a copy $5, and another, without the map, $4.

**Lowdermilk**: This word following a title or in parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen in the bookstore of W. H. Lowdermilk & Co., Washington, D. C.

**Lowrey** (George) and **Brown** (D.). [Gospel of Matthew in the Cherokee language.]

In the Cherokee Phœnix, vol. 1, No. 7 (April 3, 1828), was begun the printing of the Gospel of Matthew in Cherokee characters, and in the numbers following, until July 29, 1829, chapters ii-xxvii are given. Concerning the translators, Mr. John F. Wheeler, in his Recollections of a life of fifty years among the Cherokees, published in the Indian Record, vol. 1, No. 6, makes the following statement:

"In the first numbers of the Cherokee Phœnix was published a translation of the book of Matthew by Major George Lowrey, afterwards second chief under John Ross, aided by his son-in-law, David Brown, the brother of the celebrated Catharine Brown. As this translation was incorrect in many parts, as appeared on critical examination, Mr. Worcester, who was a good Greek scholar, and Mr. Boudinot, revised it, and one or two chapters were published each week."

On the title-page of the second edition of the Gospel according to Matthew, translated by Worcester and Boudinot and printed at New Echota in 1832, it is stated that it has been "compared with the translation of George Lowrey and David Brown"; and in the Missionary Herald, 1832, there is mentioned, without the name of the translator, an edition of 1829, 124 pp. It is probable this refers to the translation published in that year by Worcester and Boudinot; whether the Lowrey translation was issued in book form or not I do not know.

See Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.).

**Ludewig** (Hermann Ernst). The | literature | of | American aboriginal languages. | By | Hermann E. Ludewig. | With additions and corrections | by professor Wm. W. Turner. | Edited by Nicolas Trübner. |

London: | Trübner and co., 60, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLVIII [1858].

Half title "Trübner's bibliotheca glottica I" verso blank 1 l. title as above verso printer 1 l. pp. v-viii, introductory 1 l. pp. ix-xxiv, text pp. 1-246, index pp. 247-256, errata pp. 257-258, 8°. Arranged alphabetically by families. Addenda by Wm. W. Turner and Nicolas Trübner, pp. 210-246.

Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies, and among others of the following peoples: Cherokee, pp. 37-38, 216; Hochelaga, p. 82; Hurons, Wyandots, pp. 84-85, 223; Iroquois, pp. 87-88, 224; Mohawk, pp. 122-123, 231; Nottoways, p. 135; Oneida, pp. 137-138, 233-234; Onondaga, pp. 138, 234; Seneca, pp. 169-170, 238; Tuscarora, pp. 192-193, 243.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 990, brought 5*s.* 6*d.*; at the Field sale, No. 1403, $2.63; at the Squier sale, No. 699, $2.62; another copy, No. 1906, $2.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2075, 15 fr. The Pinart copy, No. 565, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, No. 1540, for $2.50.

## M.

**Macauley** (James). The | natural, statistical and civil | history | of the | State of New-York. | In three volumes. | By James Macauley. | Volume I[-III]. |

New-York: | published by Gould & Banks, | and | by William Gould & Co. Albany. | 1829. | A. S. Gould, Printer.

3 vols. 8°.—Of the several tribes of Indians on Long Island, vol. 2, pp. 252-275, contains remarks on a number of languages, among them the Huron, and a vocabulary of 150 Agoneascan words.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

The Murphy copy, No. 1545, sold for $1.

**McDonell** (—). See **Rinfret** (A.).

**McIntosh** (John). The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a faithful description of their manners and customs, both civil | and military, their religions, languages, dress, and | ornaments. | To which | is prefixed, a brief vifw oe [*sic*] the creation of the world, the situation | of the garden of Eden, the Antediluvians, the foundation of | nations by the posterity of Noah, the progenitors | of the N. Americans and the discovery | of the New World by

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**McIntosh** (J.)—Continued.

Columbus. | Concluding with a copious selection of Indian speeches, the antiquities | of America, the civilization of the Mexicans, and some | final observations on the origin of the | Indians. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Published by Nafis & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street. | 1843.

Pp. iii-xxxvi, 37-311, 8°.—Particularities of the Indian languages [Algonquin, Huron, Sioux], pp. 92-97.—A comparative view of the Indian and Asiatic languages, pp. 100-103, includes a few words of Onondaga, Tuskarora, Cherokee, and Wyandot.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

Some copies titled as above bear the date of 1844. (*)

For title of the first edition, see "Addenda."

—— The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments: | including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New-York: | Published by Nafis & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street. | Philadelphia—John B. Perry. [1844.]

Pp. i-xxxv, 39-345, 12°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 93-98.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

Some copies with title as above have slightly differing imprints, the third line thereof being: St. Louis, (Mo.)—Nafis, Cornish & Co. (*)

The Brinley sale catalogue, No. 5427, titles an edition New York [1846], a copy of which sold for $1.

—— The | origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments: | including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor- | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Cornish, Lamport & Co., publishers, | No. 8 Park Place. | 1849.

Pp. 1-345, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 93-98.

*Copies seen;* Boston Public, British Museum.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 945, prices a copy 20 fr.

There is an edition of 1853 with title-page otherwise as above. (Congress.)

—— The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments. | Including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor- | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | New Edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Sheldon, Blakeman and Co. | No. 115 Nassau Street. | 1857.

1 p. l. pp. v-xxxv, 39-345, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 93-98.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

Some copies with the foregoing title, and with the same collation and contents, have the imprint, New York: | Sheldon and Company. | No. 115 Nassau Street. | 1858. (Wisconsin Historical Society.) Some copies with the latter imprint are dated 1859.

**McKenney** (Thomas Lograine). Sketches | of a | tour to the lakes, | of the character and customs of the | Chippeway Indians, | and of incidents connected with | the treaty of Fon [*sic*] du Lac.

| By Thomas L. McKenney, | of the Indian Department, | And joint Commissioner with his Excellency Gov. Cass, in negotiating the Treaty. | Also, | A Vocabulary | of the | Algic, or Chippeway language, | formed in part, and as far as it goes, upon the basis of one furnished | by the Hon. Albert Gallatin. | [Two lines quotation.] | Ornamented with twenty-nine engravings, of Lake Superior, and other | scenery, Indian likenesses, costumes, &c. |

Baltimore: | published by Fielding Lucas, jun'r. | 1827.

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**McKenney** (T. L.)—Continued.

Half title 1 l. title 1 l. dedication &c. pp. v–viii, text pp. 9–494, 8°.—Gloria Patriæ in Mohawk, p. 432.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1774, 7s. 6d. At the Field sale a copy, No. 1445, sold for $3.25. The Brinley copy, uncut, No. 5424, brought $2.50; the Murphy copy, half morocco, top edge gilt, No. 1554, $2. Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 5519, $3; No. 6503, $3.50; No. 6504, half morocco extra, $5.

**Mahakuassica.** See Mohawk.

**Maisonneuve.** This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the book-store of Maisonneuve et Cie., Paris, France.

**Maqua.** See Mohawk.

**Marcel** (Jean Jacques). Oratio dominica | CL linguis versa, | et propriis cujusque linguæ | characteribus | plerumque expressa; | Edente J. J. Marcel, | typographeii imperialis administro generali. | [Design.] |

Parisiis, | typis imperialibus. | Anno repar. sal. 1805, | imperiique Napoleonis primo.

Half-title reverse blank 1 l. title reverse Lord's prayer in Hebrew (version No. 1) 1 l. text 80 unnumbered ll. index 4 ll. dedication 1 l large 8°. The versions are numbered 1–150.—Lord's prayer in Mohogice, Novi Eboraci dialects (ex Chamberlaynio), No. 135.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

Some copies are printed on large paper, with the 5 ll. dedication and index immediately following the title leaf; the versos of most of the leaves are blank and the whole work is divided by half-titles into four parts: Asia, Europe, Africa, America; 161 ll. 4°. (Congress.)

**Marcoux** (*Père* François Xavier). [Roman Catholic Church service in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscript, 300 pp. 8°, set to music. Title communicated by its author.

—— See **Hough** (F. B.).

——[and **Burtin** (*Père* N. V.).] Kaiatonsera | teieriwak8atha onk8e on8e neha | tseiehasens iokarenre oni | Reson Tehoronhiatthe akwesasronon ronwaniha | Livre de Chants en Sauvage | pour la Messe & les Vepres | composé par M. F. Marcoux Missre à St. Regis. | 1878

Manuscript, pp. 1–530, 4°, in the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at the Indian village of Caughnawaga, Canada, consisting of the mass and vespers in the Mohawk language. The vespers were translated and the whole set

**Marcoux** (F. X.) and **Burtin** (N. V.)—Continued.

to music by Père Burtin, missionary at Caughnawaga. Six copies exist, in one or two of which Père Burtin was aided by one of his Indian choristers.

"Rev. François Xavier Marcoux was born in 1806 at Les Cèdres, Soulanges County, Province of Quebec; was ordained priest probably in 1828, and was soon thereafter sent to St. Regis, first as an assistant to Rev. Fr. Vallé, and in 1832 he was given charge of the mission. He remained the pastor of the mission until his death, which occurred August 17, 1883. He was buried at Les Cèdres. He was a man remarkable for his fine physique and commanding appearance, and his blue eyes, yellow hair, and rosy complexion won for him the Indian name of *Tehoronhiatte* (clear sky)."—*Mainville.*

[**Marcoux** (*Père* Joseph).] Kaiatonsera | ionterennaientag8a, | sonha | ong3e on8e | ga8ennontag8en. | [Two designs.] |

Teiotingi [Montreal]: | tehoristoraragon Lane & Bowman. | 1816.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 3–4, text pp. 5–100, 18°. Prayer book, entirely in the Mohawk language.

My own copy of this little work and one in the library of the archbishopric of Quebec are the only copies, so far as I know, in this country. In Charles Nodier's Description raisonnée d'une jolie collection de livres (No. 16), Paris, 1844, is found the following:

"This volume, entirely printed in Iroquois, is preceded by fifteen and followed by three leaves of an excellent writing, which contain a very interesting and valuable notice, in French, of the language, of which the editor regards it as the first typographic monument. The dedication [in manuscript, I take it] of this curious work is addressed to M. le vicomte de Chateaubriand, dated Sault Saint-Louis, Lower Canada, and signed: *Jos. Marcoux, ptre miss.* My illustrious and beloved colleague, M. de Chateaubriand, has kindly recorded in five autographic lines, on a separate leaf, the valued testimonial of kindness with which he has honored me in making me a gift of this very rare book, perhaps unique in Europe."

Concerning this work the Abbé Cuoq, of Montreal, writes me as follows:

"At that time [1816], it is true, Mr. Joseph Marcoux was missionary at St. Regis; in 1819 he exchanged with Mr. Dufresne, who had been at Sault Saint-Louis since 1812. During that time Mr. Roupe was at the Lake of the Two Mountains (1813–1829). The three missionaries concerted for the composition and publication of this little volume, of which there has remained for a long time only a single copy at the Lake [now in the possession of the compiler of this catalogue], and absolutely none either at St. Regis or the Sault.



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**Marcoux** (J.)—Continued.

I was informed by Mr. Marcoux himself that he had sent to M. de Chateaubriand a copy of this Kaiatonsera, with some information on the genius of the Iroquois language."

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

—— [Catechism in the Mohawk language.]

*Colophon:* Tehoristoraragon Joseph Hebert | Wisonke. 1823.

11 pp. 18°. A fragment, consisting of pp. 9–11, of the concluding portion of a Roman Catholic catechism in the Mohawk language. The heading on p. 9, "Iontatkentsiokhas," means "Confirmation," literally "anointing the forehead." The first sentence, "Toni karihoten iontatkentsiokhas?" reads in English "What is the meaning of confirmation?"

Wisonke, "At the Plums," is the Iroquois name of the village of St. Philippe, near Caughnawaga, opposite Montreal. These few pages, belonging to me, are all I have seen of this work, nor have I seen any reference to an edition of this date. They contain apparently the same matter, in a modified form, as do pp. 37–38 of the edition of 1844, the w's and g's in the earlier edition being changed to 8's and k's in the later.

Concerning this work the Abbé Cuoq writes as follows: "I return the leaves of the Iroquois Catechism. They prove evidently that Mr. Joseph Marcoux, missionary of Sault St. Louis, had his catechism printed in 1823 at St. Philippe, a parish not far from Caughnawaga, where the curé had set up a printing press. Before receiving the three pages that you have sent me, I did not even suspect its existence. I had never heard that the edition of 1842 had been preceded by another. I had always regarded it as the first, and I am very sure that no traces remain in our missions of this precious relic of 1823."

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

[——] Ionteri8aiensta8ka | ne | kari8iiston teieiasontha, | Kahna8akeha. | [Cross.] |

Onontiioke, Poissy. | Tehoristoraraken Olivier-Fulgence. | 1842.

Pp. 1–29, 16°. Catechism, entirely in the Mohawk language.

*Copies seen:* Comte de Charencey, Paris, France.

The only mention I have seen of a copy of this work is in Trübner's 1856 catalogue, No. 674, "Catechism Iroquois," where it is priced 2*s.* 6*d.* The very brief title given there is copied into Sabin's Dictionary, No. 35105.

"Onontiio, in Mohawk literally great, grand, large mountain, was originally applied to Charles Hault de Montagny, successor to Champlain, being a translation of his name. Up to the time of the conquest by England, the term was applied to the French rulers in Canada; since then it has been applied to any ruler. The compound Onontiioke means 'at the rulers of the French' or where the French ruler is—in this case Paris, though the book was published at Poissy."—*Hewitt.*

[——] Ionteri8aienstak8a | ne | kari8iiston teieiasontha [*sic*], | Kahna8akeha. | [Cross.] |

Tiohtiaki [Montreal], | Tehoristoraraken Louis Perrault. | 1844.

Title reverse approval 1 l. text pp. 3–39, 24°. Catechism, entirely in the Mohawk language.

On the verso of the title is the approval by the bishop of Montreal, September 12, 1843. Pp. 31–39 of this edition seem not to have been reprinted in the subsequent editions. On the blank preliminary leaves of the copy belonging to Major Powell have been written three pages of prayers with the headings Avant le catéchisme and Apres le catéchisme.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] Ionteri8aienstak8a | ne | kari8iiston teieiasontha, | Kahna8akeha. | [Cross.] |

Tiohtiaki [Montreal], | Tehoristoraraken Louis Perrault. | 1854.

Pp. 1–48, 16°. Catechism, prayers, &c. in the Mohawk language. Issued under the supervision of Abbé J. A. Cuoq.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Verreau.

[——] Ionteri8aienstak8a | ne | kari8iiston teieiasontha, | Kahna8akeha. | [Design.] |

Tiohtiake [Montreal] | Tehoristoraraken J. Chapleau et Fils. | 1875.

*Outside title:* Catéchisme | iroquois. | (Troisième édition.)

Printed cover, title as above (verso permission of the bishop to print) 1 l. text pp. 3–66, 24°, entirely in the Mohawk language. Revised, corrected, and augmented with stanzas summing up each chapter by the Abbé Cuoq.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

[——] Ionteriwaienstakwa | ne | kariwiioston teieiasontha. | Catéchisme iroquois. | (Quatrième édition.) |

Tiohtiake [Montreal] | Tehoristoraraken J. Chapleau et Fils. | 1883.

*Outside title:* Catéchisme | iroquois | Quatrième édition.

Printed cover, title as above (verso permission to print) 1 l. pp. 3–64, 24°. Contents the same as the third edition, the letter *w* being substituted for the character 8.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

[——] Kaiatonsera ionterennaientak8a | ne teieiasontha | ne taiakos8ateten tsi iakori8iioston | Kahna8aketiakoshon. | Tsiatak nihonon8entsiake | onk8e on8e | akoiatonsera. | [Scroll.] |

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**Marcoux** (J.) — Continued.

Tiohtiak [Montreal]: | tehoristora-rakon John Lovell. | 1852.

*Colophon* Kahna8ake, 15 Janvier 1852. S. Tharonhakanere.

Title verso cross with short verse 1 l. text pp. 3–198, index pp. 199–204, 16°. Prayer book, entirely in the Mohawk language.

In the only copy seen there are bound at the end 71 ll. of writing paper, on the first of which and on ll. 68, 69, and 70 are written verses in Mohawk.

*Copies seen:* Eames.

For later edition, see Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.).

—— Ionterennaientak8a sohna ne Tharonhiakanere kenha roson Kahna8akeronon ron8anikenha. Ou formulaire de prières par feu M. Marcoux, Missionnaire du Sault St. Louis.

In Cuoq (J. A.), Tsiatak nihonon8entsiake, pp. 295–410, Tiohtiake, 1865, 12°. In the Mohawk language. Signed Sose Tharonhiakanere, Kahna8ake, 15 janvier 1852.

Extracted, with some omissions and some additions, from the prayer-book of 1852.

—— Lettres | de | feu M. Jos. Marcoux, | missionnaire du Sault, | aux | chefs iroquois | du | Lac des deux Montagnes. | 1848–49. | Nene tesakoiatonnihne ne ratiko8aucnsk8e | kanesatakehronon ne Tharonhiakanere- | kenha Kahna8akehronon ron8anikenha. | [Two lines quotation in Mohawk.] |

Tiohtiake [Montreal]: | Tehoristora-rakon John Lovell. | 1869.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–27, 16°, entirely in the Mohawk language.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, Brinton, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

At the Brinley sale a copy, No. 5739, brought $1.

[——] Vie | de | Catherine Tekak8ita | (Traduction iroquoise.) |

Tiohtiake [Montreal] | Tehoristora-rakon J. Chapleau et Fils. | 1876.

Outside title as above, no inside title, pp. 1–53, 32°. A translation into Mohawk of a letter by P. Chollenec printed in the Lettres édifiantes et curieuses. Prepared for the press by the Abbé Cuoq.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Pilling, Powell.

—— Grammaire Jroquoise | ou | La Langue Jroquoise | reduite | en Principes Fixes | Par Moi | Sault Saint Louis | 1828.

Manuscript, in the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada. Title-page (in the upper right hand corner of which is "Jos. Marcoux ptre") reverse blank 1 l. 7 blank ll. text pp. 1–157 (reverse of last page blank), 5 blank ll. followed by table des matières 3 pp. oblong folio.

The manuscript has been well preserved and is nicely bound. The first page begins with the preface or introduction, entitled Grammaire Iroquoise. The six tribes of Iroquois are briefly referred to and the page closes with the statement that "Cette grammaire sera divisée en trois parties, élémens, syntaxe, et idiotismes."

Première partie, Élémens, p. 1. In this are given the number of letters used and their different sounds. Règles de prononciation, p. 2. Five rules are given. On the middle of page 3 begins the chapter Des noms. Then follow three pages on the noun. At the end of p. 5 is the paragraph: Du paradigme *k-* des noms. Two pages are devoted to the conjugation of this paradigm. Then follow two pages of the conjugations in Paradigm *a* of the nouns. On p. 10 is the chapter heading Des genres et nombres. Page 11 begins a chapter on Noms de nombre. These are divided into cardinal, ordinal, distributive, and multiplicative. 1st division, Nombres cardinaux—the numerals 1–1,000,000. Page 14 begins a paragraph entitled Observations, followed by Nombres ordinaux; Nombres distributifs, p. 15; Nombres multiplicatifs, p. 16. The next division is Des adjectifs, observations, followed by the divisions: comparatif et superlatif, p. 17. The eighteenth page begins with Des pronoms. This contains a full table of the personal pronouns. The following page has a table of Pronoms possessifs. Page 21 is devoted to Pronoms indéterminés. Page 22 begins a new chapter, Du verbe. "Le verbe est le mot par excellence de l'Iroquois, puisque dans cette langue tout est verbe, noms, pronoms, adjectifs." All of the pages to 108 are filled with the paradigms of the different conjugations.

Seconde partie, Syntaxe. This is divided into paragraphs headed: Syntaxe d'accord, p. 109; Tour négatif, p. 110: Tour interrogatif, p. 110; Tour impératif, p. 111. The next division is: Syntaxe des pronoms, p. 111, followed by the paragraphs: *Que* avec les verbes, p. 112; *De, pour* avec les verbes, p. 113; Noms d'instrument, de cause, de matière, &c. p. 113; Régime d'un verbe sur un autre verbe, p. 114; Des pronoms *en, y*, p. 114; Adverbes de lieu, p. 115; Des quantités, p. 115; Des comparaisons, p. 118; Des mesures, p. 118; Table des mesures, monoies, poids, longueur et largeur, p. 119; Liquides, with table, p. 120; Tems, with table, p. 121; Relations de parenté, pp. 121–128.

Troisième partie, Idiotismes. Forty of these are given, each in numbered paragraphs, extending from p. 129 to p. 139. Pp. 140–150 are blank.

A new section, Différences dans les dialectes iroquois entr'eux et avec la langue huronne

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**Marcoux** (J.) — Continued.

begins on page 151. On p. 153 begins an appendix: Remarques additionelles et explications, which closes with p. 157. Reverse of p. 157 blank, followed by 5 blank ll. unnumbered; then: Table des matières, 3 pp. unnumbered.

Under date of Dec. 20, 1886, the Rev. Mr. Mainville, pastor at St. Regis, writes me: "Several copies were taken of that wonderful work [the Dictionary and Grammar], one for Oka, which was burnt, another for St. Regis, made by the late Rev. Francis Marcoux. Unfortunately, one volume of the dictionary and the grammar having been lent to an Indian agent, they were never returned, under the pretext that they had been lost, which, being next to impossible, it is probable they were destroyed through fanaticism by some other parties. I took a third copy from the original itself three years ago."

I have seen a copy of the grammar, as follows:

—— Grammaire iroquoise.

Manuscript, pp. 1-194, 7 unnumbered ll. sm. 4°, incomplete, in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. Bound, fairly written, and well preserved. There is no title-page, the text beginning immediately after the heading as above. The first page contains a short account of the distribution of the dialects of the Iroquois. The grammar proper, "1re partie," begins on p. 2, which also gives a list of sounds. The remaining contents, each of the headings having a number of subheadings, are as follows: Des noms, pp. 4-19.—Des adjectifs, pp. 20-23.—Des pronoms, pp. 23-28.—Du verbe, pp. 29-137.—Des adverbes, pp. 137-139.—Des prépositions, pp. 139-140.—Des conjonctions, p. 141.—Interjections, pp. 141-142.

Seconde partie: Syntaxe, p. 142.—Syntaxe d'accord, p. 143.—Tour négatif, p. 144.—Tour interrogatif, p. 145.—Tour impératif, p. 146.—Des pronoms, p. 146.—*Que* avec les verbes, p. 147.—Des pronoms *en*, *y*, p. 149.—Adverbes de lieu, p. 149.—Des quantités, p. 150-151.—*De*, *pour* avec les verbes, p. 154-155.—Régime d'un *verbe* sur un autre, p. 155.—Des comparaisons, p. 156.—Des mesures, pp. 157-160.

Troisième partie: Idiotismes, p. 164.—De la transition, p. 176.—Relations de parenté, pp. 177-186.—Vocatifs, p. 187.—Des inflexions finales: des tems primitifs, p. 188.—Différence entre les dialectes iroquois entr'eux et la langue huronne, p. 193.—Des verbes passifs, p. 193.—Des verbes déponens, p. 194.—Des verbes défectifs, p. 195.—Des verbes impersonnels, pp. 196-197.

Pp. 199-206 contain notes and comments on the preceding pages.

[——] Dictionnaire Iroquois. | Iroquois-Français [et Français-Iroquois].

Manuscript, 2 vols. folio, bound, in the Mohawk language; arranged alphabetically; in the archives of the Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

**Marcoux** (J.) — Continued.

The Iroquois-French portion is dated 1844 and contains pp. 1-820; the French-Iroquois contains pp. 1-590, each written on both sides. The last word in the French-Iroquois portion is *zélé*, "Soyons *zélé* pour la gloire de Dieu, Tewataskonnha rawennhiernarisa | Finis | Ad Majorem Dei gloriam. | J. M."

[——] Formules | des annonces à faire du prône.

Manuscript, pp. 1-282, 4°, in the Mohawk language; in the archives of the Catholic Church, Caughnawaga, Canada. Rewritten and augmented by Père Burtin; see fourth title below, Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.).

[——] Traduction iroquoise | de la Vie de N. S. Jésus Christ, par le Père de Ligny, S. J.

Manuscript, pp. 1-173, folio, in the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada. It comprises extracts from the four evangelists.

[——] J. M. J. | Instructions | Sur la Doctrine Chrétienne &c. | en langue iroquoise | 1855 | D'après le plan de Mr. P. I. Henri, curé de Surice.

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-112, written on both sides, 4°. In the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at the Indian village of Caughnawaga, Canada. It was left unfinished.

—— See **Rinfret** (A.).

—— and **Burtin** (*Père* N. V.). Kaiatonsera | ionterennaientakȣa | ne roson | Tharǫnhiakanere kenha, | Oia sonha ȣahoroke Tekaronhianeken. | Formulaire | de prières | par feu M. Joseph Marcoux, | Missionnaire du Sault St. Louis, | revu et augmenté | par le Rev. P. Burtin, O. M. I. |

Montreal: | J. Chapleau & Fils, Imprimeurs et Relieurs, | 31, Rue Cotté, 31 | 1879

Title verso leave to print 1 l. preface (signed N. V. Tekaronhianeken [Burtin]) pp. iii-iv, text entirely in Mohawk pp. 1-285, index pp. 286-288, 18°.

See Marcoux (J.) for earlier edition.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, Pilling, Powell.

—— [——] Cahier d'annonces | à faire | pour les prônes | (ancienne édition de M. Marcoux | recopiée et augmentée | de plusieurs annonces nouvelles). Caughnawaga | 1878.

Manuscript, pp. 1-268, 41 blank ll. table des matières 4 ll. 4°. See Marcoux (J.) for original manuscript (fourth title above).

Père Joseph Marcoux, born at Quebec, March 15, 1791, was a secular priest of the diocese of Montreal, having been ordained June 12, 1813. From 1813 to 1819 he was missionary to the Mo-

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**Marcoux** (J.)—Continued.

hawks at St. Regis, and from 1819 until his death, May 29, 1855, to the Mohawks at Sault St. Louis (Caughnawaga).

In addition to the above manuscripts, Father Marcoux left translations of the church discipline and the pastoral letters of the bishops, on loose sheets of large size without titles, and a great number of sermons, written in Mohawk, which are still preserved in the church at Caughnawaga, where he so long officiated.

**Marietti** (Pietro), *editor*. Oratio Dominica | in CCL. lingvas versa | et | CLXXX. charactervm formis | vel nostratibvs vel peregrinis expressa | cvrante | Petro Marietti | Eqvite Typographo Pontificio | Socio Administro | Typographei | S. Consilii de Propaganda Fide | [Printer's device.] |

Romae | Anno M.DCCC.LXX [1870]. (*)

5 p. ll. (half-title, title, and dedication), pp. xi-xxvii, 1-319, indexes 4 ll. 4°. Includes 59 versions of the Lord's prayer in various American dialects, among them the Mohogico (from Hervas?), p. 296.

Title and description furnished by Dr. J. H. Trumbull, from copy in his possession.

**Marshall** (Orsamus Holmes). Narrative of the expedition of the Marquis de Nonville, against the Senecas, in 1687, translated from the French, with an introductory notice and notes. By Orsamus H. Marshall.

In New York Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 2, pp. 149-192, New York, 1848, 8°.

Explanation of the map, pp. 186-188, contains a list of Seneca names of places, with definitions.

Reprinted as follows:

—— Narrative | of the Expedition of | the Marquis de Nonville, | against | the Senecas, | in | 1687, | translated from the French, with an introductory notice and notes. | By | Orsamus H. Marshall. |

New York: | Bartlett & Welford, | No. 7 Astor House. | 1848. (*)

Pp. 1-48, 2 maps, 8°. Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.—Linguistics, pp. 41-43.

—— The Niagara frontier: | embracing | sketches of its early history, | and | Indian, French and English Local Names. | Read before the Buffalo Historical Club, | February 27th, 1865, | by Orsamus H. Marshall. | Printed for Private Circulation.

[Joseph Warren & Co., printers, | Courier Office, Buffalo.] [1865.]

**Marshall** (O. H.)—Continued.

Pp. 1-46, 8°.—Geographic names in the Seneca language, pp. 43-46.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale a copy, No. 795, brought $2.37.

—— The | Niagara frontier. | Embracing | sketches of its early history, | and | Indian, French and English Local Names. | Read before the Buffalo Historical Society, | February 27th, 1865, | By Orsamus H. Marshall. |

Reprinted for private circulation from the Publications of the | Buffalo Historical Society. | 1881. (*)

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. 3-37, 8°.—Appendix, pp. 34-37, contains "Seneca names with significations," pp. 35-36, and "Early names applied to the great lakes and rivers, and to some of the prominent localities on their borders," pp. 36-37.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames, from copy belonging to him.

—— The | first visit | of | De La Salle | to the | Senecas, | made in | 1669. | Read before the Buffalo Historical Society, March 16, 1874, | By Orsamus H. Marshall.

[Buffalo:] Privately printed. [1874.]

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 3-45, 8°.—Origin of the name Seneca, pp. 43-45.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Champlain's expedition of 1615 against the Onondagas.

In Magazine of Am. Hist. vol. 1, pp. 1-13, New York and Chicago, 1877, 4°. (Congress.)

Seneca, Huron, and Onondaga geographic names throughout.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Expedition | of the | Sieur de Champlain | against the | Onondagas in 1615 | comprising an inquiry into the route of the expedition, and the | location of the Iroquois fort which was besieged. | Communicated to the New York Historical Society Oct. 1875, | by | Orsamus H. Marshall | corresponding member of the society. |

New York | 1877.

Map 1 l. explanation 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text 7 unnumbered ll. sm. 4°.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Martin** (Joab). See **Rand** (S. T.).

**Massachusetts Historical Society:** These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

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**Mathevet** (*Père* Jean Claude). Prières de la ste famille | ouvrages de M. Mathivette no. 5° | mission du lac | J. P. Roupe ptre

Manuscript, 6 ll. 4°, in the Mohawk language; in the archives of the Roman Catholic church at Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada.

—— [Sermons and instructions in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscripts in the archives of the Roman Catholic church at Lac des Deux Montagnes (Oka), Canada. The following list has been furnished me by Père Leclaire, formerly missionary at that place:

Sur la guerre,
Les cendres,
Nos devoirs envers Dieu,
Sur les prochains,
Pourquoi sommes-nous en ce monde,
Baptême et confirmation,
Parole de Dieu,
57e ch. du 111 l. de l'imitation,
Education des enfants,
Ann. de la procession du St. Sacrement,
St. Luc, St. André,
C . . . . . de M. Güen,
1er D. de l'avent,
St. Jean l'evangeliste,
Qu'on n'abandonne pas les pauvres, Roniakonkowa,
Femme n'aller pas à Montréal,
Toussaint, purgatoire, St. Michel,
1er janvier (de meditatione mortis),
Sur la Ste. V. Marie,
Purification, ivrognerie,
Sur le Pater, sur la prière,
Commandements,
Confession, impuretés,
Amour de Marie &c.,
Passion, Église, Ascention,
Pénitence, Avis, Exortation,
Annonce des Rogations,
Avis, Mariage, Ann. de St. Jde.
Vendeurs d'eau de vie, tiré des Sages entretiens,
St. J. B., Péché,
Purgatoire, Toussaint,
Service de Dieu et serv. du monde,
Avis, Salut, Jugement dernier, Avis,
Paresse, Emploi du temps,
Économies de la religion,
Pentecôte, moyen de persévérer,
Jugement dernier, Prière, Toussaints,
1er D. de l'avent, St. François X.,
Concepcion, Diverses petites choses,
L. du salut, Ste. famille, mort,
Différentes autres choses, Circoncision.

"Of his works there has been lost the book A, containing Trinité, Eucharistie, Processionnal, Pentecôte, Croix de Calvaire, Enfer, Angelus; also, Cahier C, containing Catéchisme, Prières &c., L'histoire de l'ancien testament, L'histoire du nouveau testament, and several psalms, canticles, prayers, &c."

**Mathevet** (J. C.) — Continued.

—— [Sermons and instructions in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscripts in the archives of the Catholic Church at the Oka mission. List furnished by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith.

Cendres.
Ivrognerie.
Ann. du carême.
Jugement particulier.
Péché mortel.
Annonciation.
Annonce de la Sem. Ste.
Pâque (2 sermons).
Ascension.
SS. Pierre et Paul.
Dance.
Obéissance aux V. (2 sermons).
Différents avis &c.
Assomption.
Avis du soin des enfants.
De Regia via Ste. Crucis.
Sermon sur la montagne.
Enfer.
Rameaux.
Sem. Ste.
Jugement téméraire.
Procession des Rogations.
Ann. de la Pentecôte.
Dimes.
Pâques.
St. Simon et St. Jude.
Noël.
Epiphanie.
Purification.
Sur la passion et sur les afflictions.
Ann. des jours gras et du carême.
St. Mathias.
St. Fran. X.
Sur un nouveau Noël.
Fidélité dans les petites choses.
Attribuer tout à Dieu &c.
Plusieurs diff. avis &c., orgueil.

"Jean Claude Mathevet, a Sulpician missionary, whose Indian name was Wakwi, was born in the diocese of Viviers, in France, in 1717. He came to Canada in 1740, and was missionary at Lac des Deux Montagnes from 1746 to 1781, where he learned the Algonkin and Iroquois languages. He has left in the former several manuscript sermons, a catechism (which has been printed, with corrections, several times since 1830), and a history of the old and new testament, which I had printed in 1859–61, and of which, as the edition is entirely exhausted, I am at present preparing a new one. In the Iroquois he has composed sermons, prayers, and a grammatical essay. He died in 1781, aged 64 years."—*Cuoq.*

I have seen Mathevet referred to by the Indian name of "Taiorhensere;" perhaps that is his Iroquois and "Wakwi" his Algonkin name.

**Megapolensis** (Johann), *jr.* Een kort Ontwerp, | Vande | Mahakvase Indianen | haer Landt, Tale, Statuere, | Dracht,

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**Megapolensis** (J.) — Continued.

Godes-Dienst | ende Magistrature. | Aldus beschreven ende nu Kor- | telijck den 26. Augusti 1644. Opge- | sonden uyt nieuwe Neder-Lant. | Door Johannem Megapolensem | Juniorem, Predicant | aldaar | Mitsgaders een kort verhael | van het Leven ende Statuere der | Staponjers, in Brasiel. [Device.] |

t' Alckmaer, | By Ysbrant Jansz. van Houten, Boeck- | verkooper ende Stadts-Drucker, inde | Lange-Straet, inde Druck-Pars. [1644 ?] (*)

16 unnumbered ll. (signatures $A_2$—$B_3$ [$B_4$]) sm. 8°. On the recto of the eleventh leaf is the following special title:

Een korte beschrijvinge, | Vande | Staponiers in Brasiel, | Van haer Leven, Doop, Hou- | welijck, ende wonder | Wercken, | Beschreven door Gerrit Gerbrantsz. Hulck, | Van Hoorn gevaren voor Stuer- | Man, op't Schip de Haes. | Anno 1635. | [Device.] |

t'Alckmaer, | By Ysbrant Jansz van Houten, Boeck- | verkooper ende Stadts-Drucker, inde | Lange-Straet, inde Druck-Pars.

A few Mohawk phrases and sentences with meanings, verso l. 7, verso l. 8, and recto and verso l. 9.

Title and description from F. Vander Haeghen, Librarian of the University of Ghent, which institution is said to possess the only known copy.

Reprinted as follows:

—— Korte ontwerp van de Mahakuase Indianen, in Nieuw Nederlandt, haer landt, stature, dracht, manieren, en magistraten; beschreven in 't jaer 1644. Door Johannem Megapolensem, juniorem, predikant aldaer.

In Hartgers (J.). Beschrijvinghe van Virginia, Nieuw Nederlandt, Nieuw Engelandt, &c., pp. 42–49, Amsterdam, 1651, 4°. (Lenox.)

—— A short account of the Maquaas Indians, in New-Netherland, their country, stature, dress, customs and magistrates, written in the year 1644. By John Megapolensis, Jun. minister there.

In Hazard (E.), Historical collections, vol. 1, pp. 517–526, Philadelphia, 1792, 4°. (Astor, Congress, Trumbull.)

—— A short sketch of the Mohawk Indians in New Netherland, their land, stature, dress, manners, and magistrates, written in the year 1644, by Johannes Megapolensis, junior, minister there. Revised from the translation in Hazard's Historical Collections, with an introduction and notes, by John Romeyn Brodhead.

**Megapolensis** (J.) — Continued.

In New York Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 3, pt. 1, pp. 137–160, New York, 1857, 8°. (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.)

Mohawk phrases, pp. 157–159.

A few copies were issued separately.

**Menzies** (William). See **Sabin** (J.).

**Merlet** (Lucien). Histoire | des Relations | des Hurons et des Abnaquis | du Canada | avec Notre-Dame de Chartres, | suivi de documents inédits | sur la Sainte Chemise, | Par M. Luc. Merlet, | Ancien Élève des Chartres et de l'école d'Administration. | [Design.] |

Chartres. | Pétrot-Garnier, Libraire, | Place des Halles, 16 et 17. | 1858.

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. i–xxiii, 1–78, 1 l. 12°.—Ouendat Lorétrônon Tesatontarige haon Gonastaenchouindik &c. pp. 3–4.—Translation of same: Vœu à la Sainte Vierge, de la Nation des Hurons, en Nouvelle France, énoncé en Français, envoyé au Chapitre de Chartres; avec un collier ou ceinture de grains de porcelaine, en 1678, pp. 5–6

See Chaumonot (J. M.); also, Doublet de Boisthibault (F. J.).

*Copies seen:* Verreau.

At the Murphy sale a copy, No. 1671, brought $3.25.

**Minqua:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals. | See Alsop (G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Campanius (J.). |
| Words. | Donck (A.). |

**Miscellaneous** Pieces [in the Cherokee language].

*Colophon:* Mission Press, Park Hill. 1844.

No title-page, heading only; pp. 1–24, 24°, in Cherokee characters. A temperance tract.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society.

**Mitchill** (*Dr.* Samuel L.). Letter from Dr. Samuel L. Mitchill, of New-York, to Samuel M. Burnside, esq. corresponding secretary of the American Antiquarian Society.

In American Ant. Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana) vol. 1, pp. 313–317, Worcester, 1820, 8°.

Two Cherokee songs, with translation, p. 317.

**Mohawk.** [Book of prayers in the Mohawk language.]

Manuscript, 9 portions or fragments of ll. pp. 23–50, 53–63, 1 p. pp. 64–117, 3 ll. sm. 4°, belonging to Dr. W. H. Haynes, of New York City, into whose hands it came with a portion of the library of the late Dr. Robertson, bishop of Mis-

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**Mohawk** — Continued.

souri. Bound in leather, with metal clasps; very legibly written, but in a poor state of preservation; the corners and margins of the leaves are worn or torn off, some leaves have been torn in two (or into several pieces) and the preserved portions sewed together, while several leaves are represented by detached portions only, and the whole is much discolored.

Some of the headings (in Mohawk, Latin, and French) throughout the text are as follows: Thanks to God, Offertory, Laus Deo, Prayers to guardian angel, to St. Joseph, for the clergy, for all men, for the elect, Confiteor, Prayer to the Holy Spirit, Orate fratres, Confession, Apostles' creed, Pater Noster, The day of the Lord and of the elect, Day of the angels, St. Joseph's day, Eucharist, The crucifixion, The day of Mary, Salutaris Maria, In the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, Blessed candles, etc. (accompanied by pen picture of altar with candles), first 9 fragmentary ll.—"Here is the whole of the Eucharist; one sings with which," p. 24—Adoro te, p. 28.—Sacris solemniis, p. 31.—Evening hymn, p. 38.—Jesus, Mary, and Joseph, p. 45.—"Pray God, my mind," p. 46.—Decalogue, p. 47.—Hail, Queen of Heaven, p. 57.—Noël—introit, p. 60.—Song and Conditor alme, p. 79.—Veni Creator, p. 95.—A considerable portion of the work consists of songs.

**Mohawk.** [Book of prayers in the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscript, 70 ll. 4°, in the Convent of the Sisters of the Congregation at Oka, Canada. The following description was furnished me by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith: In the convent there are a number of manuscript copies of religious books pertaining to the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. These are quarto in size and contain seventy leaves, which are written upon both sides. The questions and answers, the prayers, bible stories, articles of faith, deadly sins, &c. are written in French, with the Mohawk translation on the opposite page. These copies were made by the sisters at least one hundred years ago, and some of the penmanship is as fine as a steel engraving. Page 1 contains a prayer entitled: Prière avant le catéchisme; p. 2, Prières du matin et du soir, followed by the prayer in French, then Pour le matin, Pour le soir, Pause, Acte de contrition; on the opposite page is the translation of these prayers in Mohawk; p. 4 contains the Confiteor, Pendant la messe, and Offrande de la messe; p. 5 begins with article first of the faith, followed by the Ave Maria, Credo, and the following prayers: à St. Michel, à l'ange gardien, à St. Joseph, pour le clergé, pour le roi, pour les parents, pour les morts; these are followed by the Angelus, Prions, Sub tuum praesidium, Acte de foy, d'espérance, de charité.

Under the heading Chapelet occur: Dimanche et Lundi, pour les morts; Mardi, l'ange gardien; Mercredi, St. Joseph; Jeudi, le st. sacrement; Vendredi, la croix; Samedi, la Ste. Vierge.

Page 20 begins with a prayer, which is followed by the small catechism, which occupies twenty pages; then Prières après le catéchisme; then the Grand catéchisme, Des sacrements, followed by Du baptême, the questions and answers of which fill ten pages, and by questions and answers upon Explication des cérémonies du baptême, which occupy three pages. These are followed by: Pratiques, De la confirmation, Actes avant la confirmation, Actes après la confirmation, De l'eucharistie, De la communion, Prières avant la communion, Le Confiteor, Actes après la communion, De la pénitence, De l'examen, De la contrition, Du ferme propos, De la confession, De la satisfaction, Des indulgences, De la confession générale, De l'extrême onction. P. 68 begins: De l'ordre, Du mariage, Du péché actuel. This is followed by the bible story Histoire des trois enfans dans la fournaise, Pratiques, Du péché véniel, followed by Histoire des enfans dévorés des ours, Des péchés capitaux, De l'orgueil, Nabuchodonosor changé en bête, De l'avarice, De la luxure, De l'envie, De la gourmandise, Pratiques, De la colère, De la paresse, Du scandale, De la grâce de Dieu, Des vertus, Vertus théologales, Prière après le catéchisme, Fin.

**Mohawk.** [Book of rites.]

Manuscript, in blank book, 18 ll. only 6¼ of which are filled, sm. 4°, in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. A pencil note on the inside of the cover says: "This book belongs to Chief John S. Johnson, of the Six Nations Reserve, near Brantford". The manuscript was obtained from Chief Smoke Johnson by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, at Grand River, Canada, September, 1884. It is the work which Mr. Horatio Hale translated and called the Book of Rites, though it does not contain this heading in Indian. Another pencil note on the inside of the cover runs: "Sent to me Sept. 19, 1879. H. Hale". Chief Johnson says he copied the book from one which is now at Bay of Quinte. It has been retranslated for the Bureau of Ethnology by Mrs. Smith, assisted by native Iroquois.

**Mohawk.** Instruction | pour le jour des rois. | 1799.

Manuscript, title (as a heading) as above recto l. 1 verso blank, text 6 ll. written on both sides, leaf 8 blank, sm. 4°; in the Mohawk language; in the library of Major J. W. Powell. Washington, D. C.

**Mohawk.** Interprétation du mandement de l'évêque | de Quebec pour des prières publiques | du 9 avril 1812.

Manuscript, 1 l. 8°, belonging to Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. Appended is the note: "Lu le Dimanche de la Quasimodo Le 2 Avril, 1815." In the Mohawk language.

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**Mohawk.** Interprétation du mandement de | Mgr l'Évêque de Québec pour des actions | de graces publiques.

Manuscript, 1 l. 8°, in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D.C.

**Mohawk.** Petit dictionnaire | de la langue des Iroquois | de la nation d'Agnié.

Manuscript, 82 ll. 16°, in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, France, where it is entered under No. 17 in catalogue 327. There is no title-page, the text being introduced by the above heading. In two columns, alphabetically arranged by French words, the Iroquois definitions, though usually occupying but one line, sometimes taking two and not infrequently three. The character 8 is used for the sound of *w*. The catalogue of the library ascribes it to the seventeenth century.

See La Galissonnière (—).

**Mohawk.** † viue Jesus | Principes De La Langue | Iroquoise. | Cette Langue a 5 parties | La 1e Des principes | La 2de Des remarques sur les princi | pes | La 3me La table des Relations en | abregé le plus au long des conjugaisons en abregé au long | la 4me vne nomenclature en abregé | du dictionnaire | La 5me Les Racines. | Premiere Partie | Des Principes. | Chapitre Premier | De l'alphabet.

Manuscript of the latter part of the seventeenth century, ll. 1-131, unnumbered, 12°, bound. In the archives of the Catholic Church at the mission Lac des Deux Montagnes, Oka, Canada.

Title recto l. 1, verso De l'alphabet.—Chapitre 2, Du verbe, recto l. 2.—Second partie, Des remarques sur la grammaire, recto l. 13.—Remarques des dialectes [huron, tsonont8an, orog8en, onontage, onoi8t, agnier], recto l. 14.—Des coniugaisons, verso l. 15.—Remarques sur l'ordre du dictionaire, recto l. 17.—Ll. 21-23 and recto l. 24 are blank.—Les conjugaisons, verso l. 24 and recto l. 25.—Ll. 26-27 are blank.—L. 28 begins Il y a 3 routes etc., verso blank, as is also l. 29 and recto of l. 30.—Première conjugaison du paradigme *g* begins verso of l. 30, ends recto l. 32, the verso of which is blank, as are also ll. 33-51.—Racines agnieres, recto l. 52.—Paradigme *g*, verso l. 52, continuing, with the exception of occasional blank leaves, to verso of l. 65.—The recto of l. 66 is blank.

On verso of l. 66 is the beginning of a dictionary, the Mohawk in one column, the French in another; it contains only words beginning with the letter *a* and ends on recto of l. 68, on the verso of which is: Verbes de la seconde conjugaison du paradigme *g*. This occupies the versos of ll. 68-78, the rectos being blank.—Verbes relatifs 2e, versos ll. 79-86; rectos blank.—De l'affirmatif 2e, versos ll. 87-88.—Noms de la 2de conjug., verso l. 89 to verso of l. 93.—Verbes de la 3me, verso ll. 94-95.—Relatifs de la 3me, verso l. 96.—Noms de la 3me, verso l. 97.—Verbes de la 4me, verso l. 98.—Relatifs de la 4me, verso l. 99.—Noms de la 4me, verso l. 100.—Verbes absolus de la 5me, verso ll. 101-102.—Relations de la 5me conjugaison, verso l. 102.—Noms de la 5me, verso l. 103.—Paradigme 8 1e, versos ll. 104-105.—Noms de la 1e, verso l. 106.—Verbes de la 2, 8e, versos ll. 107-110.—De l'affirmatif de la 2de, versos ll. 111-112.—Noms de la 2de, versos ll. 113-116.—Verbes de la 3, verso l. 117.—Verbes de la 5, Noms de la 5me, verso l. 118.—Nomenclature en abrégé, verso l. 119 to verso l. 120.—Ll. 121-131 are blank.

The following is probably an incomplete copy of the above manuscript:

**Mohawk.** Traité de la grammaire | hirokoise

Manuscript, 23 unnumbered and 11 blank ll. 12°, in the library of J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. There is no title-page, the text immediately following the heading, as above. From the introduction it appears that the work was not finished, the opening sentence saying: "Cette grammaire a cinq parties: la première les principes de la langue, la seconde les remarques sur les principes, la troisième la table des relations en abrégé à celles des conjugaisons, la quatrième une nomenclature en abrégé du dictionnaire, la cinquième les racines."—Première partie: Des principes. Chapitre premier, De l'alphabet et prononciation des lettres, recto l. 1.—Chapitre 2, Du verbe, verso l. 1.—Chapitre [3], Du pronom possessif, verso l. 10.—

Seconde partie: Les remarques sur la grammaire, recto l. 12.—Remarques sur les dialectes, verso l. 12.—Les conjugaisons du paradigme *g*, verso l. 14 to recto l. 23.

**Mohawk.** Vie de Tobie.

Manuscript, 39 pp. folio, in the Mohawk language, by a Sulpician at the mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, Canada; in the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

**Mohawk:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bible, Genesis (pt.). See Brant (J.). | |
| Bible, Genesis (pt.). | Freeman (B.). |
| Bible, Genesis (pt.). | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| Bible, Exodus (pt.). | Freeman (B.). |
| Bible, Psalms (pt.). | Freeman (B.). |
| Bible, Isaiah. | Ne Kaghyadonghsera. |
| Bible, New Test. (pt.) | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| Bible, New Test. | Stuart (J.). |
| Bible, Gospels. | Onasakenrat. |
| Bible, Matthew (pt.). | Brant (J.). |
| Bible, Matthew. | Freeman (B.). |
| Bible, Matthew. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Matthew (pt.). | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| Bible, Mark. | Brant (J.). |
| Bible, Mark (pt.). | Rand (S. T.). |
| Bible, Luke. | Hill (H. A.). |

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**Mohawk—Continued.**

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|---|---|
| Bible, Luke. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Luke (pt.). | Rand (S. T.). |
| Bible, John (pt.). | American Bible Society. |
| Bible, John (pt.). | Bagster (J.). |
| Bible, John (pt.). | Bible Society. |
| Bible, John (pt.). | British. |
| Bible, John (pt.). | Drake (S. G.). |
| Bible, John (pt.). | Gilbert & Rivington. |
| Bible, John. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, John. | Norton (J.). |
| Bible, John (pt.). | Powliss (J.). |
| Bible, Acts. | Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Romans. | Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Corinthians I. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Corinthians I. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Galatians. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Galatians. | Hill (H A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Ephesians. | Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Philippians. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Colossians. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Thessalonians I, II. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Timothy I, II. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Titus. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Philemon. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Hebrews. | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, James. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Peter I, II. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, John I, II, III. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Jude. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Bible, Revelation. | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| Book of Common Prayer. | Andrews (W.), Barclay (H.) and Ogilvie (J.). |
| Book of Common Prayer. | Book. |
| Book of Common Prayer. | Claesse (L.). |
| Book of Common Prayer. | Claus (D.). |

**Mohawk—Continued.**

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|---|---|
| Book of Common Prayer. | Nelles (A.) and Hill (J.). |
| Calendar. | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| Catechism. | Bruyas (J.). |
| Catechism. | Huguet (J.). |
| Catechism. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Catechism. | Ne yeriwanontontha. |
| Catechism. | Neuville (J. B.). |
| Catechism. | Piquet (F.). |
| Dictionary. | Bruyas (J.). |
| Dictionary. | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| Dictionary. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Dictionary. | Mohawk. |
| General discussion. | Hough (F. B.). |
| General discussion. | Mohawk. |
| General discussion. | Oronhyatekha. |
| General discussion. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Geographic names. | Hough (F. B.). |
| Geographic names. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Geographic names. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Grammar. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Garde (P. P. F.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Hale (H.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Wilson (D.). |
| Grammatic treatise. | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| Grammatic treatise. | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| Hymns. | Alvis (W.). |
| Hymns. | Bearfoot (I.). |
| Hymns. | Burtin (N. V.). |
| Hymns. | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| Hymns. | Dufresne (N.). |
| Hymns. | Hill (H. A.). |
| Hymns. | Karo ron. |
| Hymns. | Onasakenrat (J.). |
| Hymns. | Playter (G. D.). |
| Hymns. | Roupe (J. B.). |
| Hymns. | Williams (E.). |
| Letter. | Brant (J.). |
| Letter. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Auer (A.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Bergholtz (G. F.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Bergmann (G.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Bodoni (J. P.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Chamberlayne (J.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Frank (J.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Fry (E.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Hough (F. B.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Jones (E. F.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Lord's. |
| Lord's prayer. | Marcel (J. J.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Marietta (P.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Mombert (J. I.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Ne neh. |
| Lord's prayer. | Perry (W. S.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Richard (L.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Wilson (D.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Youth's. |

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**Mohawk** — Continued.

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|---|---|
| Numerals. | Alsop (G.). |
| Numerals. | Balbi (A.). |
| Numerals. | Cusick (D.). |
| Numerals. | Edwards (J.). |
| Numerals. | Hammond (L. M.). |
| Numerals. | Hawley (—). |
| Numerals. | Hough (F. B.). |
| Numerals. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Numerals. | Parsons (J.). |
| Numerals. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Numerals. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Numerals. | Vallancey (C.). |
| Numerals. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Numerals. | Wassenaer (C.). |
| Numerals. | Weiser (C.). |
| Numerals. | Wilson (D.). |
| Prayer book. | Brown (J.). |
| Prayer book. | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| Prayer book. | Freeman (B.). |
| Prayer book. | Marcoux (F. X.). |
| Prayer book. | Marcoux (F. X.) and Burtin (N. V.). |
| Prayer book. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Prayer book. | Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.). |
| Prayer book. | Mohawk. |
| Prayer book. | Morning. |
| Prayers. | Bruyas (J.). |
| Prayers. | Hill (J.). |
| Prayers. | Ne neh. |
| Primer. | Iontri8aiestak8a. |
| Primer. | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| Primer. | Ne neh. |
| Primer. | Primer. |
| Proper names. | Great. |
| Psalms. | Bearfoot (I.). |
| Psalms. | Hill (H. A.). |
| Psalms. | Williams (E.). |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Sachemships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Sentences. | Brant (J.). |
| Sentences. | McKenney (T. L.). |
| Sentences. | Megapolensis (J.). |
| Sermons. | Bruyas (J.). |
| Sermons. | Burtin (N. V.). |
| Sermons. | Dépéret (E.). |
| Sermons. | Garde (P. P. F.). |
| Sermons. | Güen (H.). |
| Sermons. | Guichart de Korsident (V. H.). |
| Sermons. | Le Brun (A. T.). |
| Sermons. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Sermons. | Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.). |
| Sermons. | Mathevet (J. C.). |
| Sermons. | Mohawk. |
| Sermons. | Rinfret (A.). |
| Sermons. | Roupe (J. B.). |
| Sermons. | Terlaye (F. A. M. de). |
| Text. | Güen (H.). |
| Text. | Hale (H.). |
| Text. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Text. | Mohawk. |
| Text. | Norton (J.). |

**Mohawk** — Continued.

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|---|---|
| Text. | Terlaye (F. A. M. de). |
| Tract. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Tribal names. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Vocabulary. | Domenech (E.). |
| Vocabulary. | Elliot (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Ettwein (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hale (H.). |
| Vocabulary. | House (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Jóhan (L. F.). |
| Vocabulary. | Jones (Peter). |
| Vocabulary. | Laet (J. de). |
| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Vocabulary. | Ruttenber (E. M.). |
| Vocabulary. | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| Vocabulary. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Words. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Words. | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| Words. | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| Words. | Emerson (E. R.). |
| Words. | Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.). |
| Words. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Words. | Iroquois. |
| Words. | Johnson (W.). |
| Words. | Laet (J. de). |
| Words. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Words. | Sparks (J.). |
| Words. | Street (A. B.). |

**Mombert** (J. I.). An | authentic history | of | Lancaster County, | in the | State of Pennsylvania. | By | J. I. Mombert, D.D. | member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. |

Lancaster, Pa.: | J. E. Barr & Co. | 1869.

Pp. i-viii, 1-617, 1 l. pp. 1-175, 8°.—Lord's prayer in the language of the Six Nations (Mohawk), p. 13.—Indian localities in Lancaster County, with definitions and remarks, p. 386.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Mooney** (James). [Dance and drinking songs and ceremonial addresses in the Cherokee language.]

Manuscript, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. In Cherokee characters, with partial transliteration and English translation; written in two large blank-books, each paged 1-96, partially filled. The songs and addresses were put into Cherokee characters by a native named Ahyu'inl' (Swimmer)—a conjurer or medicine man—under Mr. Mooney's supervision, on East Cherokee Reservation, North Carolina, in the fall of 1887, and Mr. Mooney is transliterating and translating them.

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**Mooney** (J.)—Continued.

—— Vocabulary of the Upper Cherokee, formerly spoken in northwestern Georgia and the adjacent parts of Tennessee and North Carolina.

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, being a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, 2d edition, completely filled. Obtained at Washington, D. C., in the spring of 1885, from N. J. Smith (Tsalatihi), chief of the East Cherokees, and revised on the Qualla or East Cherokee Reservation, in North Carolina, in the fall of 1887. On the blank leaves at the end of the book are many local names, with meanings, pertaining to the old Cherokee country.

Throughout this vocabulary Mr. Mooney has noted, in pencil, the slight changes in orthography required by the Middle and Lower Cherokee dialects, as a basis for the compilation of a parallel vocabulary of each of these dialects. These he is now engaged in elaborating. He was assisted with the middle dialect by James and David Blythe, on the East Cherokee Reservation, North Carolina, in the fall of 1887, and with the lower dialect by Chikilili, an old man who was the only one of the East Cherokees speaking this dialect, in November, 1887.

See Cherokee.

**Moor** (*Rev.* Thorowgood). See **Another** Tongue.

**Morgan** (Lewis Henry). Letters on the Iroquois, by Skenandoah, addressed to Albert Gallatin, LL.D., President New York Historical Society.

In American Review, vol. 5, pp. 177-190, 242-257, 447-461; vol. 6, pp. 477-490, 626-633, New York, 1847, 8°.

Contains a list of the sachemships of the Iroquois confederacy, vol. 5, pp. 181-182.—Seneca names of animals, vol. 5, p. 186 (foot-note).—List of Seneca relationships, vol. 5, p. 188.—Table exhibiting, in the Seneca dialect, the conjugation of the verb *geydse*, "*I shoot*," and remarks on language, vol. 5, pp. 457-461.

Scattered throughout are a number of Iroquois terms, geographic and proper names, &c.

Partly reprinted as follows:

—— Letters on the Iroquois by Skenandoah: addressed to Albert Gallatin, L. L. D., President N. York Historical Society.

In The Olden Time, vol. 2, pp. 68-87, 117-139, 289-307, Pittsburgh, 1848, 8°. (British Museum, Congress.)

Linguistics, pp. 81, 84, 301-307.

Reprinted in The Olden Time, vol. 2, pp. 68-87, 117-139, 289-307, Cincinnati, 1876, 8°. (Astor.)

—— [List of donations] from Lewis H. Morgan, of Rochester [to the historical and antiquarian collection in the New York State cabinet of natural history].

In New York University, second ann. rept. pp. 74-75, 1849, 8°. (Congress.)

List of 49 articles, some of which have their names given in the Seneca dialect.

Reprinted, with additions (Nos. 1-67), in Catalogue of the cabinet of natural history of the State of New York, appendix, pp. 1-6, Albany, 1853, 8°. Pp. 22-24 of this appendix contain a further list of articles (Nos. 68-153) made by the Indians of western New York; and pp. 25-28, a list of articles (Nos. 154-271) made by the Indians residing in Canada West, the name of each article being given in the Seneca dialect.

—— Schedule of articles obtained from Indians residing in western New-York, being the product of their own handicraft and manufacture, for the New-York historical and antiquarian collection, under the direction of Lewis H. Morgan, of Rochester.

In New York University, third ann. rept. pp. 57-60, Albany, 1850, 8°. (Congress.)

Each article is given its name in the Seneca language.

—— Report to the regents of the university, upon the articles furnished the Indian collection: by L. H. Morgan. December 31, 1849.

In New York University, third ann. rept. pp. 65-97, Albany, 1850, 8°. (Congress.)

List of articles used by Indians, with names in the Seneca dialect, accompanied by 17 colored plates of dress, ornaments, &c.

—— The fabrics of the Iroquois.

In American Quarterly Register, vol. 4, pp. 319-343, Washington, [1850], 8°. (British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.)

Contains names of many articles in the Seneca dialect.

Reprinted as follows:

—— Report on the fabrics, inventions, implements and utensils of the Iroquois, made to the regents of the university, Jan. 22, 1851, by Lewis H. Morgan. Illustrative of the collection annexed to the State cabinet of natural history, with illustrations. By Richard H. Pease, Albany.

In New York University, fifth ann. rept. pp. 67-117, Albany, 1852, 8°. (Congress.)

List of implements and utensils, with names in the Seneca dialect, accompanied by 20 colored plates.

—— League | of the | Ho-dé-no-sau-nee, | or | Iroquois. | By Lewis H. Morgan, | corresponding member [ &c. two

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**Morgan** (L. H.)—Continued.

lines.] | [Two lines quotation.] | [Picture.] |

Rochester: | Sage & brother, publishers. | New York: — Mark H. Newman & co. | Boston:—Gould & Lincoln. | 1851.

Pp. i–xviii, 1 l. pp. 1–477, map, plates, 8°. This work was published in two styles, the ordinary edition on plain paper with the plates uncolored, and a fine edition on tinted paper and with the plates colored.

Titles or sachemships of the Iroquois, founded at the institution of the league (English signification in foot-notes), pp. 64–65.

Table exhibiting the scientific [and Seneca] names of the animals adopted by the Iroquois as the emblems of their respective tribes, footnote, p. 80.

Terms of relationship among the Ho-dé-no-sau-nee, in the language of the Senecas, footnote, p. 86.

Schedule of Iroquois dances, p. 290.

"Table exhibiting the dialectical variations of the language of the Iroquois, as illustrated in their geographical names," giving the names of 24 geographic features in the State of New York in the Seneca, Cayuga, Onondaga, Tuscarora, Oneida, and Mohawk dialects, with English signification, folding sheet facing p. 394.

Book iii, chap. ii. Language of the Iroquois: Alphabet; The noun; Adjective; Comparison; Article; Adverb; Preposition; Species of declension; The verb; Fulness of conjugation; Formation of sentences; the Lord's prayer, pp. 394–411.

Schedule explanatory of the Indian map, giving English equivalents of Indian geographic names, pp. 465–474.

Table exhibiting, in the Seneca dialect, the conjugation of the verb *gé-yäse*, "*I shoot*," pp. 475–477.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Eames.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 1183, was bought by Quaritch for 1*s.* 6*d.* The Field copy, No. 1609, brought $2.63; the Squier copy, No. 888, $3.50; the Brinley copy, No. 5429, $4.25; the Pinart copy, No. 646, bought by Quaritch, 1 fr. 50 c.; the Murphy copy, No. 1724, half maroon morocco, top edge gilt, $7. Priced by Quaritch, No. 29987, 12*s.*, and by Clarke, 1886, No. 6535, $10.

—— Donations [of Indian articles] from Lewis H. Morgan.

In New York University Catalogue, pp. 3–6, Albany, 1853, 8°. (Congress.)

Seneca names of articles passim.

—— Purchases from Lewis H. Morgan, of Rochester, of articles manufactured at special request, by Indians residing in western New York and Canada West.

**Morgan** (L. H.)—Continued.

In New York University Catalogue, pp. 22–28, Albany, 1853, 8°. (Congress.)

Gives the name of each article in Seneca.

—— Laws of descent of the Iroquois. By Lewis H. Morgan, of Rochester, N. Y.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 11, pp. 132–148, Cambridge, 1858, 8°. (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.)

Names of the several degrees of relationship recognized among the Iroquois, in the dialect of the Seneca, p. 137.

—— Laws of descent of the Iroquois. By Lewis H. Morgan of Rochester.

New York. (*)

16 pp. 8°. Title from Field's Essay, No. 1092. Perhaps a separate issue of the above.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 50665, gives title of an edition: N. p. n. d. 16 pp. 8°.

[——] Laws of consanguinity, and descent of the Iroquois.

*Colophon:* Steam Press of A. Strong & Co., Rochester, N. Y. [1859.]

No title-page; pp. 1–12, 12°. A letter dated "Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y. January, 1859," and signed Lewis H. Morgan.

Contains a list (20) of Seneca-Iroquois relationships, p. 7.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Powell.

At the Field sale, No. 1608, a copy brought $1.12.

[——] Circular in reference to the degrees of relationship among different nations.

[Washington. Smithsonian Institution: 1862.]

No title-page; pp. 1–33, 8°. Smithsonian Institution miscellaneous collections, No. 138. Also forms part of vol. 2, Smithsonian Institution miscellaneous collections.

Contains a list of relationships in the Seneca language, p. 7.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Pilling, Powell.

—— A conjectural solution of the origin of the classificatory system of relationship. By Lewis H. Morgan, of Rochester, New York.

In American Acad. Arts and Sci. Proc. vol. 7, pp. 436–477, Boston and Cambridge, 1868, 8°. (Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.)

Comparative table of the system of relationship of the Seneca Iroquois Indians * * * and of the people of South India, pp. 456–460.

Issued separately as follows:

—— A | conjectural solution | of the | origin of the classificatory system | of | relationship. | By | Lewis H. Morgan, |

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**Morgan** (L. H.)—Continued.

associate fellow [&c. seven lines.] | (From the Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, | Vol. VII; February 11, 1868.) |

Cambridge: | Welch, Bigelow, and company, | printers to the University. | 1868.

Pp. 435-477, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Eames, Harvard.

—— Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. | 218 | Systems | of | consanguinity and affinity | of the | human family. | By | Lewis H. Morgan. |

Washington City: | published by the Smithsonian Institution. | 1871.

Title on cover as above, inside title differing from above 1 l. advertisement p. iii verso blank, preface pp. v-ix verso blank, contents pp. xi-xii, text pp. 1-590, 14 plates, 4°. Forms vol. 17 of Smithsonian contributions to knowledge.

Pronominal inflections of the Cherokee and Seneca-Iroquois, p. 137.—Specializations in the dual and plural (Cherokee), p. 137.—Table of consanguinity and affinity of the Seneca-Iroquois and Yankton-Dakotas, pp. 167-169.—Comparative vocabulary (40 words) of the Minnitaree and others, including the Cherokee and Wyandote, p. 183.—Table of relationships (9) in Seneca, Wyandote, Yankton, Mandan, Kaw, Otoe, Choctaw, and Cherokee, p. 194.—System of consanguinity and affinity of the Ganowanian family, pp. 291-382, includes (lines 1-8, 32, 33) the following dialects: Seneca, Cayuga, Onondaga, Oneida, Mohawk, Tuscarora, Two Mountain Iroquois, Wyandote (all collected by Mr. Morgan), Cherokee (by C. C. Torrey), and Mountain Cherokee (by Rev. Evan Jones).

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

—— Ancient society | or | researches in the lines of human progress | from savagery, through barbarism | to civilization | by | Lewis H. Morgan, LL. D | Member of the National Academy of Sciences. Author of "The League of the Iroquois," | "The American Beaver and his Works," "Systems of Consanguinity and | Affinity of the Human Family," Etc. | [Two lines quotation.] | [Design.] |

New York | Henry Holt and company | 1877.

Title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso quotation 1 l. pp. v-xvi, 1-560, 8°.—List of gentes of the Iroquois and Wyandotes, p. 153; of the Cherokees, p. 164.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6534, $4.

**Morgan** (L. H.)—Continued.

Some copies with title otherwise as above have the imprint: London | Macmillan and Co. | 1877. (British Museum.). There is also a New York edition of 1878, with imprint otherwise as above. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

—— Department of the Interior | U. S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain region | J. W. Powell in Charge | Houses and house-life | of the | American aborigines | by | Lewis H. Morgan | [Seal] |

Washington | Government Printing Office | 1881

General title of the series 1 l. title as above 1 l. preface, contents, &c. pp. v-xiv, text pp. 1-276, index pp. 277-281, 4°. Forms vol. 4 of Powell (J. W.), Contributions to North American ethnology.

Table of sachemships of the Iroquois (Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Seneca dialects), with translations, pp. 30-31.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6541, $6.

—— Aboriginal geographic terms, chiefly river names.

Manuscript, 7 pp. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Includes some Cherokee geographic names, with meanings.

Lewis H. Morgan was born in Aurora, Cayuga County, New York, November 21, 1818. He was graduated by Union College, Schenectady, in the class of 1840. Returning from college to Aurora, Mr. Morgan joined a secret society composed of the young men of the village and known as the Grand Order of the Iroquois. This had a great influence upon his future career and studies. The order was instituted for sport and amusement, but its organization was modeled on the governmental system of the Six Nations; and, chiefly under Mr. Morgan's direction and leadership the objects of the order were extended, if not entirely changed, and its purposes improved. To become better acquainted with the social polity of the Indians, young Morgan visited the aborigines remaining in New York, a mere remnant, but yet retaining, to a great extent, their ancient laws and customs; and he went so far as to be adopted as a member by the Senecas. Before the Council of the Order, in the years 1844, 1845, and 1846, he read a series of papers on the Iroquois, which, under the nom de plume of "Skenandoah" were published as above. Mr. Morgan died in Rochester, N. Y., December 17, 1881.

**Morning.** The | Morning and Evening Prayer. | The Litany, and Church Catechism. | Ne | Orhoengene neoni Yogarasklagh | Yondereanayendaghkwa, | Ne Ene Niyoh Raodeweyena, neoni |

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**Morning**—Continued.

Onoghsadogeaghtige Yondadderigh- | wanondoentha. |

Boston, New-England: | Printed by Richard and Samuel Draper. 1763.

1 p. l. pp. 1-24, 1-18, sm. 4°, in the Mohawk language.—The order for morning prayer daily throughout the year, pp. 1-16.—The litany, pp. 17-24.—The church catechism, pp. 1-9.—Prayers, pp. 10-18.

"It may have been printed at the instance of the Rev. Dr. Eleazer Wheelock, or by the Boston Commissioners of the (Scotch) Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge, for the use of the missionaries and school-masters sent from New England to the Six Nations.

"Wm. Weyman was employed by Sir Wm. Johnson, in 1762, to print a new edition of the Mohawk Prayer-Book, and began the work early in 1763, under the supervision of the Rev. Dr. Barclay. Its progress was interrupted by the death of Dr. Barclay, in 1764, and less than half the book was printed when Weyman died, in July, 1768. In the meantime several missionaries had gone from New England to the Six Nations; Mr. Cornelius Bennett, a catechist of the Episcopal Church, was teaching school among the Mohawks in 1764: Mr. C. J. Smith (accompanied by young Joseph Brant) and the Rev. Samuel Kirtland went, the same year, from Lebanon, as missionaries to the same field—sent by the Boston Commissioners, and several others were preparing themselves at Lebanon for this mission. This Prayer-Book and Catechism was probably printed for the use of these missionaries and their Indian scholars. It seems to be a reprint, so far as it goes, of the first edition (Wm. Bradford, 1715), omitting the 'Several Chapters of the Old and New Testament'; and founded, like that edition, on the translations made 'by Mr. Freeman, a very worthy Calvinist minister.'"—*Trumbull.*

*Copies seen:* Brinley.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 1940, 3*l.* 3*s.* At the Brinley sale, No. 5708, a half-morocco copy was bought by Ives for $50.

**Morning**—Continued.

**Müller** (*Dr.* Friedrich). Die Sprachen | der | schlichthaarigen Rassen | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [&c. eight lines]. | I. Abtheilung. | Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen | und der amerikanischen Rasse [*sic*]. |

Wien 1882. | Alfred Hölder | K.K. Hof- und Universitäts-Buchhändler | Rothenthurmstrasse 15.

Pp. i-x, 1-440, 8°. Forms pt. 1 of vol. 2 of Grundriss der Sprachwissenschaft, Wien, 1876-1882, 2 vols. 8°.—Die Sprache der Irokesen, pp. 206-213.—Die Sprache der Tscherokesen (Tselake), pp. 223-231.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Watkinson.

**Murphy** (Henry Cruse). See **Bartlett** (J. R.).

**Myrtle** (Minnie), *pseud.* See **Johnson** (A. C.).

# N.

[**Nantel** (*Abbé* A.).] [Review of] Lexique de la langue iroquoise. Par M. l'Abbé Cuoq, prêtre de St. Sulpice.

In Les Annales térésiennes, décembre 1882, pp. 108-114, Montréal [n. d.], 12°. (Pilling.)

Critical notice, with a number of examples.

Reprinted in Cuoq (J. A.), Lexique de la langue iroquoise, Additamenta, pp. 227-233, Montréal, 1882, 8°.

**Naphegyi** (Gabor). The | Album of | Language | illustrated by the | Lord's Prayer | in | One hundred Languages. By G. Naphegyi, M.D., A.M. | Member of the "Sociedad Geografica y Estadistica" of Mexico, | and "Mejoras Materiales" of Texoco. |

Lith. & Printed in colors by Edward Herline, | 630 Chestnut St. Philadelphia. | Published | by | J. B. Lippincott | & Co. | Philadelphia.

*Printed title:* The | Album of Language. | Illustrated by | The Lord's Prayer | in | One Hundred Languages, | with | historical descriptions of the principal languages, interlinear translation and | pronunciation of each prayer, a dissertation on the languages of | the world, and tables exhibiting all known | languages, dead and living. | By | G. Naphegyi, M. D. A. M. | Member of the "Sociedad Geografica y Estadistica," of Mexico, and "Mejoras Materiales," of Texoco, of the | Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, etc. | [Design.] |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & Co. | 1869.

Pp. 1-324, 4°.—The Lord's prayer in the Cherokee language, p. 295.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, British Museum, Congress.

National Museum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that museum, Washington, D. C.

**Ne** aghsenhhadont. See **Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

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**Ne** Hoiwiyosdosheh. See **Harris** (T. S.).

**Ne** | kaghyadonghsera | ne | royadadokenghdy | ne | Isaiah. |

New-York: | printed for the American Bible Society. | D. Fanshaw, Printer. | 1839.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-243, 18°. Book of Isaiah, entirely in the Mohawk language.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, No. 682, 2*s.* 6*d.* The Fischer copy, No. 2589, sold for 1*s* ; the Field copy, No. 1581, for $1.12. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2353, 30 fr. At the Brinley sale an unused copy, No. 5725, brought $1, and two other copies 50 cents each.

**Ne** kaghyadouhsera. See **Nelles** (A.) and **Hill** (J.).

**Ne** karoegwea. See **Nelles** (A.) and **Hill** (J.).

**Ne** karoron. See **Hill** (H. A.).

**Ne** karoron. See **Sickles** (A. W.).

**Ne** karoronh. See **Hill** (H. A.).

**Ne** karoronh. See **Bearfoot** (I.).

**Ne** kororon. See **Cusick** (J. N.).

**Ne** ne jiuihodiyeren. See **Hill** (H. A.), **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

**Ne** ne Revelation. See **Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

**Ne** ne shagohyatonni. See **Hill** (H. A.), **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

**Ne** ne tekaghyadonghserakehhadont. See **Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

**Ne** ne tyotyerenhton. See **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

**Ne** neh | yonaderihhonnyen ni tha | ka nyen kehhaka kawen nondaghkonh | teke nih skarighware | nok royanen ra o de ren nayengh | d ye ry wennyh, | ro ty ya da do kenghty, | rodighyadon ye righ wa nendon th'a | i wak yadon | O nengh deyogh se raghsenh shik he rihhon ny en ny=Yayak | niya kaonghwenjakeh. Ex ha ho konah. | I sho na jowa ne. |

New-York, Printed at the Conference Office | by J. Collord. | 1829

Pp. 1-32, 32°. Mohawk primer.—Lord's prayer, apostles' creed, ten commandments, and prayers, pp. 20-32.

*Copies seen:* O'Callaghan.

**Ne** neh | yondaderihhonnyen ni tha | ka nyen kehhaka rawen nondaghkonh | teke nih skarighware | nok royaner ra o de ren nayengh | o ye ry wennyh, | ro ty ya da do kengh ty. | Ro dighyadon ye righ wa nendon tha | i wak yadon | O nengh deyogh se raghsenh shik he rihhon ny en ny | Yayak niya kaonghwenjakeh | Ex ha ho konah. | I sho na jowa ne. |

Belleville: | printed at the "Intelligencer" office, | by Bowell & Moore. | 1851.

Pp. 1-16, 16°. A primer entirely in the Mohawk language with the exception of headings in English; prepared, I think, by a Roman Catholic missionary. On p. 16 are a few scriptural sentences and the Lord's prayer.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

**Ne** Orhoengene. See **Claesse** (L.).

**Ne** orighwadogenhty. See **Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

**Ne** raorihwadogenhti. See **Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

**Ne** Raorihwadogenti. See **Brant** (J.).

**Ne** raowenna. See **Norton** (J.).

**Ne** rayadakwe-niyu. See **Hill** (H. A.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

**Ne** royadado. See **Brant** (J.).

**Ne** tsinihhoweyea-nendaonh. See **Hill** (H. A.).

**Ne** tyotyerenhton. See **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

**Ne** yakawea. See **Book** of Common Prayer.

**Ne** yehohyaton. See **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

**Ne** | Yeriwanontontha | ne ne | Wesleyan Methodists. |

Lynn, Mass.: Newhall and Hathorne. | 1834.

Pp. 1-12, 16°. Catechism in the Mohawk language.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Trumbull.

**Negro.** The negro servant.

No title-page; pp. 1-40, 24°. Entirely in Cherokee characters, except the above heading.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Neh** nase tsi shok8atak8en. See **Onasakenrat** (J.).

**Ne' jaguh'nigǫ́ăges'gwathah.** See **Wright** (A.).

**Nelles** (*Rev.* Abraham) and **Hill** (J.). The book of | common prayer, | according to the use of the | Church of

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**Nelles** (A.) and **Hill** (J.)—Cont'd.

England, | translated into the Mohawk language, | compiled from various translations, revised, corrected, and | prepared for the press, under the direction of | the Rev. Abraham Nelles, | Chief Missionary in the service of the Company for the Propagation of the | Gospel in New England and the parts adjacent in America. | The Collects, the Service of Baptism of such as are of Riper Years, the | Order of Confirmation, the Visitation of the Sick, the Communion | of the Sick, Thanksgiving of Women after Child Birth, &c. | Translated by John Hill, junr., | Appear in Mohawk for the first time, in this Edition of the Prayer Book. |

Hamilton: | Printed at Ruthven's Book and Job Office, &c., King Street. | 1842.

*Second title:* Ne kaghyadonhsera ne | yoedereanayeadagwha, | tsiniyonht ne yontatha ne | skanyadaratiha onouhsadokeaghty, | tekaweanatenyonh kanyeakehaka kaweanoetaghkouh, | watkeanisaaghtouh ne tekaweanatenyoehokouh, watkease, skagwada- | gwea, neoni kaweyeaneatase ne tsiteyeristoghraraktha, | ne raoteweyeanoenyaghtehera | ne ratsi. Abraham Nelles, | Rarighwawakhouhtsheragwenlyoh ne shakonatsteristase ne Tsikeatyogh- | gwayea ne Tehadirighwarenyatha ne Origh-wadokeaghty ne Ase | Skanyadaratiha neoni aktatyeshouh ne America. | Ne Adereanayeathokouh, ne Yoedatnekosseraghtha ne Yakaoseragwea, | ne Yoedaderighwahniratstagweanitha, Yoedadenadarenawitha ne | Yakonouhwaktany, Yoedouhradaghgwha Tyakothoewisea, &c. | Ne tehaweanatenyouh John Hill, junr., | Nene toetyereaghte waokeatane ne Kanyeakehakake ne keaiekea Kaghya- | douhserakouh ne Yoedereanayeadagwha. |

Oghroewakouh: | Tekaristoghrarakouh Ruthven Tsiteharistoghraraktha ne Kaghyadouh-sera, &c., Koraghkowah Tsitekanatokea. | 1842.

English title verso l. 1 recto blank, Mohawk title recto l. 2 verso contents (double columns, English and Mohawk), preface in English pp. v-viii, text (alternate pages, English on versos and Mohawk on rectos) pp. 2–432, 8°.

Appended is the following:

Ne | karoegwea | ne ase tekaweanatenyouh | ne | teharighwagwathaokouh ne David, | ne kaghsaeany | ne eayontethake | enouhsadokeaghtike. |

Hamilton: | Printed at Ruthven's Book and Job Office, &c., King Street. | 1842.

**Nelles** (A.) and **Hill** (J.)—Cont'd.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 435–456. Part of the singing psalms and hymns.

"For the use of the Mohawks and other Iroquois in Canada, another and smaller edition [of the Book of Common Prayer] was published at Hamilton, in 1842. The earlier copies had become very scarce, and more were greatly needed. The work was superintended by Rev. A. Nelles, who had long been chief missionary among the Mohawks and Tuscaroras, and he was assisted by John Hill, a Mohawk catechist, who translated the Collects and some offices never before printed in Mohawk.

* * * "The additional parts translated, and for the first time published in this, were the Collects, Baptism of Adults, Order of Confirmation, Visitation of the Sick, Thanksgiving of Women, &c. This book also has a preface, with some historical account of the Mohawk Prayer Book. It is a volume of 456 pages, about twenty of which are hymns."—*Beauchamp.*

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The Field copy, No. 1578, sold for $2; the Brinley copy, No. 5715, green morocco, unused, for $5, and another copy, No. 5716, blue morocco, for $5.

Rev. Abraham Nelles, archdeacon of Brant, Ontario, was born at Grimsby, Ont., December 25, 1805, and died December 20, 1884. He was chief missionary of the New England Company to the Six Nation Indians for 53 years, being first appointed as assistant missionary in 1829.

**Nene** karighwiyoston. See **Norton** (J.).

**Neuville** (*Père* Jean Baptiste). [Mohawk catechism.]

Manuscript, 26 unnumbered leaves, 24°, without title-page, and from which some leaves are missing at the beginning. Preserved in the archives of the Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

**New** [The New Testament in the Cherokee language.

Park Hill, Mission Press, 1850.] (*)

2 vols. 24°. Title from the Catalogue of books in the library of the American Bible Society.

I am inclined to think this does not mean the New Testament as an entirety, but those parts which were printed at that time and separately paged.

**Newton** (J. H.), *editor.* History | of | Venango County, | Pennsylvania, | and incidentally of petroleum, | together with | accounts of the early settlement and progress of each township, | borough and village, | with | personal and biographical sketches of the early settlers, represen- | tative men, family records, Etc. | By an able corps of histo-



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**Newton** (J. H.) — Continued.

rians. | With illustrations | Descriptive of its Scenery, Private Residences, Public Buildings, Farm Scenes, Oil | Derricks, Manufactories, etc., from Original Sketches. | Edited by | J. H. Newton. |

Columbus, Ohio: | published by J. A. Caldwell. | 1879.

Pp. 1-651, 4°.—"Chapter 8, Language of the Iroquois," pp. 24-25, contains general remarks on the language of the Iroquois, a short vocabulary, the Lord's prayer with interlinear translation, and a hymn in Seneca.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**New York** Historical Society. These words following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of the above society, New York City.

**Nicolas** (*Père*). See **Le Caron** (J.).

**Nijk-wenatc-anibic**, *pseud.* See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

**No i wi yus'dos hăh** ne cha gá o he dvs. See **Wright** (A.).

**Nondádyu égi** Gaăgnah. See **Wright** (A.).

[**Norton** (John).] Ne raowenna | Teyoninhokarawen | Shakonadonire ne ron daddegenshon ne ron dadhawakshon | Rodinonghtsyoni | Tsiniyoderighwagennoni ne | Raorighwadogenghte | ne ne | Sanctus John. | Address to | the Six nations; | recommending the | Gospel of Saint John. | By | Teyoninhokarawen, | The Translator.—London. |

London: | Printed by Phillips and Fardon, George Yard, Lombard Street. | 1805.

1 l. pp. ii-vii, ii-vii (double numbers, alternate pages Mohawk and English), 16°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Harvard, Trumbull.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 267, 10*s.* 6*d.* The Murphy copy, half morocco, top gilt, uncut, No. 1797, sold for $2.75.

[——] Nene | karighwiyoston | tsinihorighhoten ne | Saint John. | The | gospel | according to | Saint John. |

London: printed for the | British and Foreign Bible Society, | By Phillips & Fardon, George Yard, Lombard Street. [1805.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-125, 1-125 (double numbers, alternate pages Mohawk and English) errata verso p. 125, 1 p. Mohawk, verso blank, 16°.

**Norton** (J.) — Continued.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Powell, Trumbull.

The Fischer copy, No. 2590, brought 3*s.*; the Field copy, No. 1582, $5.25. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2354, 30 fr., and by Quaritch, No. 30085, 3*s.* 6*d.*

[——] Nene | karighyoston | tsinihorighhoten ne | Saint John. |

New-York: | printed for the American Bible Society. | D. Fanshaw, Printer. | 1818.

*Second title:* The | gospel | according to | Saint John. | (In the Mohawk Language.) |

New-York: | printed for the American Bible Society. | D. Fanshaw, Printer. | 1818.

Mohawk title verso l. 1 recto blank, English title recto l. 2 verso p. 2 (beginning of text), text pp. 2-116, 2-116 (double numbers, alternate Mohawk and English), one page corrigenda etc. in Mohawk, verso p. 116.

A reprint so accurate that it copies all the typographic errors of the first edition and reproduces the page of errata at the end.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

At the Brinley sale, No. 5721, two copies sold for $1.50 each. The Murphy copy, No. 1699*, brought $1.15.

Dufossé's Americana [1887], No. 24570, titles an edition New York, 1812, a copy of which he prices 12 fr. Probably a mistake in date.

**Nottoway:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals. | See Wilson (D.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Words. | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| Words. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Words. | Schomburgk (R. H.). |

**Nouns, Cherokee.** See Hewitt (J. N. B.).

**Nova Francia.** See **Lescarbot** (M.).

**Numerals:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cayuga. | See Oronhyatekha. |
| Cayuga. | Parsons (J.). |
| Cayuga. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Cayuga. | Vallancey (C.). |
| Cayuga. | Weiser (C.). |
| Cayuga. | Wilson (D.). |
| Cherokee. | Butler (W.). |
| Cherokee. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Hochelaga. | Alsop (G.). |
| Hochelaga. | Wilson (D.). |
| Huron. | Alsop (G.). |
| Huron. | Lescarbot (M.). |
| Huron. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Huron. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Huron. | Wilson (D.). |
| Iroquois. | Beauregard (O.). |
| Iroquois. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Minqua. | Alsop (G.). |
| Mohawk. | Alsop (G.). |

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**Numerals**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mohawk. | Balbi (A.). |
| Mohawk. | Cusick (D.). |
| Mohawk. | Edwards (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Hammond (L. M.). |
| Mohawk. | Hawley (—). |
| Mohawk. | Hough (F. B.). |
| Mohawk. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Mohawk. | Parsons (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Mohawk. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Mohawk. | Vallancey (C.). |
| Mohawk. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Mohawk. | Wassenaer (C.). |
| Mohawk. | Weiser (C.). |
| Mohawk. | Wilson (D.). |
| Nottoway. | Wilson (D.). |
| Oneida. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Oneida. | Parsons (J.). |
| Oneida. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Oneida. | Vallancey (C.). |
| Oneida. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Oneida. | Weiser (C.). |
| Oneida. | Wilson (D.). |
| Onondaga. | Alsop (G.). |

**Numerals**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Onondaga. | Jarvis (S. F.). |
| Onondaga. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Onondaga. | Parsons (J.). |
| Onondaga. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Onondaga. | Vallancey (C.). |
| Onondaga. | Wassenaer (C.). |
| Onondaga. | Weiser (C.). |
| Onondaga. | Wilson (D.). |
| Seneca. | James (E.). |
| Seneca. | Parsons (J.). |
| Seneca. | Vallancey (C.). |
| Seneca. | Weiser (C.). |
| Seneca. | Wilson (D.). |
| Tuskarora. | Cusick (D.). |
| Tuskarora. | Hervas (L.). |
| Tuskarora. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Tuskarora. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Tuskarora. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Tuskarora. | Wilson (D.). |
| Wyandot. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Wyandot. | Parsons (J.). |
| Wyandot. | Vallancey (C.). |
| Wyandot. | Walker (W.). |
| Wyandot. | Wilson (D.). |

# O.

O'Callaghan. This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler at the sale of books belonging to Mr. E. B. O'Callaghan, New York City, in 1882.

**O'Callaghan** (Edmund Burke). History of the translation of the Book of Common Prayer into the Mohawk language.

In Historical Mag. first series, vol. 1, pp. 14–16, Boston and London, 1857, sm. 4°.

In addition to the titles of the several editions of the Book of Common Prayer, this article includes the Lord's prayer in Mohawk. The article is commented upon and additions are given on pp. 219 and 312 of the same volume.

—— Documents | relative to the | colonial history | of the | state of New-York; | procured in | Holland, England and France, | by | John Romeyn Brodhead, Esq., | agent, | under and by virtue of an act of the legislature, | [&c. three lines.] | [Design.] | Published under and by virtue of an act [&c. four lines.] | Edited by | E. B. O'Callaghan, M. D., LL.D. | With a general introduction by the agent. | Vol. I[–XIV]. |

Albany: | Weed, Parsons and company, printers. | 1856[–1883].

14 vols. 4°.—In vol. 8, pp. 815–817, there is an article entitled "The Book of Common Prayer in Mohawk, and its translators," being an account of the various editions, giving Mohawk titles and the Lord's Prayer in Mohawk.—The

**O'Callaghan** (E. B.)—Continued.

eleventh volume is a general index to the preceding ten volumes; under "Indian language" there have been brought together (pp. 282–284) the different Algonkin, Cherokee (4), and Iroquois (about 160) terms occurring in the work, with their English significations.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell, Trumbull, Watkinson.

—— A | list | of editions | of the | Holy Scriptures | and parts thereof, | printed in America previous to 1860: | with | introduction and bibliographical notes. | By E. B. O'Callaghan. |

Albany: | Munsell & Rowland. | 1861.

Title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. pp. v–liv, 5 unnumb. ll. pp. 1–415, large 8°. Arranged chronologically. Titles of parts of the Bible in various Iroquoian languages, especially the Mohawk, appear passim.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

**O'Ferrall** (S. A.). See **Ferrall** (S. A.).

**Ogilvie** (*Rev.* John). See **Andrews** (W.), **Barclay** (H.), and **Ogilvie** (J.).

**Onasakenrat** (*Chief* Joseph). The holy gospels. | Translated from the authorized English version | into the Iroquois Indian dialect, under the | supervision of the Montreal auxiliary | to the British and Foreign Bible | Society. |

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**Onasakenrat (J.)—Continued.**

Printed by John Lovell & son, for the British | and Foreign Bible Society. | Montreal. | 1880.

*Second title:* Neh | nase tsi shok8atak8en | ne | Sonk8aianer Iesos-keristos. | Tsiniiot tsi tehoSennatenion oni tsi roiahton | ne Sose Onasakenrat. |

Tri teharistoraraksta ne John Lovell, teio- | teristorarakon, neh rotikariakon tsi teka- | ristorarakon ne kaiatonseratokenti | tehonrenlatha Skaniataratiko8a | oni tiotiake ratitiok-8aien. | Tiotiake 1880.

Half-title 1 l. English title verso l. 2 (p. 4) recto blank, Indian title recto l. 3 (p. 5), text, entirely in the Mohawk language, pp. 7–324, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Bible Society, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Teieriwakwatta onkwe-onweneha | tsini ionststa tsi iakot- | kennison oni | akohnonskonsson, niakoianere. | [Four lines quotation.] | Sose Onasakenrat. |

Montreal : | "Witness" printing house, 33 & 35 Bonaventure Street. | 1880

Outside title (with date of 1881), title reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 3–46, 12°. Hymns in the Mohawk language.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Onasakenrat was born on his father's farm, near Oka, Canada, September 4, 1845. At fourteen years of age he was sent to Montreal College to be educated for the priesthood, remaining there about four years. He was afterwards converted to Protestantism and became an evangelical preacher. On June 15, 1877, the Catholic church at Oka was burned, and Chief Joseph was tried for the offence, but was not convicted. He died suddenly, February 8, 1881, at Canghnawaga.

According to the New York Herald of February 9, 1881, "he translated from the English the New Testament and Moody and Sankey's Hymns, and at the time of his death was engaged in translating the remainder of the Bible into Iroquois." And from "The Friend," vol. 54, pp. 222, we learn that at the time of his death "he was continuing his literary labor and had reached the Epistle to the Hebrews, on which he was working."

**Oneida:**

General discussion. See Oronhyatekha.

| | |
|---|---|
| Geographic names. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Gram. comments. | Hale (H.). |
| Hymns. | Sickles (A. W.). |
| Numerals. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Numerals. | Parsons (J.). |
| Numerals. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Numerals. | Vallancey (C.). |
| Numerals. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Numerals. | Weiser (C.). |
| Numerals. | Wilson (D.). |

**Oneida—Continued.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Proper names. | Case. |
| Proper names. | Jones (Pomroy). |
| Proper names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Remarks. | Balbi (A.). |
| Sachemships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Domenech (E.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Investigator. |
| Vocabulary. | Jones (Peter). |
| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Shearman (R. U.). |
| Vocabulary. | Skenando. |
| Vocabulary. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Words. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Words. | Jones (Pomroy). |
| Words. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Words. | Street (A. B.). |
| Words. | Warden (D. B.). |
| Words. | Yankiewitch (F.). |

**Onondaga.** [Book of rites.]

Manuscript, 8 ll. note paper, dated top of l. 2 "Onondaga Castle, June 2, 1873." In the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.; obtained by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith at the Onondaga reservation in New York State, September, 1884. It was copied by Chief Le Fort from one written by his father. The manuscript has been translated by Mr. Horatio Hale and published in his Iroquois Book of Rites under the title The Book of the Younger Nations. It has since been retranslated literally by Mrs. Smith, aided by J. N. B. Hewitt, Albert Cusick, and Abram Hill, native Iroquois. According to Mrs. Smith, the forms of expression, adjective endings, etc. are largely Oneida.

It contains simply the condoling address, and no other part of the ceremony.

**Onondaga.** [Portion of the installation ceremonies of a condolence council.]

Manuscript, 16 ll. and fragments of 3 ll. folio, being a portion of an account book; in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. There is no heading to the text, which looks as though it might begin in the middle of a sentence. At the top of both pp. 3 and 4 (the pagination is modern) we read: "Onondaga Reservation, June 9, 1861." "Ne Genesis, Chapt. 3" begins p. 8, and "Ne Matthew, Chapter 23, 12," p. 10. On p. 15 is the heading "Ne St. Luke, XXVI, 50." "Psalm Chapter XXXIV," p. 19. "St. Matthew, Chapter V," p. 20. P. 21 is headed "Onondaga Castle, Feb. 1, 1865" and contains a portion of a letter in English, unsigned, which extends to and occupies a portion of page 22. P. 23 is headed "Onondaga Indian Reservation, N. Y., March 13, 1865" and contains a paragraph in English as to cession of lands. P. 24 is headed "Onondaga Indian Reservation, N.

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**Onondaga** — Continued.

Y., June 22, 1865," and p. 25 "Onondaga Castle, N. Y, November 22, 1866," both containing matter in Onondaga.

This manuscript was found by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith among the Onondagas and is said to have been written by Chief David Jones. It has been translated in full for the Bureau of Ethnology by Mrs. Smith, assisted by J. N. B. Hewitt, Albert Cusick, and Abram Hill, native, Iroquois. The manuscript contains a number of questions put to the candidate, his replies to the same, a résumé of duties of the new chief to his colleagues and to his people, and their duty to him. It contains, also, quotations from a condoling speech by a *large tree man* (Oneida), and forms of repentance of wrong deeds done by the chiefs. To a certain extent Oneida idioms occur to the exclusion of those of other Iroquois dialects.

**Onondaga:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chant. | See Bryant (W. C.). |
| Chant. | Great. |
| Dictionary. | Shea (J. G.). |
| General discussion. | Heckewelder (J. G. E.) and Duponceau (P. S.). |
| General discussion. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Geographic names. | Marshall (O. H.). |
| Geographic names. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Grammar. | Humboldt (K. W. von). |
| Grammatic comments. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Hale (H.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Jarvis (S. F.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Cusick (A.). |
| Numerals. | Alsop (G.). |
| Numerals. | Jarvis (S. F.). |
| Numerals. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Numerals. | Parsons (J.). |
| Numerals. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Numerals. | Vallancey (C.). |
| Numerals. | Wassenaer (C.). |
| Numerals. | Weiser (C.). |
| Numerals. | Wilson (D.). |
| Place names. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Proper names. | Case. |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Remarks. | Balbi (A.). |
| Sachemships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Text. | Onondaga. |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |

**Onondaga** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Vocabulary. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Vocabulary. | Domenech (E.). |
| Vocabulary. | Duponceau (P. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Jones (Peter). |
| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Le Fort (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| Vocabulary. | Smith (D.). |
| Vocabulary. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Words. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Words. | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| Words. | Charencey (H. de). |
| Words. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Words. | Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.). |
| Words. | Jarvis (S. F.). |
| Words. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Words. | Lesley (J. P.). |
| Words. | McIntosh (J.). |
| Words. | Schomburgk (R. H.). |
| Words. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Words. | Smith (D.). |
| Words. | Street (A. B.). |
| Words. | Vater (J. S.). |

**Orakwanentakon**, *pseud.* See **Cuoq** (J. A.).

**Oratio** Dominica. See **Bodoni** (J. B.).

**Order** For Morning and Evening prayer. See **Andrews** (W.), **Barclay** (H.), and **Ogilvie** (J.).

**Orientalisch-** und Occidentalischer Sprachmeister. See **Fritz** (J. F.) and **Schultze** (B.).

**Oronhyatekha.** The Mohawk language. By Oronhyatekha.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 10, pp. 182–194, Toronto, 1865, 8°. (Congress.)

Grammatic notices, numerals 1–150, and a few words of the Mohawk. Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Tuscarora, and Delaware.

Reprinted with same title in vol. 15 of the same proceedings, pp. 1–12, Toronto, 1878, 8°. (Congress.)

**Oseragwegon** orhonkene. See **Davis** (S.).

**Otiogwatokenti** Tontaterihonniennita. See **Davis** (S.).

# P.

**Parish** (J.). See **Gallatin** (A.).

**Parker** (Ely S.). Vocabulary of the Seneca.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Notes on the Iroquois, pp. 393–400, Albany, 1847, 8°.

**Parsons** (James). Remains of Japhet: | being | historical enquiries | into | the

**Parsons** (J.) — Continued.

affinity and origin | of | the European languages. | By James Parsons, M. D. [&c. two lines.] | [Quotation, five lines.] |

London, | Printed for the Author: | And sold by L. Davis and C. Reymers,

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**Parsons** (J.)—Continued.

in Holbourn; J. Whiston, at | Boyle's Head, B. White, at Horace's Head, Fleet Street; | and G. Faulkner, at Dublin. MDCCLXVII [1767].

Pp. i-xxxii, 1-419, 4°.—Observations on the names of the numbers of the American Indians (pp. 341-345) contains, on p. 345, the numerals 1-100 and 1000, in various languages, among them the Mohawks, Oneydoes, Onondagas, Cayugas, Seneckas, and Wanats.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

**Parsons** (*Gen.* Samuel H.). Discoveries in the western country, by General Parsons.

In American Acad. Arts and Sci. Mem. vol. 2, pt. 2, pp. 119-127, Boston and Cambridge, 1793, 4°.

Short comparative vocabulary (6 words) of the Shawanese, Delawares, and Wyandots.

**Periodical:**

Cherokee. See Cherokee Advocate.
Cherokee. Cherokee Messenger.
Cherokee. Cherokee Phœnix.

**Perry** (*Dr.* William Stevens). The history | of the | American | Episcopal Church | 1587-1883 | by | William Stevens Perry, D.D., LL.D. | Bishop of Iowa | In two volumes | Vol. I | The planting and growth of the American | colonial church | 1587-1783[-Vol. II | The organization and progress of the | American church | 1783-1883] | Projected by Clarence F. Jewett. |

Boston | James R. Osgood and company | 1885

2 vols.: pp. i-xx, 1-665; i-xiii, 1-696, large 8°.—The Lord's prayer (from the Mohawk Prayer-Book) vol. 1, p. 334.—English and Indian titles of Claesse's Mohawk Prayer-Book, p. 325.—Title-page of the 1769 edition of the Mohawk Prayer Book, p. 332.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Dorsey.

**Petitot** (*Père* Émile Fortuné Stanislas Joseph). En route pour la mer glaciale par | Émile Petitot | Ancien missionnaire, Officier d'Académie, Lauréat des Sociétés de géographie de Paris et de Londres, | Membre de plusieurs Sociétés savantes. | Ouvrage accompagné de gravures d'après les dessins de l'auteur. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Paris | Letouzey et Ané, éditeurs | 17, rue du Vieux-Colombier | [1888] | Tous droits réservés.

Printed cover as above verso advertisements by the publishers 1 l. half title reverse list of works by the same author 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title as above reverse blank 1 l. dedication reverse errata 1 l. introduction pp. 1-3, text pp. 5-394, list of engravings 1 p. 12°.—A few Iroquois, Tchippewayan, and other terms and expressions passim.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

**Phrases**, Cherokee. See Hewitt (J. N. B.).

**Picard** (Paul). See **Wilson** (D.).

**Pick** (*Rev.* Bernhard). The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D., Rochester, N. Y.

In The New-York Evangelist, No. 2518, New York, June 27, 1878. (Pilling, Powell.)

An article on twenty-four different versions of portions of the Bible extant in the languages of America. Mohawk, No. 3; Cherokee, No. 13; Seneca, No. 15.

For a later article by Mr. Pick on the same subject, see "Addenda" to this catalogue.

[**Pickering** (John).] A | grammar | of the | Cherokee language.

[Boston, Mission Press, 1830.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 9-48 (sigs. 2-6), 8°. I take the date from Ludewig's Literature of American Languages, p. 38, where it is said: "Only four sheets (pp. 9-40) printed; by the invention of Sequoyah's new alphabet, the work was stopped in its further progress."

Directly beneath the above heading is the subordinate one "Alphabet," the explanation of which extends to p. 12; then follow: Remarks on the alphabet, pp. 12-14; Accentuation, p. 15; The parts of speech (article, noun, pronoun, adjective), pp. 15-48.

Apparently the work breaks off in the middle of the remarks on the adjective.

The only copy I have seen is that belonging to myself, picked up at a Paris bookstall; the only other copy I know of is in the library of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

—— Indian languages of America.

In Encyclopedia Americana, vol. 6, pp. 581-600, Philadelphia, 1831, 8°.

Fourteen different verbs in Cherokee to express action of washing, p. 589.—Remarks on the Cherokee language, with conjugation of the verb *to tie*, and the Cherokee alphabet, pp. 597-600.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Remarks | on the | Indian languages | of | North America. | By John Pickering. | From the Encyclopedia Americana, volume VI. | Published in 1831. | Reprinted, 1836.

Printed cover 1 l. title 1 l. pp. 581-600, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Translated into German and reprinted as follows:

—— Ueber | die indianischen Sprachen | Amerikas. | Aus dem Englischen des Nordamerikaners | Herrn John Picker-

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**Pickering** (J.)—Continued.

ing | übersetzt | und mit Anmerkungen begleitet | von | Talvj. [Mrs. T A. Robinson.] |

Leipzig 1834 | bei Friedr. Christ. Wilh. Vogel.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. iii–viii, 1–80, 8°.—Linguistics as above pp. 26, 43–51.—Specimens from the Wyandot compared with the Chippewa and Sioux, pp. 55–56.—Account of George Guess and the Cherokee alphabet, pp. 58–72.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale a half-morocco copy sold for 1*s.* Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2081, 5 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 12560, 2*s.*; by Trübner, 1882, p. 3, 3*s.* 6*d.*

—— See **Edwards** (J.).

**Pickett** (Albert James). History | of | Alabama, | and incidentally of | Georgia and Mississippi, | from the earliest period | By | Albert James Pickett, | of Montgomery. | In two volumes, | Vol. I[–II]. | Third Edition.

Charleston: | Walker and James, | 1851.

2 vols. 12°.—A few terms in Muscogee or Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Cherokee, with lists of towns, etc. from Bartram and Hawkins, scattered through.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Boston Athenæum, Boston Public.

I have seen mention of first edition: Charleston, 1851, 2 vols. 12°; and the Menzies catalogue, No. 1599, gives title, much like the above, of "Second edition. Charleston: Walker and James, 1851," which copy, half blue morocco, gilt top, brought $14.50.

**Picquet** (F.). See **Piquet** (F.).

Pilling: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this catalogue.

**Pilling** (James Constantine). Words and phrases in the Wundat or Wyandot language.

Manuscript, 36 ll. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of the Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, first edition, incomplete. Collected from John Grayeyes, a Wyandot chief, in 1880.

**Pinart** (A. L.). See **Catalogue.**

**Pincott** (F.). See **Lord's** Prayer.

[**Piquet** (*Abbé* François).] Ionteriȣeienstagȣa | ne | tsiatag oriȣatogenton ogonha. | [Design.] |

Parisiis. | Ononthioke. | Tehoristoraragon D. P. Lefebvre. | 1826.

**Piquet** (F.)—Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 3–72, 12°. Catechism, entirely in the Mohawk language.—Prayers, pp. 63–72.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Verreau.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 2352, prices a copy 40 fr.

"Francis Picquet was born at Bourg, in Bresse, on the 6th of December, 1708. Entering the ecclesiastical state he soon showed great talents for the pulpit, and, completing his divinity course at St. Sulpice, Paris, joined the congregation. Sent to Canada in 1733, his career, after a few years spent at Montreal, was that of an Iroquois missionary. He died at Verjon, on the 15th of July, 1781."—*Shea.*

**Platzmann** (Julius). Einiges Wenige | über | die Sprache der hier anwesenden | Irokesen, | entnommen den Veröffentlichungen | des Abbé Cuoq | von | Julius Platzmann. |

Leipzig. | Gedruckt bei E. Polz. | 1879.

Pp. 1–8, the text beginning on verso of title leaf (p. 2). 16°. Grammatic remarks, with examples.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Powell.

**Playter** (George D.). The History of Methodism in Canada: with an Account of the Rise and Progress of the Work of God among the Canadian Indian Tribes, and occasional Notices of the Civil Affairs of the Province. By George D. Playter, of the Wesleyan Conference.

Toronto: Published for the Author by Anson Green. 1862. (*)

Pp. viii, 413, 1 l. 12°.—A four-line verse of a hymn in Mohawk, with English translation, p. 224.—A six-line verse of a hymn in the language of the Indians of Grape Island, Bay of Quinte, with English translation.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

**Poetry** of the Indians.

In Harper's Mag June, 1878, pp. 104–108, New York, 1878, 8°.

Songs in Chippewa and Cherokee, and the 23d Psalm in Algonquin.

**Polk** (J. F.), *editor.* See **Investigator.**

**Potier** (*Père* Pierre). [Grammar of the Huron language.]

Manuscript; no title page; contents 1 l. text pp. 1–213, 12°. The hand-writing is admirable, small and compact and perfectly legible, and the manuscript, bound in leather, is well preserved. Obtained by M. H. Pred'homme, of Windsor, Ontario, at Detroit, Mich., who has kindly loaned it to me for description.

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**Potier** (P.)—Continued.

The author has written his rules and notes in Latin, while the equivalents of the Mohawk examples usually appear in French, though occasionally in Latin. On p. 1 appears the heading "Elementa grammaticæ huronicæ," and the principal divisions of the work are as follows: Index rerum, prel. l.—De litteris, pp. 1-2.—De verbus, pp. 2-62.—De syntaxi, pp. 63-66.—De adverbiis, pp. 67-75.—De præpositionibus, pp. 76-78.—Pronomina, &c. pp. 79-81.—Quædam adverbia, pp. 82-98.—Pp. 99-102 are blank.—Quædam substantiva, pp. 103-171.—Pp. 172-174 are blank.—Miscellanea [consisting of]: Partes hominis, Parenté, Animaux, &c. pp. 175-194.—[Census of the] Village huron de L'ile aux bois-blanc en 1747 [and of other villages and bands], pp. 195-201.—Pp. 202-208 are blank. Varia [consisting of]: Nations sauvages, Nations policées, Places aux François, Places aux Anglois, Rivières, Pointes, &c. pp. 209-213.

M. Pred'homme, in order to set aside any doubt of the authenticity of the manuscript, has kindly furnished me a photographic reproduction of a page of manuscript in Père Potier's handwriting and bearing his signature a number of times—a Registre des enfans des François baptisés à la Mission des Hurons de La Pointe du Montréal, 1762; this is clearly in the same handwriting as that of the grammar.

In the Historical Magazine, vol. 2, p. 198, a manuscript Huron grammar of 105 pp. [ll. 1], by the Rev. Peter Potier, is described as follows:

"It seems based on Chaumonot's, many phrases being identical; but much, if not most, of it is new. It is methodical, well arranged, divided into chapters, and, in fact, a work which no time should be lost in putting into a permanent shape. After the grammar are some pages not numbered, containing questions for one learning, a scheme of relationship with the various possessive adjectives, an abridgment of the Racines, and, curiously enough, a census of the Huron village in 1745, with a very valuable list of Indian tribes, English and French towns, etc., with their names in Huron and French."

No indication is given of the whereabouts of the manuscript thus described, and it is possible it is the same as or a copy of that handled by me.

—— Racines huronnes, by Rev. P. Potier, of the Society of Jesus. (*)

Manuscript, 295 pp. 12°. Completed by the author on the 20th of September, 1751.—*Historical Magazine*, vol. 2, p. 198.

**Powell**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Major J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

**Powell** (John Wesley). Wyandotte government, a short study of tribal society, delivered at the Boston meeting

**Powell** (J. W.)—Continued.

of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, August 1, 1880. By Major J. W. Powell.

In Science, vol. 1, No. 17, pp. 205-209, New York, October 23, 1880.

Contains a schedule presenting the name of a man and a woman in each gens (16 names) of the Wyandotte, with English significations.

—— Address by Professor J. W. Powell, chairman of subsection of anthropology. Wyandotte government. A short study of tribal society.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 29, pp. 675-688, Cambridge, 1881, 8°.

Proper names, as above, p. 676.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Wyandotte Government — A Short Study of Tribal Society. | An address | by J. W. Powell | before the subsection of anthropology, American Association | for the Advancement of Science. | Boston Meeting, August, 1880. | Salem, Mass.: printed at Salem press. | 1881.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. 3-16, 8°.—List of proper names, p. 4.

*Copies seen*: Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, Congress, Eames, Pilling.

—— Wyandot government — a short study of tribal society. By J. W. Powell.

In Anthropological Soc. Wash. Trans. 1880-1881, pp. 76-92, Washington, 1881, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

Proper names as above, pp. 77-78.

—— Wyandot government: a short study of tribal society. By J. W. Powell.

In Bureau of Ethnology, First ann. rept. pp. 57-69, Washington, 1881, 8°.

List of proper names, p. 60.

—— Wyandot government | a short study | of | tribal society | by | J. W. Powell | (Extracted from the First Annual Report of the Bureau | of Ethnology) | [Picture.] | Washington | Government Printing Office | 1881

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. pp. 59-69, 8°.—List of proper names, p. 60.

*Copies seen*: Boston Public, Congress, Pilling, Powell.

**Powlis** (James). John Chap. III[-VIII]. | Translated into the | Mohawk language By | James Powlis Sour Springs | Tuscarora. Aug. | 1876

Manuscript, about 130 pp. 4°, unbound, in possession of Rev. Silas T. Rand, Hantsport,

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**Powlis** (J.)—Continued.

Nova Scotia. An interlinear English translation was begun, but is not continuous and ends toward the close of chapter 7.

**Powlis** (*Mrs.*—). See **Smith** (E. A.).

Prayer book:

| | |
|---|---|
| Iroquois. | See Davis (S.). |
| Iroquois. | Williams (E.). |
| Mohawk. | Brown (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| Mohawk. | Freeman (B.). |
| Mohawk. | Marcoux (F. X.). |
| Mohawk. | Marcoux (F. X.) and Burtin (N. V.). |
| Mohawk. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.). |
| Mohawk. | Mohawk. |
| Mohawk. | Morning. |

See, also, **Book** of common prayer.

Prayers:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Cherokee. |
| Huron. | Brebeuf (J. de). |
| Huron. | Hervas (L.). |
| Huron. | Lalemant (J.). |
| Iroquois. | Davis (S.). |
| Mohawk. | Bruyas (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Hill (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Ne neh. |

**Preservation.** 19th Congress, | 1st Session. | (Doc. No. 102.) | Ho. of Reps. | War Dept. | Preservation and civilization of the Indians. | Letter | from | the Secretary of War, | to the | Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, | accompanied by a bill for the | Preservation and Civilization | of the | Indian tribes within the United States. | February 21, 1823. | Laid before the House by the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed. |

Washington: | printed by Gales & Seaton. | 1826.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 3–22, 8°.—Cherokee alphabet, with explanations, and the word *friend* in the same (from a letter from David Brown dated "Willstown, Cherokee Nation, Sept. 2d, 1825"), p. 22.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

See Indian treaties.

**Preston** (*Capt.* William). [Vocabulary of the Potawatomy, of the Miami, of the Delaware, and of the Cherokee.]

Manuscript in possession of Col. John Mason Brown, Louisville, Ky. Recorded in a blank book 6½ by 8 inches in size, probably the orderly book of the company commanded by Captain Preston. The date January 29, 1793, appears on the inside of the cover.

**Preston** (W.)—Continued.

The Potawatomy vocabulary covers three pages and consists of 72 words and phrases, including the numerals 1–9. This is followed by geographical names in the Miami, which cover one page and give the Indian designation of the Ohio, Kentucky, Kanawa, and other rivers, sixteen in all. The following page is occupied by a similar list in Delaware, one page, and this is followed by a list of words and phrases in the Miami, occupying six pages and containing 139 words and phrases.

Following the last mentioned is a vocabulary of the Shawance language, with certain remarks on pronunciation of the aspirates and accentuation of syllables. The first page bears date February 7, 1796, at Greenville. There are nineteen pages of this vocabulary. The English words are arranged alphabetically, or approximately so, followed by the Indian equivalents, amounting to 481 words and phrases.

Following this Shawanee vocabulary is a single page of Cherokee vocabulary consisting of 20 words.

A copy of the manuscript is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Prichard** (James Cowles). Researches | into the | Physical History | of Mankind. | By | James Cowles Prichard, M. D. | Second Edition. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Printed for John and Arthur Arch, | Cornhill. | 1826.

2 vols.: pp. i–xxxii, 1–544; 2 p. ll. pp. 1–623; 11 plates, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of American and Asiatic languages, vol. 2, pp. 353–354, includes a short vocabulary of the Tuscaroras and Six Nations.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

The first edition, London, 1813, 8° (British Museum), contains no linguistics. The later editions lack the Iroquois vocabularies.

**Primer.** A | primer | For the | use of the Mohawk children, | To acquire the Spelling and Reading | of their own: As well as to got [?] ac- | quainted with the English Tongue, | which for that purpose is put on the | opposite Page. | Waerichwaghsawe iksa | ongoenwa Tsiwaondad-derigh- | honny Kaghyadoghsera; Nayondewe- | yestaghk ayeweanaghnodon ayeghya- | dow Kaniyenkehaga Kaweanondahg- | konh; Dyorheas-haga oni tsinihadiwea- | notea. |

Montreal, Printed at Fleury Mesplets, | 1781.

Title p. 1, text pp. 2–97, sq. 24°. The recto of the leaf following p. 18 is blank, the verso is numbered 19, and from this point to the end the rectos are numbered even, the versos odd.—Mo-

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A

# PRIMER

FOR THE

USE OF THE MOHAWK CHILDREN,

To aoquire the Spelling and Reading of their own: As well as to got acquainted with the Englifh Tongue, wh'ch for that purpofe is put on the oppofite Page.

WAERIGHWAGHSAWE IKSA ONGOENWA T'fiwaondad-derigbhonny Kaghyadoghfera; Nayondeweyeftaghk ayeweanaghnodon ayeghyadow Kaniyenkehaga Kaweanondaghkouh; Dyorheaf-haga oni tfinihadiweanotea.

---

Montreal, Printed at Fleury Mefplets, 1781.

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**Primer—Continued.**

hawk or Iroquois alphabet, p 2.—English alphabet, p. 3.—Easy syllables, p. 4.—Words of one syllable, p. 5.—Words of two syllables, pp. 6-7.—Words of three syllables, pp. 8-9.—Words of four syllables [-eight syllables and over], pp. 10-18.—A short scripture catechism for children, alternate pages English (odd) and Mohawk (even), pp. 19-32.—Verso of p. 32 and recto of p. 33 blank.—The Church catechism, alternate English and Mohawk, pp. 33-65, the English terminating at bottom of p. 63, the Mohawk continuing from p. 64 to top of p. 65.—"Questions and answers continued from an old manuscript of the first missionaries to the Mohawk Indians, never printed before," in Mohawk, pp. 65-70.—A morning prayer, in Mohawk, pp. 70-75.—An evening prayer, in Mohawk, pp. 75-79.—Other prayers, in Mohawk, pp. 80-91.—Names and order of the books of the Old and New Testament, pp. 91-93.—The numeral letters and figures in the Mohawk language, pp. 93-97.

A final note in Mohawk is signed "Sotsitsy-ówane."

The only known copy is in the British Museum. Mr. Bullen, in charge of the printed books, kindly permitted me to make a fac-simile of the title-page, which appears opposite.

—— A | Primer, | for the Use of the | Mohawk children, | To acquire the Spelling and Reading of their | own, as well as to get acquainted with the | English, Tongue; which for that Purpose is put | on the opposite Page. | Waerighwaghsawe | Iksaongoenwa | Tsiwaondad - derighhonny Kaghyadoghsera; Nayon- | deweyestaghk ayeweanaghnòdon ayeghyàdow Ka- | niyenkehàga Kaweanondaghkouh; Dyorheaf-haga | oni tsinihadiweanotea. |

London, | Printed by C. Buckton, Great Pultney-Street. | 1786.

Frontispiece 1 l. pp. 1-98 (alternate English and Mohawk), sq. 24°.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, British Museum, Harvard.

The Field copy, No. 1583, sold for $18. At the Brinley sale a very fine, clean copy, No. 5718, sold for $40; another copy, in the original binding, No. 5719, for $25. The Murphy copy, No. 1690**, brought $19; it cost him $29.50.

**Primer:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Cherokee. |
| Mohawk. | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| Mohawk. | Iontri8aiestak8a. |
| Mohawk. | Ne neh. |
| Mohawk. | Primer. |
| Seneca. | White (S.). |
| Seneca. | Wright (A.). |

**Proper names:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cayuga. | See Case. |
| Cayuga. | Great. |
| Cherokee. | Catalogue. |
| Cherokee. | Catlin (G.). |
| Cherokee. | Indian. |
| Cherokee. | Treaties. |
| Iroquois. | Catlin (G.). |
| Iroquois. | Treaties. |
| Mohawk. | Great. |
| Oneida. | Case. |
| Oneida. | Catlin (G.). |
| Oneida. | Jones (Pomroy). |
| Onondaga. | Case. |
| Seneca. | Case. |
| Seneca. | Catlin (G.). |
| Seneca. | Great. |
| Seneca. | Indian. |
| Seneca. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Tuskarora. | Case. |
| Tuskarora. | Catlin (G.). |
| Tuskarora. | Great. |
| Wyandot. | Powell (J. W.). |
| Wyandot. | Treaties. |

**Psalm-book:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mohawk. | See Bearfoot (I.). |
| Mohawk. | Hill (H. A.). |
| Mohawk. | Williams (E.). |
| Seneca. | Sanborn (J. W.). |
| Seneca. | Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.). |

See, also, Bible.

**Pyrlæus** (*Rev.* Johann Christoph). Affixa Nominum et Verborum | Linguæ Macquaicæ | Cum Vocabulario ejusdem linguæ | à Christophoro Pyrlæo, Missionario. [1745-1751.]

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-178, sm. 4°; in the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, loaned by the Society of United Brethren of Bethlehem, Pa.

—— Adjectiva | nomina & | Pronomina | Linguæ Macquaicæ | Cum non nullis de Verbis, Adverbis | ac Præpositionibus | ejusdem Linguæ. | Auctore | Rev^do Christoph: Pyrlæo | à Missionibus | Societatis quæ vocatur | Unitas Fratrum. [1745-1751.]

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-105, of which a number are blank, sm. 4°; temporarily in the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, loaned by the Society of United Brethren of Bethlehem, Pa.

—— [The first, second, and third chapters of Genesis and first and second chapters of Matthew in the Mohawk language. 1745-1751.]

Manuscript, entirely in Mohawk; 18 pp. sm. 4°; presented to J. W. Jordan, of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, by Mrs. Henry Luchenbach, of Bethlehem, granddaughter of the

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**Pyrlæus** (J. C.)—Continued.

author, and by Mr. Jordan presented to the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Phila.

—— [Mohawk vocables obtained from the Oneida Chief Shikellimy. 1745–1751.]

Manuscript, 6 pp. sm. 4°.

—— [New Testament words and passages turned into Iroquois by J. C. Pyrlæus. 1745–1751.]

Manuscript, 41 pp. sm. 4°.

The last two manuscripts are in the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia, presented by J. W. Jordan.

—— Onondagoische | Wörterverzeichniss | von | Christopher Pyrlæus | An Onondago Vocabulary | with phrases &c. | by Christopher Pyrlæus. [1745–1751.]

Manuscript belonging to the Moravian mission at Bethlehem, Pa., and temporarily in possession of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia. Title as above on inside of cover, text in Onondaga and German pp. 1–140, of which the first 32 are in double columns, sm. 4°. Not very distinct and not in first-class state of preservation.

—— Probe zu einem Gesangbuch der Nationen der Mahikander, Delawares und etliche Verse in der Sprache der 6 Nationen. 1746. (*)

Manuscript, pp. 1–28, sm. 8°.

Title from Mr. A. Glitsch, of the Unitäts-Bibliothek, Herrnhut, Saxony, where the manuscript is preserved.

"Jno. Christopher Pyrlæus, the Mohawk scholar, was born at Pausa, Voigtland, in 1713. Studied for the ministry at the University of Leipsic between 1733 and 1738. Here he became attached to the Brethren, visited Herrnhut, and accepted an appointment as missionary. Sailed from London in company with Büttner and Zander, and reached Bethlehem October 19, 1740. Commenced the study of the Mohawk at Tulpehocken, in January, 1743, under Weiser's direction. The Brethren having failed to procure a Mohawk Indian from Freehold to instruct in that language such of their number as were set apart for the mission, Pyrlæus undertook this, and on the 4th of February, 1744, opened his Indian school. In September of 1745 his first translations of hymns into Mohican appeared. This was the beginning of a collection for the use of the mission. In November of 1751 he sailed for England, where he labored until 1770. He next went to Germany, where he died May 28, 1785."—*Reichel.*

# Q.

**Quaritch** (Bernard). A general | catalogue of books, | offered to the public at the affixed prices | by | Bernard Quaritch. |

London: | 15 Piccadilly. | 1880.

Title 1 l. preface pp. iii–iv, contents pp. v–x, catalogue pp. 1–2166, index pp. 2167–2395, 12°. Includes the parts issued with the numbers 309–330.—"American languages," pp. 1261–1269, contains a few Iroquois titles.

Subsequent to the above there have been printed Nos. 331–369 of the general catalogue (1880–1886) and various miscellaneous parts which will, I presume, form part of another volume. Of these general parts Nos. 362 and 363 are entitled: "Catalogue of the History, Geography, and of the Philology of America, Australia" &c. On pp. 3021–3042 (part 363) is a section headed "American languages," which contains a few Iroquois (Huron and Mohawk) titles.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

Quebec Historical Society: These words following a title or in parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Quebec, Canada.

# R.

**Rand** (*Rev.* Silas Tertius). Mohawk vocabulary, by Silas T. Rand. [1876.]

Manuscript, about 200 pp. folio, bound. English and Mohawk, alphabetically arranged according to the English. The Mohawk equivalent is lacking in many instances. Concerning this work and others mentioned below, all of which he has kindly sent me for examination, Mr. Rand writes me as follows:

"I spent two months, in the year 1876, I think it was, in Tuscarora, Ont., among the Mohawk Indians, and made the acquisition of a knowledge of their language a special object. I had secured, to assist me, a Mohawk grammar written in French by a retired French priest of Montreal. I soon learned the pronunciation so well that I could read to them quite fluently (for I took care to write the words phonetically), and I wrote out from the mouths of several Indians, some of them educated and some uneducated, long lists of words and grammatical inflections.

"The following winter I devoted a good deal of time to Mohawk. I filled out my big book from the English dictionary in alphabetical

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**Rand (S. T.) — Continued.**

order, all the words that I surmised I would be able to find. Then I entered all those I had already learned the meaning of. Then, with the English and Mohawk books before me, I hunted. I wrote out a number of chapters in columns, placing the Mohawk equivalent opposite the English, so that in looking over the pile I noticed the other day that I had, besides my big book, two or three little ones, carefully bound, and a pile of these unbound papers."

—— [Mohawk vocabulary, and words used in John, Chap. 1. 1876.]

Manuscript, 38 pp. 4°, unbound; recorded in a National Copy-Book. The vocabulary, alphabetically arranged according to the English, occupies pp. 1–25. Words used in John, Chap. 1 (Mohawk and English), pp. 26–38.

—— No. 2. Mohawk vocabulary, by Silas T. Rand. [1876.]

Manuscript, about 175 pp. 4°, bound. This is one of the books mentioned by Mr. Rand in the above note. It bears the date "Tuscarora, Aug. 8, 1876," and in arrangement and contents is similar to the large folio. The Mohawk vocabulary extends alphabetically from A to S, and is continued in the following:

—— [Mohawk words, and a translation of the 9th and 11th chapters of Luke and of the 9th chapter of Mark, Mohawk and English in parallel columns, with a few sentences in Mohawk and English. 1876.]

Manuscript, about 125 pp. 4°, bound. The first portion of this book contains the Lord's prayer in Mohawk, with interlinear English translation of the first few words, and a list of adverbs. Then the Mohawk vocabulary is taken up at the letter T and continued through the remaining letters. The remainder of the book is occupied with the gospel translations, except a few pages at the end, which contain "short sentences in the Mohawk tongue."

[——] The Gospel of | Mark. | Capt. Brant's Mohawk translation. [1876.]

Manuscript, 48 pp. 4°, unbound. It extends only to the fourteenth verse of the third chapter. A discontinuous interlinear English translation runs throughout. The interlinear translation is mostly by Mr. Rand, with emendations thereof and fillings in by Joab Martin, a Mohawk Indian.

—— [Mohawk, Seneca, and Tuscarora words. 1877.]

Manuscript, 4°, unbound. The Mohawk portion of this manuscript consists of upwards of 50 pages, Mohawk and English, and contains conjugation of the verb *to see*. There are only a few Seneca words. These are followed by a list of 61 Tuscarora words, with English signification, taken down by Mr. Rand from the mouth of an Indian named Johnson, in Tuscarora. Some remarks on the "Difficulties in translating into Mohawk" &c. follow.

[——] Numerals in | Mohawk, Tuscarora, Cayugian | Seneca, & Oneidah | Mohawk senten- | ces and a list | of Mohawk | words.

Manuscript, 16 pp. 4°, unbound. The numerals were obtained by Mr. Rand, in 1877, from James Jemison, of Tuscarora, Ont., who spoke all these dialects.

Rev. Silas Tertius Rand was born in King's County, Nova Scotia, May 18, 1810, of the descendants of immigrants who came over from New England to occupy the lands of the Acadian French after their expulsion. Owing to the limited means of his parents, his attendance at school was irregular, amounting in the whole to about four years. His study of English grammar was not begun until he had reached the age of 22. In April, 1834, he entered the Baptist Seminary at Wolfville, where he made some progress in Latin. His stay here was of short duration, but he pushed forward his study of Latin and Greek while working at his trade—that of a stonemason and bricklayer—devoting all his leisure moments to study. That same summer he began to preach. He again attended the Wolfville Academy a few weeks during this summer (1834), and still again a few weeks some years subsequently. In the summer of 1836 he commenced the study of Hebrew, which, together with that of Latin and Greek, he continued during the following winter at Halifax.

Mr. Rand relates how he was led to the study of the Micmac, in which he has published a large number of works and has a great many unpublished manuscripts, as follows: "In the spring of 1845 the Baptists of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, with whom I was connected, sent a missionary to Burmah. This being the first event of the kind which had occurred in the Maritime Provinces, led to a good deal of discussion and serious reflection, especially on the subject of missions. My attention was directed to the wandering tribes of our own country, and I resolved to acquire a knowledge of the Micmac language. I began the study in the spring of 1846. I got very little help from books. I had to compose my own grammar and vocabulary, and I would have given up the study as a hopeless case had I not come in contact with a Frenchman who had been brought up among the English and had turned Indian when he was a wild young sailor, and who, when I discovered him at Charlottetown, P. E. Island, spoke English, French, and Micmac with equal ease."

In the year 1846 Mr. Rand took up his residence with his family at Charlottetown. In the autumn of 1849 the Micmac Missionary Society was formed, being formally organized the fol-

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**Rand** (S. T.)—Continued.

lowing year. Mr. Rand engaged to devote his whole time to the work of the mission. For about three years he maintained his residence at Charlottetown, acquiring a more intimate acquaintance with the Micmac language, into which he translated portions of the Bible. The society, deeming it desirable to found a missionary establishment, recommended Mr. Rand to proceed to the neighborhood of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, and judge of its eligibility for the purpose contemplated. It was selected, and thither, in November, 1853, Mr. Rand removed with his family. Until 1865 he was connected with and received a salary from the society, but for about twenty years there has been no organized society, and Mr. Rand has continued his missionary and linguistic labors without any regular assistance.

At present (September, 1888) Mr. Rand is engaged in reading proof of a Micmac dictionary, which is being published by the Canadian government.

**Rasles** (Sébastien). Lettre du Père Sébastien Rasles, missionnaire de la Compagnie de Jésus dans la Nouvelle France. A monsieur son frère. A Nanrantsouak ce 12 octobre 1723.

In Lettres édifiantes, vol. 23, pp. 198–307, Paris, 1738, 12°. (Astor, British Museum.)

Contains, pp. 215–216, the hymn O Salutaris Hostia in Abenakise, Algonkine, Huronne, and Illinoise.

Reprinted in the various editions of the Lettres édifiantes as follows:

Vol. 6, p. 165, Paris, 1781, 16°; vol. 4, p. 102, Lyon, 1819, 8°; vol. 1, p. 669, Paris, 1838, 8°; Cartas edificantes, vol. 13, pp. 346–347, Madrid, 1756, 4°; Choix des lettres édifiantes, vol. 7, pp. 145–146, Paris, 1809, 8°.

Also, in the following works:

Allgemeine Historie der Reisen zu Wasser und Lande, vol. 17, p. 22, Leipzig, 1759, 4°.

La Harpe (J. F.), Abrégé de l'histoire, vol. 14, pp. 398–399, Paris, 1790, 8°, and subsequent editions.

Hervas (L.), Saggio pratico, p. 233, Cesena, 1787, sm. 4°.

Heriot (G.), Travels through the Canadas, pp. 578–579, London, 1807, 4°.

Kip (W. I.), Early Jesuit Missions, pp. 29–30, New York, 1846, 12°, and subsequent editions.

Shea (J. G.), History of the Catholic Missions, p. 415, New York, 1855, 12°, and subsequent editions.

Doublet de Boisthibault (J.), Les vœux des Hurons, p. 80, Chartres, 1857, 12°.

Sobron (F. C. y), Los idiomas de la América Latina, p. 101, Madrid, 1877, 12°.

**Receuil** d'Observations. See **Lausbert** (C. F.).

**Reland** (Hadrian). Hadriani Relandi | Dissertationum | Miscellanearvm | Pars Prima[-Tertia, et ultima]. | [Vignette.] |

Trajecti ad Rhenum, | Ex Officina Gnilielmi Broedelet, | Bibliopolae. CIↃIↃCCVI[-CIↃIↃCCVIII] [1706-1708].

3 vols. 16°.—De lingua Huronum, vol. 3, pp. 219–220.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum.

The Fischer copy, No. 2721, sold for 1*s.* Quaritch No. 12563, prices a copy 7*s.* 6*d.*

Reprinted, with change of title only, 1713. (*)

**Relationships:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cayuga. | See Morgan (L. H.). |
| Cherokee. | Jones (E.). |
| Cherokee. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Cherokee. | Roberts (*Rev.*). |
| Cherokee. | Torrey (C. C.). |
| Mohawk. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Oneida. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Onondaga. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Seneca. | Hammond (L. M.). |
| Seneca. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Seneca. | Turner (O.). |
| Tuskarora. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Wyandot. | Morgan (L. H.). |

**Remarks:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See American Society. |
| Cherokee. | Balbi (A.). |
| Cherokee. | Bartram (W.). |
| Hochelaga. | Balbi (A.). |
| Huron. | Anderson (J.). |
| Huron. | Balbi (A.). |
| Oneida. | Balbi (A.). |
| Onondaga. | Balbi (A.). |
| Seneca. | American Society. |
| Seneca. | Balbi (A.). |
| Seneca. | Remarks. |
| Tuskarora. | Balbi (A.). |
| Wyandot. | Balbi (A.). |

**Remarks** on the Seneca language; with a vocabulary.

In American Society, first annual report, pp. 62–65, New Haven, 1824, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.)

**Report.** State of New York, No. 202. In Assembly, April 18, 1870. Report of the committee on Indian affairs in relation to the petitions of the St. Regis and Onondaga tribes of Indians, as to their annuities and leases.

In Documents of the assembly of the State of New York, ninety-third session, 1870, volume 2, Nos. 181 to 210, inclusive, pp. 1–27, Albany, 1870, 8°. (Congress.)

Sixteen names of places, mostly of Iroquoian derivation, with English equivalents, pp. 13–14.

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**Revelation, The | Revelation of | John. | Chapters I-V and XX-XXII. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |**

**Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1850**

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Cherokee characters pp. 3-28, 24°.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Dunbar.

The Revelation complete is appended to the General Epistle of Jude.

**Richard (Léonard). Manuel des Langues, | Mortes et vivantes. Contenant les | Alphabets, la numération, et | l'Oraison Dominicale, en 190 langues. | Par L. Richard. | Première Edition 1839. |**

**Se trouve à Paris, | chez Mr. Mansut fils, Libraire, | Rue des Mathurins St. Jacques 17, | et chez l'auteur, Place Maubert 19. | Imprimerie Lithographe de Petit, rue de Bourgogne n°. 25.**

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. 1-112, 8°.—Oratio Dominica, Mohogice, p. 50.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

Trübner's catalogue, 1856, No. 560, prices a copy 10*s.* 6*d.*

**Rinfret (Antoine). [Sermons in the Mohawk language.]**

Manuscripts, quarto in size, preserved in the archives of the Roman Catholic Church at the village of Caughnawaga, Canada. They are unbound, nicely written, and for the most part well preserved. The title is usually followed by the date or dates at which the sermon was delivered. The following is a list of these sermons arranged according to the date of the first delivery:

Pour la fête de St. Laurent, prêché en 1789. 6 ll.

Pour le jour de l'ascension. 1799, 1810. 12 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de la pentecoste. 1799, 1810, 14 pp.

Discours sur la nativité de Notre Seigneur. 1799, 1809. 7 ll.

Pour la fête de St. François Xavier—Sur les fêtes de patrons. 1799, 1811. 7 ll.

Pour le jour de la fête-Dieu. 1799, 1812. 11 pp.

Instruction pour le jour des rois. 1799. 6 ll.

Première instruction sur le premier commandement de Dieu. 1799, 1809. 6 ll.

Seconde instruction sur le premier commandement. 1799, 1800. 7 ll.

4e dimanche du carême—Sur le devoir pascal. 1799, 1808. 14 pp.

4e dimanche après la pentecôte—Sur l'empressement à entendre la parole de Dieu, 1799; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 7 ll.

**Rinfret (A.)—Continued.**

Discours sur la fête de l'ascension, 1800; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de l'annonciation de la Ste. Vierge. 1800, 1811. 7 ll.

Pour la fête de St. Joseph. 1800. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la nativité de Notre Seigneur. 1800, 1808. 7 ll.

Discours sur la passion de Notre S. Jésus Christ. 1801, 1811. 29 pp.

Pour la fête de St. François Xavier. 3 décembre, 1801, 1813. 17 pp.

Discours sur la passion de Notre Seigneur Jésus Christ. 1802-1820. 26 pp.

6e dimanche après la pentecôte—Sur l'yvrognerie au Sault, 1802; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 11 ll.

Le 18me dim. après la Pent.—Paresse dans les exercices spirituels. 1803, 1818. 8 ll.

Sermon pour le jour de la pentecôte. 1803. 1816—6 juin, il tomba de la neige pendant 7 ou 8 heures. 5 ll. 4°.

St. Pierre. 1803. 8 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête-Dieu—Sur l'épitre du jour et les motifs de la profession; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 8 ll.

Instruction pour le 8e dimanche après la pentecôte—Sur les paroles *redde rationem villicationis tuæ*—Sur le jugement particulier; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. Au Sault 1810. 9 ll.

Premier dimanche après la Pentecôte; prêché à St. Regis en 1807. 15 pp.

Onzième dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur la surdité spirituelle, xie dimanche; prêché à St. Regis 1807; 1809 au Sault. 8 ll.

Discours sur la fête de St. François Xavier. 1808. 9 ll.

Instruction sur le troisieme commandement. 1808, 1809. 6 ll.

Le dimanche de l'avent—Sur les mœurs des chrétiens. 1808. 9 pp.

Pour le second dimanche après Pâque—Sur le nom de chrétien. 1808. 4 ll.

Instruction sur la prière. 1808. 13 pp.

Premier dimanche de l'Avent—Discours sur le jugement dernier. 1808. 6 ll.

Second dimanche de l'Avent—Emprisonnement de St. Jean Baptiste et la cause de sa mort. 1808. 9 ll.

3e dimanche du carême. 1808. 14 pp.

4e dimanche de l'Avent—Sur la fréquente communion. 1808. 18 pp.

4e dimanche de l'Avent—Sur la pénitence. 1808, 1809. 12 pp.

18e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur la paresse dans les exercices spirituels. 1808. 8 ll.

19e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Instruction sur le petit nombre des élus. 1808—2 fois. 7 ll.

24e dimanche après la Pentecôte. 1808—20 novembre. 8 ll.

Devoir des enfans envers leurs parens. Ste. Anne. 1809. 5 ll.

Discours sur la fête de la purification de la Ste. Vierge. 1809, 1811. 7 ll.

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**Rinfret (A.)** — Continued.

Discours pour le jour de Pâque—Sur la fausse résurrection des pécheurs. 1809. 6 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de St. Jean Baptiste. 1809. 18 pp.

Instruction pour le jour des Rameaux. 1809. 1810. 7 ll.

Instruction préliminaire sur les commandements de Dieu. 1809. 6 ll.

Instruction sur le second commandement. 1809. 6 ll.

Instruction sur le cinquième commandement. 1809. 8 ll.

Instruction sur le 8e commandement. 1809. 6 ll.

Instruction 4me dimanche du Carême. 1809. 17 pp.

Pour la fête de la Ste. Famille. 1809. 6 ll.

Pour le jeudi saint. 1809. 14 pp.

Seconde instruction sur le quatrième commandement—Devoir des enfans envers leurs parens. 1809. 6 ll.

Sur la cérémonie des cendres. 1809. 5 ll.

4e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur les paroles *doiebat de naviculâ turbas*, s'attacher à son village. 1809. 9 ll.

9me dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'abus qu'on fait des grâces. 1809. 6 ll.

21e dimanche après la Pentecôte—De la vengeance. Décembre 1809.

Discours sur la fête de la purification de la Ste. Vierge, communément appellée la Chandeleur. 1810. 13 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de Ste. Anne—Sur l'éducation des enfans. 1810. 14 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de St. François Xavier. 1810. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le 3e dimanche après Pâque—Sur la fête de la Ste. Famille. 1810. 8 ll.

Instruction sur le dimanche après la Pentecôte—Plusieurs sortes de personnes prophânents la maison de Dieu. 1810. 9 ll.

Premier dimanche de l'Avent—Discours sur le jugement dernier; en 1810, prêché. 7 ll.

Second dimanche après Pâque—Sur l'autorité et le caractère des pasteurs. 1810. 15 pp.

Instruction pour le dimanche quatrième après la Pentecôte. 1810.

Des ténèbres et de l'état de péché dans une âme. 1810.

4e dimanche après Pâque. 1810.

Du désir du ciel; prêché en 1810. 16 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de la Pentecôte. 1811. 12 pp.

2e dimanche après la Pentecôte. 1811. 12 pp.

19e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811—27 octobre. 7 ll.

20e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.

21e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 7 ll.

22e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur nos devoirs envers nos souverains. 1811. 6 ll.

22e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.

**Rinfret (A.)** — Continued.

23e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Sur l'épître du jour. 1811. 6 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la nativité de N. S. 1811. 1812. 8 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de l'ascension. 1811. 16 pp.

Instruction pour le second dimanche après Pâque. 1811. 18 pp.

Instruction pour le second dimanche de l'Avent. 1811. 14 pp.

Instruction pour le quatrième dimanche de l'Avent—Sur l'épître et l'évangile. 1811. 16 pp.

Instruction sur les rogations. 1811. 16 pp.

Explication de la semaine sainte, et du dimanche des Rameaux. 1812. 8 ll.

Instruction sur l'épître du 22me dimanche après la Pentecôte—aux Phil. i, v. 1, &c. 13 octobre 1812. 5 ll.

Instruction pour la fête du St. Nom de Jésus. 1812. 8 ll.

Instruction pour la fête de St. Simon et St. Jude. 1812. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le dimanche du carême. 1812. 18 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de Saint Laurent. 1812. 14 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de St. Thomas. 1812, 1823. 8 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de l'Épiphanie. 1812. 8 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de Pâque—Sur l'épître. 1812. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le premier dimanche du Carême. 1812. 15 pp.

3me dimanche après la Pentecôte, 1812—Sur la conduite qu'il faut tenir à l'égard des méchans. 9 ll.

Dernier jour de la neuvaine de St. François Xavier—Discours sur la rechute. 1813. 8 ll.

Discours sur l'annonciation de la Ste. Vierge. 1813. 6 ll.

Instruction pour le dimanche des Rameaux—Sur la semaine sainte. 1813. 8 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête Dieu. 1813. 14 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de la Ste. Famille, 3e dimanche après Pâque. 1813. 8 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de St. Jacques. 25 juillet 1813. 12 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de St Pierre. 1813. 16 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de la pentecôte—Sur le mystère du jour. 1813. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de Pâque—Sur la résurrection de Jésus Christ. 1813. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le jour des rois. 1813. 15 pp.

Instruction pour le 17e dimanche après la Pentecôte—De l'amour du prochain. 1813.

Instruction sur ces paroles: *omnis arborquæ non facit fructum bonum, exidetur et in ignem mittetur.* St. Matth., c. 7—1813. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de l'ascension. 1813. 13 pp.

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**Rinfret** (A.) — Continued.

Instruction pour le jour de la fête de la dédicace des églises. 1813. 15 pp.

Instruction sur l'espérance chrétienne. 1813. 18 pp.

Instruction sur la prière—nécessité de la prière, 1813. 5e dimanche après Pâque. 1813. 16 pp.

Instruction sur la fête du St. Nom de Jésus. 1813. 8 ll.

Instruction sur l'épitre, et l'évangile du jeudi après les cendres. 1813. 15 pp.

4e dimanche du Carême—Instruction sur le devoir pascal. 1813. 13 pp.

Conception. 1819. 4 ll.

Pour la dédicace. 1819. 17 pp.

Considérations sur la fête de l'assomption de la Sainte Vierge. 5 ll.

Évangile du 3me dimanche après la Pentecôte—Conduite qu'il faut tenir à l'égard des méchants. 7 ll.

Instruction pour le dimanche dans l'octave de la fête-Dieu. 9 ll.

Instruction pour le dimanche qui précède l'Épiphanie. 16 pp.

Instruction pour le jour de l'ascension. 5 ll.

Instruction sur la nativité de Notre Seigneur. 6 ll.

Le dimanche du Carême. 17 pp.

Pour le troisième dimanche du Carême. 7 pp.

Vendredi saint—Discours sur la passion de N. S. J. C. 27 pp.

7e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Nécessité des bonnes-œuvres. 8 ll.

18e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Du bon usage des maladies. 9 ll.

23e dimanche après la Pentecôte—De la raillerie. 8 ll.

Sermon pour le jour de la Ste. Famille. 5 ll.

—— 18e dimanche après la Pentecôte—Instruction sur l'épître du jour. 1811. Kamakaroton.

Manuscript, 8 ll. sm. 4°. Sermon in the Mohawk language, in the library of J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C. The first leaf has heading as above, remainder blank, as is also the verso of the eighth leaf.

—— Pour le st. jour de paques | sur le mystère du jour | [Two lines Mohawk.]

Manuscript in the Mohawk language, in the library of the compiler of this catalogue. Title verso blank 1 l. 7 other leaves, the last one being blank. In the right upper corner of the title-page appear the dates 1799, 1800, and 1810, evidently dates of delivery of the sermon. French equivalents of Mohawk words are interlined here and there.

Under date of Dec. 20, 1886, Rev. M. Mainville, pastor of St. Regis, writes me as follows:

"The manuscripts now in my possession, besides those you know of, are chiefly sermons on dogmas and morals, composed by several missionaries—Rinfret, Roupe, Jos. Marcoux, and McDonell—in all probably 200, on separate sheets of paper or in small copy-books and without any common title. I am copying them to form out of them one or two volumes of about 900 pp. in all, to save them from destruction, some of them being very old. I have also prayers written by Rev. Fr. Gordon, a Jesuit, towards the middle of the last century. It is probable that of these some at least are merely copies."

Antoine Rinfret was born at Quebec, June 18, 1756; ordained November 11, 1781; at Sault St. Louis (Caughnawaga), 1796-1802; at St. Regis, 1806; died at Lachine, March 9, 1814.—*Shea.*

**Roberts** (*Rev.*) Remarks on the Cherokee language.

In American Soc. first ann. rept. pp. 58, 59, New Haven, 1824, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.)

**Rockwood** (*Rev.* Gilbert). See **Chew** (W.).

**Ronwennenni** nok ronwathitharani. See **Williams** (E.).

**Ross** (Daniel H.), *editor*. See **Cherokee** Advocate.

**Ross** (William P.), *editor*. See **Cherokee** Advocate.

**Roupe** (*Père* Jean Baptiste). Cantiques [en langue Mohawk].

Manuscript, 54 unnumbered ll. 4°. A few of the hymns are set to music. In the archives of the Roman Catholic church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

—— Roupe No^B | § 1^er Espérance | § 2^ond Prière | § 3^e Qualité de la Prière | § 4^e Oraison Dominicale |

Manuscript, in the Mohawk language, in the archives of the Roman Catholic church at the Mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, Canada.

Title reverse blank 1 l. De l'espérance recto l. 2 to recto l. 5, verso of latter blank. De la prière recto l. 6 to verso l. 9. De la prière (suite) recto l. 10 to recto l. 13, verso of 13 blank. At this point there begins a pagination, the recto of l. 14 being p. 1; this pagination continues to p. 67, followed by 6 unnumbered ll. in the same handwriting and on the same subject; these pages and leaves are taken up with an explanation of the Lord's prayer, each phrase being given in French, followed by the explanation in Mohawk. The manuscript is neatly written and well preserved.

See **Marcoux** (J.); also **Rinfret** (A.).

"J. B. Roupe was born at Montreal in 1782; he was stationed at St. Regis from 1807 to 1813, and then having entered the society of St. Sulpice, was sent by the superior to the Lac des Deux Montagnes, where he remained as missionary to the Iroquois until 1829. He died at Montreal in 1851. He has composed some songs and a large number of sermons."—*Cuoq.*



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**Rüdiger** (Johann Christoph). Numerals (1–10) of the Indians of Canada.

In Grundriss einer Geschichte der menschlichen Sprache, Thl. 1, p. 123, Leipzig, 1782. (*)
Title from Turner in Ludewig, p. 215.

**Rupp** (Isaac Daniel). History | of the | counties | of | Berks and Lebanon: | containing a brief account of the Indians | who inhabited this region of country, and the numerous murders by | them; notices of the first Swedish, Welsh, French, German, Irish, | and English settlers, giving the names of nearly five thousand | of them, biographical sketches, topographical descriptions | of every township, and of the principal towns | and villages; the religious history, with | much useful statistical information; | notices of the press & education. Embellished by several appropriate engravings. | Compiled from Authentic Sources | by I. Daniel Rupp, | Author of He Pasa Ekklesia, etc., etc. |

Published and sold | by G. Hills, proprietor; | Lancaster, Pa. | 1844.

Pp. 1-512, 8°.—Specimen of the Indian language of Pennsylvania (from Penn), pp. 18–19.—Specimen of the Delaware language (from Dencke), p. 19.—Lord's prayer in the language of the Iroquois or Six Nations, p. 19.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Watkinson.

**Ruttenber** (Edward Manning). History | of the | Indian Tribes of Hudson's River; | their | origin, manners and customs; tribal | and sub-tribal organizations; | wars, treaties, etc., etc. | By | E. M. Ruttenber, | Author of the History of Newburgh. | [Five lines quotation.] | [Design.] |

. Albany, N. Y.: | J. Munsell, 82 State street. | 1872.

Title verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii–v, text pp. 7–399, verso p. 399 errata, index pp. 401–415, 8°.—Appendix II, Language (pp. 333–360), contains a general account, with specimens, of the several Algonkin dialects; a grammar of the Algonkin language (from Schoolcraft); and, on page 360, a comparative vocabulary of 24 words (from Schoolcraft and Gallatin) of the Old Algonquin, Long Island, Massachusetts, Mahican, Delaware, Minsi, Shawanoes, Chippeway, and Mohawk.—Appendix III, Geographical nomenclature and traditions (pp. 361–399), contains explanations of the Indian names of places in the vicinity of the Hudson River and includes a number of Iroquois names.

This work was published in two styles, one on ordinary paper without plates, and a fine edition on tinted paper, with plates.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Geological Survey, Trumbull.

The Field copy, No. 2030, sold for $3.75; the Murphy copy, No. 2182, for $2.25. Clarke, 1886, No. 6602, prices it $3.50.

# S.

**Sabin** (Joseph). A | dictionary | of | Books relating to America, | from its discovery to the present time. | By Joseph Sabin. | Volume I[–XVII]. | [Three lines quotation.] |

New-York: | Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. | 1868[–1888].

17 vols. 8°, still in course of publication and including thus far entries to "Ross." Contains titles of many works in the Iroquois dialects. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Powell.

—— Catalogue | of the | Books Manuscripts and Engravings | belonging to | William Menzies | of | New York | prepared by Joseph Sabin | [Design.] |

New York | 1875

Title as above verso printer 1 l. pp. iii-xviii, 1 l. pp. 1–471, 2 pp. 8°.—Contains titles of works in various Iroquois dialects.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Eames

**Sabin** (J.)—Continued.

—— Catalogue | of the | Library of E. G. Squier. | Edited by Joseph Sabin. | [Device.] | To be Sold by Auction, | On Monday, April 24th, 1876, and following days, | By Bangs, Merwin & Co. | No. 656 Broadway, New York. |

New York: | Charles C. Shelley, Printer, 68 Barclay and 227 Greenwich Streets | 1876.

Title as above verso blank 1 l. notice 1 l. pp. 1–277, 8°.—Titles of works in the Iroquois dialects passim.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling.

—— See **Field** (T. W.).

**Sachemships:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cayuga. | See Morgan (L. H.). |
| Mohawk. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Oneida. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Onondaga. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Seneca. | Morgan (L. H.). |

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**Sagard** (*Frère* Gabriel). Le grand | voyage dv pays | des Hurons, situé en L'A- | merique uers la mer douce | ez dernieres confins de | la nouuelle France | Ou il est traicte de tout | ce qui est du pays & du | gouuernement des Sauuages | Auec un Dictionnaire | de la Langue huronne | Par Fr. Gabriel Sagard | Recollect de St. Francois | de la prouince St. Denis |

A. Paris Chez Deny's | Moreau rue St Iacques a' | La Salamandre 1632

*Second title:* Le grand voyage | dv pays des Hvrons, | situé en l'Amerique vers la Mer | douce, és derniers confins | de la nouuelle France, | dite Canada. | Où il est amplement traité de tout ce qui est du pays, des | mœurs & du naturel des Sauuages, de leur gouuernement | & façons de faire, tant dedans leurs pays, qu'allans en voya- | ges: De leur foy & croyance; De leurs conseils & guerres, & | de quel genre de tourmens ils font mourir leurs prisonniers. | Comme ils se marient & esleuent leurs enfans: De leurs Me- | decins, & des remedes dont ils vsent à leurs maladies: De | leurs dances & chansons: De la chasse, de la peche, & des | oyseaux & animaux terrestres & aquatiques qu'ils ont. Des | richesses du pays: Comme ils cultiuent les terres, & accom- | modent leur Menestre. De leur deüil, pleurs & lamenta- | tions, & comme ils enseuelissent & enterrent leurs morts. | Auec vn Dictionaire de la langue Huronne, pour la commodi- | té de ceux qui ont à voyager dans le pays, & n'ont | l'intelligence d'icelle langue. | Par F. Gabriel Sagard Theodat, Recollet de | S. François, de la Prouince de S. Denys en France. | [Scroll.]

A Paris, | Chez Denys Moreav, ruë S. Iacques, à | la Salamandre d'Argent. | M. DC. XXXII [1632]. | Auec Priuilege du Roy.

Engraved title reverse blank 1 l. printed title reverse blank 1 l. Av roy des roys 2 ll. A tres-illvstre, genereux & puissant Prince Henry 2 ll. Av lectevr 3 ll. Table des chapitres 3 pp. Privilege dv roy 2 pp. Approbation des peres de l'ordre 1 p.—in all 12 p. ll. Voyage dv pays pp. 1–380, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Brown, Harvard, Lenox, Shea.

An imperfect copy, wanting pp. 150–173, was priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 2424, 3*l.* 3*s.* Leclerc, 1878, No. 786, prices a well preserved copy, with engraved title replaced by fac-simile of that of new edition, 300 fr. At the Brinley sale a very large and fine copy, No. 143, brought $57.50. The Murphy copy, No. 2193, dark-blue morocco, gilt edges, sold for $170, a note stating "Priced in Ellis & White's catalogue for 1878, 42*l.*" Quaritch, No. 30012, prices a fine copy in crimson morocco extra, gilt edges, 36*l.*

Appended, with its own title, and often found separately, is:

**Sagard** (G.) — Continued.

—— Dictionaire | de la langve Hvronne, | Necessaire à ceux qui n'ont l'intelligence d'icelle, | & ont à traiter auec les Sauuages du pays. | Par Fr. Gabriel Sagard, Recollet de | S. François, de la Prouince de S. Denys. | [Vignette.] |

A Paris, | Chez Denys Moreav, ruë S. Iacques, à la | Salamandre d'Argent. | M. DC. XXXII [1632]. | Auec Priuilege du Roy.

Title verso blank 1 l. preliminary remarks pp. 3–12, Les mots françois tournez en Huron (double columns, alphabetically arranged according to the Huron words), 66 unnumbered ll. Table des choses 13 unnumbered pp. 16°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Brown, Harvard, Lenox, Shea.

The Field copy, No. 2045, sold for $11; the Murphy copy, No. 2194, red morocco, gilt edges, for 50 cents [*sic*] (probably $50), a note stating "Marked 11*l.* in a recent London catalogue."

—— Le grand voyage | du | pays des Hurons | Situé en l'Amérique vers la Mer | douce, ès derniers confins | de la | Nouvelle France | dite | Canada | avec un dictionnaire de la langue Huronne | par | F. Gabriel Sagard Theodat | Recollet de S. François, de la province de S. Denys en France | Nouvelle édition | publiée par M. Émile Chevalier |

Paris | Librairie Tross | 5, rue Neuve-des-Petits Champs | 1865.

Half title 1 l. title reverse blank 1 l. advertisement 2 ll. fac-simile of original engraved title-page reverse blank 1 l. fac-simile of original printed title-page reverse blank 1 l. Av roy des roys pp. v–vii, dedication pp. ix–xi, Au lectevr pp. xiii–xvii, contents pp. xix–xxi, Privilege dv roy pp. xxii–xxiv, approbation pp. xxiv–xxv, text pp. 1–268, 8°.

Appended is the following:

—— Dictionaire | de la | langve Hvronne | necessaire a cevx qui n'ont l'intelligence | d'icelle, et ont a traiter avec | les savvages dv pays | par Fr. Gabriel Sagard | Recollet de S. François, de la Prouince de S. Denys. | [Vignette.] |

A Paris, | Chez Denys Moreav, ruë S. Iacques, | à la Salamandre d'Argent. | M. DC. XXXII [1632]. | Auec Priuilege du Roy.

Title verso blank 1 l. introductory remarks pp. 3–12, the dictionary 66 unnumbered leaves, index 7 ll. approbation 1 l. 8°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Shea, Trumbull, Watkinson.

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**Sagard** (G.)—Continued.

The Andrade copy, large Holland paper, No. 1987, sold for 5 *Thlr.* 20 *Ngr.* At the Fischer sale, No. 2194, a copy, together with a copy of the same author's Histoire, Paris, 1866, brought 2*l.* 2*s.*; another copy, No. 2749, brought 17*s.* 6*d.* At the Field sale, No. 2046, it sold for $2.63. Leclerc, 1878, No. 787, prices a copy 20 fr. At the Brinley sale, No. 144, an uncut, large-paper copy, together with the Histoire, Paris, 1866, sold for $33. Priced by Labitte, 1883, large Holland paper, 24 fr.

—— Histoire | dv Canada | et | voyages qve les freres | Mineurs Recollects y ont faicts pour | la conuersion des Infidelles. | Divisez en qvatre livres. | Où est amplement traicté des choses principales ar- | riuées dans le pays depuis l'an 1615 iusques à la pri- | se qui en a esté faicte par les Anglois. Des biens & | commoditez qu'on en peut esperer. Des mœurs, | ceremonies, creance, loix, & constumes merueil- | leuses de ses habitans. De la conuersion & baptes- | me de plusieurs, & des moyẽs necessaires pour les | amener à la cognoissance de Dieu. L'entretien or- | dinaire de nos Mariniers, & autres particularitez | que se remarquent en la suite de l'histoire. | Fait & composé par le F. Gabriel Sagard, | Theodat, Mineur Recollect de la Prouince de Paris. | [Vignette.] |

A Paris, | Chez Clavde Sonnivs, ruë S. Iacques, à l'Escu de | Basle, & au Compas d'or. | M. DC XXXVI [1636]. | Auec Priuilege & Approbation.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. 3–28, text pp. 1–1005 and 5 ll. tables etc. 18 ll. music 3 ll. recto of the first and verso of the third blank, 16°.—Huron songs, pp. 310–313. Sometimes the 3 ll. of music are bound between pp. 312–313.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Lenox.

Quaritch, October, 1886, No. 102, titles a copy and says: "Only two copies are known besides this containing the four pages at the end which give the native words and the music of a Huron song and a Souriquois hymn." All the copies seen by me contain them.

In Leclerc's Supplement, No. 2947, a red morocco, well-preserved copy, with the music and the last two leaves of the table carefully reproduced by M. Pilinski, is priced 1,200 fr. Quaritch, No. 30013, prices a red-morocco, extra copy 63*l.* A note says: "Of the excessive rarity of this book an idea may be formed from the fact that the late Mr. Edwin Tross sought many years for a copy before he could succeed, so as to add a reprint of the Histoire to his reprint of the Voyage. In the preface he states: 'On a offert, durant des années, 1,200 fr. d'un exemplaire de l'Histoire, sans pouvoir s'en procurer un seul.'" Dufossé, 1887, No. 24936, prices a "very complete copy, with the 4 ll. of music," 1,200 fr.

—— Histoire | du Canada | et voyages— que les frères mineurs Recollects y ont faicts | pour la conversion des infidèles | depuis l'an 1615 | par | Gabriel Sagard Theodat | avec un dictionnaire de la langue Huronne | Nouvelle édition | publiée par M. Edwin Tross. | Premier [–Quatrième] volume. |

Paris | Librairie Tross | 5, rue Neuve-des-Petits-Champs, 5. | 1866

4 vols: 12 p. ll. pp. i–lxiv, 1–272; 23 p. ll. pp. 273–542; 2 p. ll. pp. 543–825; 42 p. ll. pp. 827–922, 23 ll. 8°.—Huron songs, vol. 2, pp. 291–292.—Musique pour l'histoire du Canada, being the accompanying music to the above songs, occupies the four unnumbered pages following p. 542 of the same volume.

The Dictionaire de la langve hvronne is given at the end of the fourth volume, being a reprint, page for page, of that in the 1865 reprint of Le grand voyage. The dictionary is also issued separately as below.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Shea.

At the Andrade sale a large Holland paper copy, No. 1986, sold for 11 *Thlr.* At the Fischer sale, No. 1540, Quaritch bought 3 vols., half morocco, for 1*l.* 15*s.*, and (No. 2193) vols. 1 and 2, together with the Voyage, for 2*l.* 2*s.*; also, another copy, No. 2748, for 1*l.* 2*s.* The Field copy, uncut, No. 2047, sold for $14. Leclerc, 1878, No. 788, prices it 40 fr., and Labitte, 1883, large Holland paper, 48 fr. The Murphy copy, No. 3093, sold for 50 cents. Quaritch, No. 30014, prices a copy, large Holland paper, half green morocco, gilt top, uncut, 4*l.*

—— Dictionnaire | de la | langue Huronne | par | Gabriel Sagard Theodat | Recollet de S. François de la Province de S. Denys | en France. | Réimpression figurée | de l'édition rarissime de 1632. | Tirage à part à 66 exemplaires. |

Paris | Librairie Tross | 1865

Title verso blank 1 l. fac-simile of title of original edition reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3–12, 66 unnumbered li. large 8°.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Maisonneuve, Powell, Shea.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2263, 15 fr. Quaritch, No. 12586, prices a sewed copy 12*s.* and one in boards 15*s.* Trübner, 1882, p. 83, prices it 13*s.* Quaritch, No. 30080, again prices a copy 15*s.*, and Clarke, 1886, No. 6749, prices a sewed, uncut copy $3.50.

**Sahonwádi** (Paulus). See **Claus** (D.).

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**Sanborn** (John Wentworth). Legends, customs | and | social life | of the | Seneca Indians, | of | western New York, | by | John Wentworth Sanborn, | ("O-yo-ga-weh,") | (Clear sky.) |

Horton & Deming, "Enterprise" print, | Gowanda, New York. | 1878.

Printed cover as above, title slightly different reverse copyright 1 l. dedication and introduction 2 ll. text pp. 7-76, 8°.—One stanza of a hymn in the Seneca, p. 39.—The Seneca language, pp.68-73, includes remarks on the alphabet, pronunciation, inflection, numerals, &c., the Lord's prayer in Seneca with English interlinear, and conjugation of the Seneca verb *ga-ta-i-neh, I go.*

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— The psalms and many new hymns from the Methodist Episcopal Hymnal, translated into the Seneca tongue.

Published by John Wentworth Sanborn, Perry, N. Y. [1880 ?] (*)

200 pp. 16°. Title from the Bibliography of the alumni and faculty of Wesleyan University, by G. Brown Goode and Newton P. Scudder.

A new edition is in preparation. The title-page, a copy of which has been sent me by Mr. Sanborn, is as follows:

[——] Hymnal | in the | Seneca Indian Language | together with | A Few of the Psalms of David. |

1884: | John Wentworth Sanborn, | O yo ga weh, (Clear-Sky) | Batavia, N. Y.

Title reverse notice 1 l. preface verso key 1 l. text (entirely in Seneca except English headings) pp. 5-?, 24°.

Under date of May, 1884, Mr. Sanborn wrote me: "I send you advance sheets [pp. 1-36] of my new Indian hymn book as far as it is put in book shape. I have issued many hymns heretofore in leaflets and small collections. I am now putting them all in this one volume." And under date of Oct. 20, 1886, as follows: "I have not had the opportunity to finish the Seneca hymn book. Eighty pages are printed; the material for the entire work is in shape for type setting, and all preliminary arrangements are made. I hope in a few months to present you with the completed work."

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— and **Turkey** (J. P.). Seneca + Indian + hymns | Translated by John W. Sanborn and Joseph P. Turkey. [1881 ?]

No title-page, heading as above; 1 sheet of 4 unnumbered pages, containing four familiar English hymns translated into Seneca, each with English heading.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

My own copy differs somewhat from the above; the heading is in different type and the second line is omitted; the tail-piece in the copy described is a lyre lying across a music book; in mine the lyre is erect and beneath it is a paragraph to the effect that the leaflets are for gratuitous distribution among the Senecas.

—— —— A | Collection Of | Psalms: also Many New Hymns | from | The + Methodist + Episcopal + Church + Hymnal, | Translated into | the Seneca tongue | By John W. Sanborn and Joseph P. Turkey. |

Batavia, N. Y. | John Wentworth Sanborn, | 1883.

16°. I have seen only the title-page; this was furnished me by Mr. Sanborn, Aug. 3, 1883, accompanied by the following note:

"I send inclosed a copy of the title-page of my Indian hymn book. It is to be printed from plates, and will soon be in readiness. I am not now able to furnish more than the title-page, as several additions are to be made, and they are not quite completed; for instance, on page iv—counting the title-page as i—I shall give a complete list of Seneca characters, together with directions for pronouncing them, &c."

Perhaps this is to be an enlarged and revised edition of the Hymnal of 1880, titled above.

**Satterlee** (Walter). See **Herman** (R. L.) and **Satterlee** (W.).

**Say** (Thomas). [Vocabularies of Indian languages.]

In James (E.), Account of an expedition &c. vol. 2, pp. lxxx-lxxxv, Philadelphia, 1823, 8°.

Chel-a-kee, or Cherokee language, pp. lxx-lxxviii.

This vocabulary does not appear in the London edition, 1823, 3 vols. 8°. (Boston Athenæum.)

**Sayce** (Archibald Henry). The | principles of comparative | philology. | By | A. H. Sayce, | fellow and tutor of Queen's College, Oxford. |

London: | Trübner & Co., 57 & 59 Ludgate Hill. | 1874. | (All rights reserved.) (*)

Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. dedication 1 l. preface pp. vii-xiv, contents 1 l. text pp. 1-381, 12°. Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Thirteen different Cherokee verbs to denote particular kinds of "washing" (from Pickering), foot-note p. 79.—Cherokee terms, p. 264.

—— The | principles of comparative | philology. | By | A. H. Sayce, | fellow and tutor of Queen's College, Oxford; |

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**Sayce** (A. H.) — Continued.

[&c. four lines]. | Second Edition, Revised and enlarged. |

London: | Trübner & Co., Ludgate Hill. | 1875. | (All rights reserved.)

Title 1 l. dedication 1 l. pp. v–xxxii, 1–416, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

A third edition, "revised and enlarged," is dated 1885. (*)

**Scherer** (Johann Benedict). Recherches | Historiques | et Géographiques | sur | le Nouveau-Monde. | Par Jean-Benoît Scherer, Pensionnaire du Roi; | Employé aux affaires étrangères; Membre de plusieurs | Académies & Sociétés littéraires; ci-devant Jurisconsulte du Collége Impérial de Justice à Saint-Pétersbourg, | pour les affaires de la Livonie, d'Esthonie & de Finlande. | [Design ] |

A Paris, | Chez Brunet, Libraire, rue des Écrivains. | M. DCC. LXXVII [1777].

Pp. i–xii, 2 ll. pp. 1–352, map, plates, 8°.—Essai sur les rapports des mots entre les langues du Nouveau-Monde & celles de l'Ancien, par Court de Gebelin (A. de), l'auteur du Monde primitif, pp. 302–345, contains (pp. 313–319), Langue du Canada, including vocabularies from Vincent, Lafitau, Sagard, and Lahontan.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2087, 20 fr. Quaritch bought a copy at the Ramirez sale, No. 772, for 3*s.* 6*d.*

**Schomburgk** (*Sir* Robert H.). Contributions to the Philological Ethnography of South America. By Sir R. H. Schomburgk.

In Philological Soc. [of London] Proc. vol. 3, pp. 228–237, London, 1848, 8°.

Affinity of words in the Guinau with other languages and dialects in America, pp. 236–237, contains, among others, examples in Wyandot, Cherokee, Tuscarora, Nottoway, and Onondaga.

**Schoolcraft** (Henry Rowe). Comments, philological and historical, on the aboriginal names and geographical terminology, of the State of New York. Part first: Valley of the Hudson. In a report from the committee on Indian names &c. [H. R. Schoolcraft, chairman].

In New York Hist. Soc. Proc. for 1844, pp. 77–115, New York, 1845, 8°. (Congress, Powell.)

Iroquois and Algonkin names of geographic features, passim.

Issued separately, also, as follows:

**Schoolcraft** (H. R.) — Continued.

—— Report | of | the aboriginal names | and | geographical terminology | of the | state of New York. | Part I.—Valley of the Hudson. | Made to the New York Historical Society—by the committee appointed to | prepare a map, etc., and read at the stated meeting of the | society, February, 1844. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft. | Published from the society's proceedings for 1844. |

New York: | printed for the society. | 1845.

Printed cover with half-title, title as above verso blank 1 l. circular verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5–43, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell.

The Field copy, No. 2083, brought $1.25.

—— Report of Mr. Schoolcraft, to the Secretary of State [of New York], transmitting the census returns in relation to the Indians [of the State of New York]. State of New York: Senate Document No. 24. Jan. 22, 1846.

Pp. 1–285, 1 l. 8°. The Report on the census of the Iroquois occupies pp. 3–20 and is followed by a supplementary report of Henry R. Schoolcraft to the secretary of state: Antiquities, history, ethnology, pp. 21–285, which contains the following:

Chew (W.), Vocabulary of the Tuscarora [350 words], pp. 251–258.

Elliot (A.), Vocabulary of the Mohawk [220 words], pp. 264–270.

—— Vocabulary of the Cayuga [320 words], pp. 271–277.

Shearman (R. U.), Vocabulary of the Oneida [101 words], pp. 278–281.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress.

At the Field sale, a half-morocco, uncut copy, No. 2082, sold for $5.

Reprinted with change of title:

—— Notes on the Iroquois: | or, contributions to the | statistics, aboriginal history, antiquities and general ethnology | of | Western New-York. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft, | Hon. Mem. [&c. seven lines]. |

New-York: | Bartlett & Welford, | Astor house. | 1846.

Pp. i–vii, 1–285, 1 l. 8°. Contents as in senate document.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Shea, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Sold at the Squier sale, No. 1215, for $1. Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6009, $3.

Enlarged and reprinted as follows:

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**Schoolcraft** (H. R.) — Continued.

—— Notes | on | the Iroquois; | or contributions to | American history, antiquities, | and | general ethnology. | By Henry R. Schoolcraft, | Hon. Memb. [&c. eight lines]. |

Albany: | Erastus H. Pease & co., 82 State street. | 1847.

Title 1 l. preface, contents, &c. pp. iii-xiv, list of illustrations 1 l. text pp. 1-498, 18°.—Comments on the Cherokee language, with examples showing Mohawk affinities, pp. 158-160.—Structure of the class of American languages; comparative vocabulary of the Iroquois and its cognate the Wyandot (pp. 382-400) includes on pp. 393-400 the following vocabularies of about 250 words each: Mohawk (from A. Elliot), Oneida (from Schoolcraft and Shearman), Onondaga (from Schoolcraft and Gallatin), Cayuga (from Elliot), Seneca (from Schoolcraft, Ely S. Parker, and Gallatin), Tuscarora (from Chew), and Wyandot (from Johnston in Am. Ant. Soc. Trans.).—Brief comments on the Seneca language, p. 456.—A few phrases in Tuscarora (from Chew), p. 487.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

The Fischer copy, No. 2771, brought 13*s.*; the Field copy, No. 2079, $1.63; the Menzies copy, No. 1764, "half blue morocco, gilt top, uncut," $5.25; the Squier copy, No. 1216, $2; the Brinley copy, No. 5443, $2; the Pinart copy, No. 831, 12 fr.; and the Murphy copy, half morocco, top gilt, No. 2225, $3.

[——] A | bibliographical catalogue | of | books, translations of the scriptures, | and other publications in the | Indian tongues | of the | United States, | with | brief critical notices. |

Washington: | C. Alexander, printer. | 1849.

Half title reverse prefatory 1 l. title as above reverse synopsis 1 l. text pp. 5-28, 8°.—Books and translations in the several dialects of the Iroquois (Mohawk, Oneida, Seneca), pp. 5-8; in the Cherokee, pp. 19-21.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, 3*s.* 6*d.* At the Field sale a copy, No. 2071, brought $1.63; at the Brinley sale, No. 5630, a half-morocco, autograph copy brought $5.

Reprinted, with additions, &c., as follows:

—— Literature of the Indian languages. A bibliographical catalogue of books, translations of the scriptures, and other publications in the Indian tongues of the United States, with brief critical notices.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 4, pp. 523-551, Philadelphia, 1854, 4°.

Linguistics as above, pp. 542-544.

**Schoolcraft** (H. R.) — Continued.

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft was born in Watervliet, N. Y., March 29, 1793. He entered Union College in 1807, made his first expedition to the Mississippi River in 1817, and several others afterwards. In 1822 he was appointed agent for Indian affairs on the northwestern frontier, where he married a granddaughter of Wabojeeg, an Indian war chief, and resided in that country until 1841. About 1830, while a member of the territorial legislature of Michigan, he introduced the system, which was to some extent adopted, of forming local names from the Indian language. In 1847 Congress directed him to procure statistics and other information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States. He resided many years among the Indians and zealously improved his opportunities for studying their habits, customs, and languages. He died in Washington, D. C., Dec. 10, 1864.

**Schultze** (Benjamin). See **Fritz** (J. F.) and **Schultze** (B.).

**Seaver** (James E.). A narrative | of the life of | Mrs. Mary Jemison, | who was taken by the Indians, | in the year 1755, | When only about twelve years of age, and has continued | to reside amongst them to the present time. | Containing an account of the | murder of her father and his family; | her sufferings; | her marriage to two Indians; | her troubles with her children; | Barbarities of the Indians in the French and Revolutionary Wars; | the life of her last husband; | And many Historical Facts never before published. | Carefully taken from her own words, | Nov. 29th, 1823. | To which is added, | an appendix, | Containing an Account of the Tragedy at the Devil's | Hole, in 1763, and of Sullivan's Expedition; the Tradi- | tions, Manners, Customs, &c., of the Indians, as believed | and practised at the present day, and since Mrs. | Jemison's captivity; together with some Anecdotes, | and other entertaining Matter. | By James E. Seaver. |

Howden: | printed for R. Parkin: | sold by T. Tegg, 73, Cheapside, London; | Wilson and Sons, York; J. Noble, Hull; W. Walker, | Otley; and by every other bookseller. | 1826.

Title 1 l. preface &c. pp. iii-xiii, text pp. 14-180, 16°.—Seneca and Algonkin names, with signification, passim.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 2091, brought $2.50.

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**Seaver** (J. E.)—Continued.

—— Deh-he-wa-mis: | or | a narrative of the life of | Mary Jemison: | otherwise called | the white woman, | who was taken captive by the Indians in MDCCLV; and | who continued with them seventy-eight years. | Containing an account of the murder of | her father and his family; her | marriages and sufferings; | Indian barbarities, customs and traditions. | Carefully taken from her own words. | By James E. Seaver. | Also | the life of Hiokatoo, and Ebenezer Allen; a sketch | of General Sullivan's campaign; tragedy of the | "Devils Hole," etc. | The whole revised, corrected and enlarged: with | descriptive and historical sketches of the Six Nations, the Genesee country, and other | interesting facts connected with | the narrative: | by Ebenezer Mix. | Second edition. |

Batavia, N.Y. | Published by William Seaver and son, | 1842.

Pp. i-xii, 13-192, 16°.—Linguistics as above.
*Copies seen:* Congress.
Third edition: Batavia, 1844, 16°. (*)

—— Deh-he-wa-mis: | or | a narrative of the life of | Mary Jemison: | otherwise called | the White Woman, | who was taken captive by the Indians in MDCCLV; | and who continued with them seventy-eight | years. Containing an account of the | murder of her father and his family; | her marriages and sufferings; | Indian barbarities, customs and | traditions. | Carefully taken from her own words. | By James E. Seaver. | Also | the life of Hiokatoo and Ebenezer Allen; and | Historical Sketches of the Six Nations, the | Genesee Country, and other interesting | facts connected with the narrative: | By Ebenezer Mix. |

Devon, | Published by S. Thorne, Prospect-Place, Shebbear. | London, | W. Tegg, 73, Cheapside. | 1847.

Pp. i-xii, 13-184, 18°.—Linguistics as above.
*Copies seen:* British Museum.
At the Menzies sale a "half red morocco, gilt top, uncut" copy, No. 1784, sold for $5.75.

—— Life | of | Mary Jemison: | Deh-he-wä-mis. | By James E. Seaver. | Fourth edition, | with geographical and explanatory notes |

New York and Auburn: | Miller, Orton & Mulligan. | Rochester: D. M. Dewey. | 1856.

Pp. 1-312, 12°.—Indian geographic names in the State of New York (from Morgan), pp. 300-312.
*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.
At the Field sale a copy, No. 2092, brought $2.50; at the Menzies sale, No. 1785, "half blue morocco, gilt top, uncut, $3.

—— Life | of | Mary Jemison: | Deh-he-wä-mis. | By James E. Seaver. | Fourth edition, | with geographical and explanatory notes |

New York: | C. M. Saxton, Barker & Co., | No. 25 Park Row. | 1860. (*)

Pp. 1-312, 12°. Title from Mr. W. Eames.—Indian geographic names (from Morgan), pp. 300-312.

—— Life | of | Mary Jemison: | Deh-he-wä-mis. | By James E. Seaver. | Fifth edition, with appendix. |

Buffalo, N. Y.: | printing house of Matthews & Warren, | Office of the "Buffalo Commercial Advertiser." | 1877. (*)

2 p. ll. pp. 7-303, 9 plates, 12°. Title furnished by Mr. W. Eames.—Indian geographic names (from Morgan), pp. 291-303.

**Select** passages | from the Holy Scriptures. | The Creation, and the fall of man. | Genesis I-III.

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-24. 24°, in Cherokee characters.—Contains also the ten commandments, the birth of Jesus Christ; parable of the prodigal son, the rich man and Lazarus, the pharisee and publican, the Lord's supper.
The Missionary Herald, July, 1836, gives this tract the date 1836; Sabin's Dictionary, No. 12475, says 1844—perhaps another edition.
*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Astor, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Massachusetts Historical Society, Shea.

**Seneca.** Dictionnaire Tsonnontuan par les RR. PP. Jésuites.

Manuscript, 30 unnumbered ll. 12°, in the Seneca dialect of the Iroquois; in the archives of the Catholic Church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

**Seneca.** [English-Seneca spelling book. London, 1818.] (*)

Referred to by Gallatin in his Synopsis of Indian tribes in American Ant. Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. 171-174. He probably refers to the work titled herein under Short vocabulary.

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**Seneca.** Hymn in the Seneca language.

Manuscript, in possession of Rev. Silas T. Rand, Hantsport, Nova Scotia, forming pp. 239-240 of a bound book containing miscellaneous linguistic material. The hymn is set to music composed by Edward Pierce, leader of the Seneca brass band at the Alleghany Reservation, N. Y.

The Bureau of Ethnology has a copy of the hymn.

**Seneca:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Animal names. | See Morgan (L. H.). |
| Bible, Gospels. | Wright (A.). |
| Bible, Matthew. | Harris (T. S.). |
| Bible, Matthew. | Wright (A.). |
| Bible, Mark. | Wright (A.). |
| Bible, Luke. | Harris (T. S). |
| Bible, Luke. | Wright (A.). |
| Bible, John (pt.). | American Bible Soc. |
| Bible, John (pt.). | Bagster (J.). |
| Bible, John (pt.). | Bible Society. |
| Bible, John (pt.). | Hyde (J. B.). |
| Conjugation. | Grasserie (R de la). |
| Dictionary. | Seneca. |
| Examples. | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| General discussion. | Sanborn (J. W.). |
| General discussion. | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| Geographic names. | Jones (Pomroy.). |
| Geographic names. | Marshall (O. H.). |
| Geographic names. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Hale (H.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Grammatic treatise. | Analysis. |
| Grammatic treatise. | Short. |
| Hymn-book. | Harris (T. S.). |
| Hymn-book. | Hyde (J. B.). |
| Hymn-book. | Sanborn (J. W.). |
| Hymn-book. | Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.). |
| Hymn-book. | Thayer (W. A.). |
| Hymn-book. | Wright (A.). |
| Hymn-book. | Young (J.). |
| Hymns. | Alden (T.). |
| Hymns. | Newton (J. H.). |
| Hymns. | Seneca. |
| Laws. | Wright (A.). |
| Legend. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Bergholtz (G. F.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Hyde (J. B.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Sanborn (J. W.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Shea (J. G.). |
| Lord's prayer. | Youth's. |
| Numerals. | James (E.). |
| Numerals. | Parsons (J.). |
| Numerals. | Vallancey (C.). |
| Numerals. | Weiser (C.). |
| Numerals. | Wilson (D.). |
| Primer. | White (S.). |
| Primer. | Wright (A.). |
| Proper names. | Case. |
| Proper names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Proper names. | Great. |
| Proper names. | Indian. |
| Proper names. | Jackson (W. H.). |
| Psalm-book. | Sanborn (J. W.). |

**Seneca**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Psalm-book. | Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.). |
| Relationships. | Hammond (L. M.). |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Relationships. | Turner (O.). |
| Remarks. | American Society. |
| Remarks. | Balbi (A.). |
| Sachemships. | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Sentences. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Spelling book. | Hyde (J. B.). |
| Spelling book. | Seneca. |
| Spelling book. | Wright (A.). |
| Texts. | Wright (A.). |
| Tract. | Harris (T. S.) and Young (J.). |
| Tract. | Hyde (J. B.). |
| Tract. | Temperance. |
| Tract. | Wright (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | American Society. |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Investigator. |
| Vocabulary. | Jackson (H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Jones (Peter). |
| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Parker (E. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Vocabulary. | Remarks. |
| Vocabulary. | Short. |
| Vocabulary. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Words. | Alden (T.). |
| Words. | Buschmann (J. C. E.). |
| Words. | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| Words. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Words. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Words. | Seaver (J. E.). |
| Words. | Street (A. B.). |
| Words. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Words. | Warden (D. B.). |
| Words. | Yankiewitch (F.). |

**Sentences:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Gallatin (A.). |
| Cherokee. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Cherokee. | Worcester (S. A.). |
| Mohawk. | Brant (J.). |
| Mohawk. | McKenney (T. L.). |
| Mohawk. | Megapolensis (J.). |
| Seneca. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Wyandot. | Slight (B.). |

**Sermon.** Sermon [and Story of David Rouge] | by the Rev. A. Dickinson.

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-24, 24°, in Cherokee characters.—Sermon, pp. 1-17.—Story of David Rouge, pp. 18-24.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

**Sermons:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mohawk. | Bruyas (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Burtin (N. V.). |

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**Sermons**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mohawk. | Dépéret (E.). |
| Mohawk. | Gardo (P. P. F.). |
| Mohawk. | Güen (H.). |
| Mohawk. | Guichart de Kersident (V. H.). |
| Mohawk. | Le Brun (A. T.). |
| Mohawk. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.). |
| Mohawk. | Mathevet (J. C.). |
| Mohawk. | Mohawk. |
| Mohawk. | Rinfret (A.). |
| Mohawk. | Roupe (J. B.). |
| Mohawk. | Terlaye (F. A. M.de). |

**Shea**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

**Shea** (John Gilmary). History | of the | Catholic Missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States. | 1529–1854. | By John Gilmary Shea. | Author [&c. three lines]. | [Design.] |

New York: | Edward Dunigan & Brother, | 151 Fulton-Street, near Broadway. | 1855.

Engraved title, pp. 1–514, 12°.—Lord's prayer in Huron (from Brebœuf), p. 164; in Mohawk (from Claesse), p. 210; in Seneca (from Morgan), p. 290; in Caughnawaga (from Jos. Marcoux), p. 345.—Two lines of the litany of Loretto, from a very old manuscript, and the corresponding lines from Marcoux (to illustrate the changes the Caughnawaga dialect has undergone), p. 345.—O Salutaris Hostia (from Rasle), p. 415.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 2112*, sold for $2.25; at the Murphy sale, No. 2264, for $3.25.

—— Geschichte | der | katolischen Missionen | unter den | Indianer-Stämmen der Vereinigten Staaten. | 1529–1860. | von | John Gilmary Shea, | Verfasser [&c. two lines]. | Aus dem Englischen übersetzt | von | J. Roth. | Sr. Heiligkeit Papst Pius IX gewidmet. | Mit 6 Stahlstichen. |

Würzburg. | Verlag von C. Etlinger. [1858.] (*)

Pp. 1–668, 12°. Title from the author.

—— History | of the | Catholic missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States, | 1529–1854. | By John Gilmary Shea, | author of [&c. three lines]. | [Design.] |

New York: | T. W. Strong, | Late Edward Dunigan & brother, | Catholic publishing house, | 599 Broadway. [1870.]

Frontispiece, engraved title verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5–13, preface pp. 15–17, text pp. 19–495, appendix pp. 497–506, index pp. 507–514, 8°.—Linguistic contents as in edition of 1855.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6620, $2.

—— The identity of the Andastes, Minquas, Susquehannas, and Conestogues. By John Gilmary Shea.

In Historical Mag. first series, vol. 2, pp. 294–296, New York and London, 1858, sm. 4°.

Contains a few remarks on language.

—— Of what nation were the inhabitants of Stadacona and Hochelaga at the time of Cartier's voyage?

In Historical Mag. first series, vol. 9, pp. 144–145, New York, 1865, sm. 4°.

Numerals 1–10 from Cartier compared with the Huron (from Sagard), Onondaga, Caughnawaga, Chippeway, Micmac, Malechite, and Penobscot; also, a few words from Cartier and Sagard.

—— Indian names [of geographic features, in the Mohawk language].

In Historical Mag. first series, vol. 10, p. 58, Morrisania, 1866, sm. 4°.

A list of about a dozen names of places, mostly in northern New York.

—— Languages of the American Indians.

In American Cyclopædia, vol. 1, pp. 407–414, New York, 1873, 8°.

Contains grammatical examples of a number of American languages, among them the Iroquois and Cherokee.

——, *editor*. A | French-Onondaga | dictionary, | from a manuscript of the seventeenth | century. | By | John Gilmary Shea, | member of the New York, Massachusetts, Maryland, Wisconsin, | Michigan historical and New England historic- | genealogical societies. |

New York: | Cramoisy press. | 1860.

*Second title:* Dictionnaire | françois-onontagué, | édité | d'après un manuscrit du 17e siecle | par Jean-Marie Shea. | [Design.] |

Nouvelle York: | a la presse Cramoisy. | 1859.

Half-title 1 l. English title 1 l. preface pp. vii–viii, French title 1 l. text pp. 3–103, 8°. Forms vol. 1 of Shea's Library of American Linguistics.—Supplément grammatical, pp. 3–8.—Dictionnaire, with meanings and examples in French, alphabetically arranged according to French words, pp. 9–103.

"The original manuscript of the present volume is preserved in the Mazarin Library at

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**Shea** (J. G.) — Continued.

Paris, and is supposed to be of the close of the seventeenth century. It is apparently the work of one of the Jesuit Fathers whose missions in New York extended from the middle of the seventeenth to the close of the first decade in the succeeding century."—*Preface.*

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2369, 25 fr. The Brinley copy, No. 5741, sold for $2. Priced by Trübner, 1882, p. 112, 18s. A copy sold at the Pinart sale, No. 305, for 5 fr.

**Shearman** (Richard Updike). Vocabulary of the Oneida.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Report to the secretary of state, New York, pp. 279–281, New York, 1845, 8°.

The vocabulary contains 101 words.

Schoolcraft's report was also issued with the title: Notes on the Iroquois, New York, 1846, 8°, the vocabulary appearing on the pages above mentioned. This work was subsequently re-issued, enlarged: Notes on the Iroquois, Albany, 1847, 8°, the vocabulary occupying pp. 393–400.

**Short.** A | short vocabulary | in the | Language | of the | Seneca nation, | and in | English. | Ung-eish-neut teu-au-geh neh-huh yoh-weh-neut-dah | Eng-lish. |

London: | printed by W. & S. Graves, 66, Cheapside. | 1818.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. iii–v, 6–36, 8°.—Introduction, pp. iii–iv.—Rules for pronunciation, pp. iv–v.—Primer lessons, pp. 6–12.—Nouns or names, pp. 13–22.—Pronouns, p. 23.—Adnouns, words for qualities, pp. 24–27.—Verbs, pp. 28–32.—Adverbs, pp. 33–34.—Connectives, p. 34.—Interjections, p. 35. On verso of p. 35 is this note: "Shortly to be published, Phrases and religious lessons in the language of the Ten-an-geh, or Seneca nation; and in English."

*Copies seen:* Eames, Powell.

The Murphy copy, No. 2247, sold for $3.25.

**Sickles** (Abraham W.). Ne | karoron ne | teyerihwahkwatha | igen | ne enyontste | ne yagorihwiyohston igen | kanyengehaga kawennondahkon | oni | skayestonh dohka | nikarennago | ne | Oneniodeaka kawennondahkon | tehawennate nyon | shonyowane. |

Toronto: | published by the Wesleyan missionary society, | at the Wesleyan book room, | King street. | 1855.

*Second title:* A | collection of | hymns, | in the | Oneida language, | for | the use of native christians, | translated | by Rev. A. W. Sickles, | Wesleyan missionary. |

Toronto: | published by the Wesleyan missionary society, | at the Wesleyan book room, | King street. | 1855.

**Sickles** (A. W.) — Continued.

Oneida title verso l. 1 recto blank, English title recto l. 2 verso J. Donogh, printer, introduction verso blank 1 l. half title p. 1, text (alternate pages English and Oneida—English on versos, Oneida on rectos) pp. 2–85, in Oneida alone pp. 86–235, index in Oneida pp. 236–241, index in English pp. 241–245, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

Mr. Sickles belonged to the Oneida Indian tribe, of whom he was the head chief. He was born in 1810, joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, and went with his people into Canada in 1841. He was killed May 23, 1884, by a fall down a stairway in London.

**Simms** (Jeptha Root). Indian names [in the Mohawk Valley].

In Historical Mag. third series, vol. 1, pp. 120–121, Morrisania, N. Y. 1872–'73, sm. 4°.

Gives the meaning of a number of Iroquois names of geographic features.

**Singing book, Cherokee.** See Cherokee.

**Skenando.** Vocabulary of the Oneida language. By Young Skenando, Oneida Castle.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 2 pp. 482–493, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

Contains about 250 words.

Reprinted in Ulrici (E.), Die Indianer Nord Amerikas, p. 39, Dresden, 1867, 8°. (Wisconsin Historical Society.)

**Skenando ah,** *pseud.* See **Morgan** (L. H.).

**Slight** (Benjamin). Indian researches; or, | facts concerning | the North American Indians; | including | notices of their present state of | improvement, | in their social, civil, and religious condition; | with | hints for their future advancement. | By Benjamin Slight. |

Montreal; | printed for the author, by J. E. L. Miller. | 1844.

Pp. i–xii, 13–179, 12°.—Chapter iv, Language, containing general remarks on the Indian languages, pp. 28–35.—A number of words and phrases in Chippewa and Wyandot, and two verses in Wyandot with English translation, pp. 170–174.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Shea, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 2155, brought $2.25.

**Smet** (*Père* Pierre Jean de). Missions de l'Orégon | et Voyages | aux Montagnes Rocheuses | aux sources | de la Colombie, de l'Athabasca et du Sascatshawin, en 1845–46. | [Picture entitled:] Marie Quillax dans la bataille contre les Corbeaux. (Août 1846) | Pag. 217. | Par le

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**Smet** (P. J. de)—Continued.

Père P. J. de Smet, | de la Société de Jésus. |

Gand, | impr. & lith. de Ve. Vander Schelden, | éditeur. [1848.]

2 p. ll. pp. i-ix, 9-389, map, 16°.—Vocabulary of the Tuskarora, p. 358.—Numerals 1-10 of the Tuskarora, p. 359.—Table comparative &c. pp. 373-377, includes a few words of Onondaga, Tuskarora, and Cherokee.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Congress, Shea.

The edition in English: Oregon Missions, New York, 1847, 16°, does not include these linguistics.

Field's Essay, No. 1425, titles an edition in French: Paris, 1848, 12°. At the Field sale, a copy, No. 2158, brought $3.25.

—— The | Linton | Albvm. | By | P: S. [*sic*] De Smet | S. J.

Manuscript; embellished cover with title as above, no inside title, pp. 1-84, 4°. Pen and water-color sketches on pp. 1, 3, 15, 33, 55, 61, and 65.—Lord's prayer in Iroquois, p. 80.

This manuscript is a copy and is owned by Col. John Mason Brown, of Louisville, Ky., who gives me its history as follows: "Dr. Linton, of Saint Louis, was an ardent Catholic and warm personal friend of Father De Smet. The old father collected a number of pious diaries, memoranda, and legends for the amusement and edification of Dr. Linton. I had seen this collection years ago, and about three years since I succeeded in getting hold of it for the purpose of copying it. It was then in the possession of Rev. Father Meyer, S. J., who was at the Jesuit College in Saint Louis. There was a great deal of matter not illustrative of Indian tradition, custom, or language, and in having the copy made I caused this (as I considered it) irrelevant matter to be omitted."

**Smith** (A. G.). See **Smith** (E. A.).

**Smith** (De Cost). Words of the Onondaga dialect.

Manuscript, in possession of its compiler, New York City. A copy is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. A few words and phrases only, collected at the Onondaga Reservation, N. Y., October, 1882.

**Smith** (*Mrs.* Erminnie Adelle). The languages of the Iroquois. By Mrs. E. A. Smith.

In Science, vol. 1, No. 11, pp. 137-138, New York, September 11, 1880, 4°.

General remarks and a few words "borrowed from the English."

—— Myths of the Iroquois.

In Bureau of Ethnology, second ann. rept. pp. 47-116, Washington, 1883, imp. 8°.

A list of terms relating to sorcery in Tuscarora, pp. 68-69.—Iroquois songs, with translation, pp. 92-93, 110.

Issued separately as follows:

**Smith** (E. A.)—Continued.

—— Myths of the Iroquois | by | Erminnie A. Smith | (Extract from the Second Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology) | [Design] |

Washington | Government Printing Office | 1883

Printed cover as above, half-title reverse blank 1 l. pp. 49-116, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Powell.

—— Studies in the Iroquois concerning the verb to be and its substitutes. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, of Jersey City, N. J. (Abstract.)

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 32, pp. 399-402, Salem, 1884, 8°.

Contains, besides quotations from Powell, Riggs, Cuoq, Marcoux, and Lacombe concerning the existence of the verb *to be* in Indian languages, 16 different methods of expressing that verb in Iroquois, a table containing mainly adjectives which in their conjugations are said to include the verb *to be*, and some tense endings of this verb.

—— Accidents or mode signs of verbs in the Iroquois dialects. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith of Jersey City, N. J. (Abstract.)

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 32, pp. 402-403, Salem, 1884, 8°.

Explains how movement (mode and tense signs), reduplication, &c. are represented in Iroquois.

—— The customs and the language of the Iroquois. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith.

In Anthropological Inst. Gt. Brit. and Ireland, Jour. vol. 14, pp. 244-253, London, [1885] 8°.

Iroquois nouns, with both denotative and connotative meanings, pp. 245-247.—A short study of Iroquois pronouns, with examples, pp. 247-253.—Some examples of conjugation of what have been regarded as impersonal [Iroquois] verbs, pp. 250-251.

—— Disputed points concerning Iroquois pronouns. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 33, pp. 606-609, Salem, 1885, 8°.

—— The significance of flora to the Iroquois. By Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith.

In American Ass. Adv. Sci. Proc. vol. 34, pp. 404-411, Salem, 1886, 8°.

Names of plants in the different Iroquois dialects, but mainly from the Tuscarora.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Tuscarora language.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-104, 8 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, first edition, most of the

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**Smith** (E. A.) — Continued.

schedules of which are completely filled. The 8 ll. at the end contain "Grammatical construction." Collected at the Tuscarora Reservation, Lewiston, N. Y., with the assistance of Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt, a member of the tribe, during 1879–'80.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Onondaga language.]

Manuscript, pp. 1–104, 9 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, first edition, most of the schedules being completely filled. The 9 ll. at the end contain "Grammatical construction." Collected at the Onondaga Reservation, Onondaga Co., N. Y., during the summers of 1880 and 1881, with the assistance of Mr. Albert Cusick, a half-breed Onondaga.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Seneca language.]

Manuscript, pp. 1–104, 7 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of the first edition of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, the schedules of which are completely filled. The 7 ll. at the end contain "Grammatical construction." Collected at the Seneca Reservation, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., during 1880–'81, with the assistance of William Jemison and Nathaniel Strong, jr., both half-breed Senecas.

Each of the three foregoing manuscripts has been transcribed into a copy of the second edition of the Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, each occupying pp. 77–228 of that work, and some additions have been made.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Oneida language.]

Manuscript, pp. 77–228, 5 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition, the schedules of which are nearly all completely filled. The 5 ll. at the end contain the Lord's prayer, verbal conjugations, &c. Collected during 1884, at Oneida, N. Y., with the assistance of Rev. Thomas Cornelius, a half-breed, who was pastor of the Indian church at that place.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Mohawk language.]

Manuscript, pp. 77–228, 4 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of the second edition of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, the schedules therein being nearly all completely filled. The 4 ll. at the end contain verbal conjugations. Collected at the Grand River Reservation, Canada, during 1880, assisted by Mrs. Powlis, a half-breed, and during 1884, with the assistance of Chief A. G. Smith, also a half-breed.

The two manuscripts last described are copies only, made by Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt; the originals, which were recorded in copies of the first edition of the Introduction, have been lost.

**Smith** (E. A.) — Continued.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Cayuga language.]

Manuscript, pp. 77–228, 2 ll. 4°, recorded in a copy of the second edition of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages; most of the schedules therein are at least partly filled. Collected at the Grand River Reservation, Canada, during 1884, with the assistance of James Jemison, a half-breed.

—— [English-Tuscarora dictionary.]

Manuscript, 2 vols. folio. The first volume contains 46 ll. and includes A–Glass; the second, 78 ll. includes Glisten–Zealous—over 4,900 words in all. It was compiled during the years 1880 to 1882, with the assistance of Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt.

A copy of this manuscript, with some additions, running the entries to over 5,000, has been made on slips for ease of arrangement.

—— [Grammatical sketch of the Tuscarora language.]

Manuscript, 250 unnumbered ll. folio, prepared during the years 1882 to 1884, with the assistance of Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt. A rough draft, remaining unfinished at Mrs. Smith's death.

Erminnie Adelle Smith was born in Marcellus, N. Y., April 26, 1836, and died in Jersey City, N. J., June 9, 1886. Her maiden name was Platt. She was educated at Mrs. Willard's seminary in Troy, N. Y., and in 1855 married Simeon H. Smith, of Jersey City, N. J., which place was thenceforth her home. From childhood she devoted herself to the study of geology, both theoretically and practically, and as a result of her work had made one of the largest private collections in the country. She spent four years in Europe with her sons studying science and language, during which period she was graduated at the School of Mines, Freiberg, Saxony, and after her return gave frequent courses of lectures in parlors, and for charitable objects, on scientific and other subjects.

The material above described was collected by Mrs. Smith during the years 1879 to 1884, while in the employ of the Bureau of Ethnology, and it was the intention of the Bureau to include it in its series of publications. During most of her work she had the assistance of Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt, an educated member of the Tuscarora tribe, who is now engaged in completing her unfinished work. Throughout all these manuscripts, which are in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, the Bureau alphabet, with a few modifications, has been used.

**Smith** (N. J.). See **Gatschet** (A. S.).

**Smithsonian Institution.** These words following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

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**Songs**

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | See [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] and [illegible] V |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |

**Sparks** [illegible] [Letter of [illegible] of a [illegible] Hawaii, the largest of the [illegible] Islands. By a deputation from the [illegible] of those islands.]

In North American Review vol. [illegible] pp. [illegible] Boston 1828.

Contains a note on pp. [illegible] a few specimens of Mohawk and New England Indian words.

**Spelling book:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See [illegible] and [illegible] |
| Cherokee. | [illegible] |
| Iroquois. | [illegible] |
| Seneca. | [illegible] |
| Seneca. | Seneca. |
| Seneca. | [illegible] |
| Tuscarora. | Crane J.C. |

**Spencer** *Rev.* Elihu. [Letter on the language of the Five Nations.]

In Smith W. History of the Province of New York pp. [illegible] London 1757 4°.

General remarks and the Lord's prayer in the language of the Five Nations.

Reprinted in the various editions of Smith's History; also in Barber J. W. History and antiquities of New England, New York and New Jersey pp. 9.-91. Worcester, 1841. 8°. Congress, British Museum and subsequent editions. The Lord's prayer reprinted in Valentine (D. T.). History of the City of New York, p. 17. New York, 1853. 8°. (Congress, Eames.)

"Rev. Elihu Spencer was born at East Haddam, Conn., Feb. 12, 1721. He graduated at Yale College in 1745, and commenced the study of the Indian language, with the intention of undertaking a mission among the Six Nations. It is particularly recorded of him that he formed a large and accurate vocabulary of the language of the Oneida tribe, which was deemed of great value. He spent some months in actual missionary labor in the western part of the Province of New York, and was ordained to the work of the ministry in 1748. He did not continue in the Indian mission, however, but removed to New Jersey in 1750. He died at Trenton, N. J., Dec. 27, 1784, in the 64th year of his age."—*Sprague.*

**Squier** (Ephraim George). See **Sabin** (J.).

**Stevens** Henry. Historical nuggets | [illegible] Bibliotheca Americana or a descriptive account of my | collection of rare books relating to America [illegible] Henry Stevens GMB FSA [illegible]

London printed by Whittingham and Wilkins Tooks court Chancery lane MDCCCLXII [1862]

2 vols. Half title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. pp. v-xx 1-[illegible]; half title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. pp. 437-[illegible] 12°.—Titles of works containing Iroquois linguistic matter, marked.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling.

**Stockney** R. F. Language of the Wyandots.

Manuscript in possession of Dr. J. [illegible] Emmet, N. J. It contains a vocabulary and grammatic notices.

**Strale** Frederick A. The Lord's Prayer. Matt. Ch. VI. vv. 9-13, In upwards of Fifty different Languages, arranged mostly geographically according | to Fr.[illegible] Adelung's View.

New York Sept.[illegible] 1841. Compiled by F. A. Strale. | Lith. of Endicott 22 John Street.

Broadside, 25½ by 19½ inches. Contains among others the Lord's prayer in Cherokee.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

**Street** Alfred Billings). Frontenac: | or | The Atotarho of the Iroquois. | A metrical romance | by Alfred B. Street. | From Bentley's London Edition. |

New York: | Baker and Scribner, | 145 Nassau street and 36 Park row. | 1849.

Half title 1 l. frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. pp. v-xii. 1-324. 8°.

Foot-notes passim and the "Notes" on pp. 281-324 give meanings of many Iroquois terms, mostly Onondahgah, but also a few Huron, Seneca, Cayuga, Oneida, and Mohawk.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Strong** (Nathaniel), *jr.* See **Smith** (E. A.).

**Stuart** (*Rev.* John). [New Testament in the Mohawk language.] (*)

"The Rev. John Stuart was born at Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 24, 1740, and died at Kingston, U. C., Aug. 15, 1811. He was ordained in England, returned to Philadelphia about 1770, and for seven years officiated as a missionary among the Indians of the Mohawk Valley. For them he made a translation of the New Testament into the Mohawk language."—*Drake.*

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**Stuart** (J.) — Continued.

According to Rev. Wm. Beauchamp in the Church Eclectic, vol. 9, p. 432, Utica, 1881, Mr. Stuart was largely instrumental in the preparation of the Book of Common Prayer in Mohawk, London, 1787.

— See **Book** of Common Prayer.

**Sunalei** Akvlvgi. See **Wofford** (J. D.).

**Susquehanna.** See **Minqua.**

**Swimmer.** See **Cherokee.**

— See **Mooney** (J.).

**Swiss.** The Swiss peasant. | By Rev. Cesar Malan, of Geneva. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | The one thing needful. | [One line Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: | Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1848.

**Swiss** — Continued.

Title p. 1, text pp. 2–24, 24°, in Cherokee characters. The first article occupies pp. 2–16; the second, pp. 16–24.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Powell, Shea.

**Sylvester** (Nathaniel Bartlett). Historical sketches | of Northern New York | and the | Adirondack wilderness: | including | traditions of the Indians, early explorers, | pioneer settlers, hermit hunters, &c. | By | Nathaniel Bartlett Sylvester, | of the Troy bar. | [Quotation, ten lines.] |

Troy, N. Y.: | William H. Young. | 1877.

3 p. ll. pp. iii–viii, 9–316, 8°.—Indian names of the several nations of the league (from Morgan), p. 19.—Numerous Indian names of places, with significations, passim.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

# T.

**Taiorhensere,** *pseud.* See **Mathevet** (J. C.).

**Tehoronhiatte,** *pseud.* See **Marcoux** (F. X.).

**Teieriwakwatta** onkwe-onweneha. See **Onasakenrat** (J.).

**Temperance** Song for the Fourth. [and] Temperance Song.

1 sheet, 4°, in two columns, in the Seneca language.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

**Terlaye** (*Père* François Auguste Magon de). [Sacred history: in the Mohawk language.]

Manuscript, without title-page, pp. 1–568, folio, in the archives of the Roman Catholic church at Caughnawaga, Canada.

— [Histoire du peuple de Dieu.] (*)

Manuscript, 2 vols. 600 and 541 pp. 4°, in the Mohawk language; in the archives of the Catholic church at the Mission of Lac des Deux Montagnes, Canada. The work is not divided into chapters, but is written continuously. It is beautifully written and well preserved. The following notice appears at the beginning of the first volume:

"Avis de l'annotateur. Le présent ouvrage a été composé par M. l'abbé François Auguste Magon de Terlaye, missionnaire d'abord à Soekatsi, 1754–1760, et ensuite au Lac des Deux Montagnes jusqu'à sa mort, arrivée le 17 mai 1777.

"L'auteur a suivi en l'abrégeant le P. Berruyer, et quoique, dans sa traduction, il a évité les défauts si justement reprochés au célèbre Jésuite, son ouvrage laisse toutefois beaucoup à désirer et aurait besoin d'être entièrement refondu, avant d'être mis à la lumière.

"Certains traits, par exemple, l'admirable chasteté du Patriarche Joseph qui aurait pu et dû être racontée dans tous les détails marqués dans la St^e Écriture, sont à peine indiqués, tandis que d'autres, qui auraient dû être écartés entièrement, se trouvent rapportés dans leurs plus menues circonstances. Il paraît bien que le traducteur a vu après coup.

"M. J. C. Mathevet a été plus heureux dans la petite bible algonquine. Il s'est attaché uniquement aux traits principaux de l'Histoire Sainte; les a racontés dans un style irréprochable et les a accompagnés des réflections les plus judicieuses. Ainsi a-t-on cru devoir la faire imprimer. La 1^re partie, contenant l'historique de l'Ancien Testament, a paru en 1859 et la 2^de, renfermant la concordance des Évangélistes, avec un court précis des Actes des Apôtres, en 1861.

"En revenant à M. de Terlaye nous ajouterons qu'une copie de son ouvrage, tout entière de sa propre main, a été donnée dans les dernières années à la Mission du Sault St Louis. Il manquait à celle-ci les 40 premières pages égarées depuis la mort de l'auteur, on ne sait comment; nous les avons transcrites de la 1^re copie en les accompagnant de diverses notes, qui, nous espérons, pourront être de quelque utilité aux nouveaux missionnaires."

— Sermons | de | M. Aug. Magon de Terlaye. (*)

Manuscript, in quarto, preserved in the archives of the Catholic church at the mission at

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**Terlaye** (F. A. M. de)—Continued.

Lac des Deux Montagnes, Canada. It is a bound volume, containing the following sermons in the Mohawk language, each paged separately:

Sur le pater, 75 pp.—Second sermon, 8 pp.—Third sermon, 18 pp.—Third sermon, dated 1782, 42 pp.—Fifth sermon, 13 pp.—Sixth sermon, 18 pp.—Sermon sur la prière traduit de mon sermon français et fini le 10 fév. 1769, 19 pp.—The next bears the dates 1776, 1814, 1830, and contains 7 pp.—No. 13, dated 1774, 1779, 5 pp.—1776, 13 pp., followed by one of 11 pp. and another of 10 pp.—No. 17, Immaculée Conception, 1778, 1779, 1813, 7 pp. followed by one of 8 pp.—No. 19, 7 pp.—No. 20, 7 pp.—Sermon sur l'assomption traduit de mon sujet d'oraison français, fini 1er avril 1769, 9 pp.—No. 22, 15 pp.—No. 23, 8 pp.—No. 24, 8 pp.—No. 25, 8 pp.—No. 27, 8 pp.—No. 28, 6 pp.—No. 29, 12 pp.—No. 30, 9 pp.—No. 31, 6 pp.—No. 34, 8 pp.—No. 35, 8 pp.—No. 36, 7 pp.

—— Sermons et Instructions Iroquois, par M. Magon de Terlaye, Ancien Missionaire du Lac des Deux Montagnes. (*)

Manuscript, in quarto, in the archives of the Catholic church at the above mission, consisting of the following subjects:

Pater.
Prière.
Suite du pater.
Cananéan.
Passion (3 discours).
Resurrection (3 discours).
Ascension (3 discours).
St. Sacrement.
Sur la prière.
Dans l'octave du St. Sacrement.
Immaculée Conception (2 discours).
Compassion de la Ste. V.
Assomption (2 discours).
Nativité de la Ste. V.
Exalt. de la Ste X.
Annonciation (2 discours).
Presentation de la Ste V.
Purification (3 discours).
Trinité.
Pentecôte.
Ascension.
Dispersion des apôtres.
Dédicace (2 discours).
St. Jean B.
St. Pierre.
Toussaints (2 discours).
St. Louis.
St. Laurent.
Impureté.
Noël.
Médisance (2 discours).
Scandale.
Jugement téméraire.
Colère.
Parole de Dieu.
Colère.
Orgueil.

**Terlaye** (F. A. M. de)—Continued.

Enfant prodigue.
La pécheresse.
Pénitence (4 discours).
Souffrance.
Amour de Dieu.
Aumône.
Aversion pour le monde.
Pardon des injures.
Mort des pécheurs.
Mort des justes.
Mort (2 discours).
Mépris du monde.
Jugement dernier.
Enfer.
Sur la conscience.
Ciel.
Pensée du ciel.
Chant de l'église.
Parole de Dieu.
Amour de Dieu.
Amour du prochain.
Etat du pécheur.
Formal du prône.

The titles and descriptions of the above manuscripts by Terlaye, except the first, were furnished by the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith, who saw them during the fall of 1882 while prosecuting linguistic studies at the mission.

Père F. A. M. de Terlaye, priest of St. Sulpice, was born at St. Malo, in France, July 24, 1724, came to Canada September 15, 1754, and was ordained priest May 24, 1755. From 1754 to 1760 he was a missionary at La Galette, and from the latter date until his death, May 17, 1777, at Lac des Deux Montagnes, where he is buried. In addition to the above, he has, according to Cuoq, written on the conjugation of the Mohawk verbs and made a literal translation of the Mohawk catechism.

**Text:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Doctrines. |
| Cherokee. | Mooney (J.). |
| Cherokee. | Worcester (S. A.). |
| Iroquois. | Williams (E.). |
| Mohawk. | Güen (H.). |
| Mohawk. | Hale (H.). |
| Mohawk. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Mohawk. |
| Mohawk. | Norton (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Terlaye (F. A. M. de). |
| Onondaga. | Onondaga. |
| Seneca. | Wright (A.). |

**Teyeriwakowata.** See **Alvis** (W.).

**Teyoninhokarawen.** See **Norton** (J.).

**Teza** (Emilio). Saggi inediti di lingue americane appunti bibliografici di E. Teza.

In Università Toscane, Annali, vol. 10, part 1, pp. 117-143, Pisa, 1868, 4°.

From a manuscript of the Cardinal Mezzofanti, mainly devoted to South American languages. A brief discussion and a few examples of Algonkin and Iroquois, pp. 118-120.

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**Teza** (E.)—Continued.

Issued separately, with an appendix, as follows:

—— Saggi inediti | di | lingue americane | appunti bibliografici | di | E. Teza |

In Pisa | dalla tipografia Nistri | Premiata all' Esposiz. Univ. di Parigi del 1867 | MDCCCLXVIII [1868]

Printed cover, half-title 1 l. title 1 l. pp. 5-91, 1 l. 8°. Only 70 copies printed "e non sono in commercio."—Linguistics as above, pp. 14-22.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2091, 25 fr.

**Tharonhiakanere,** *pseud.* See **Marcoux** (J.).

**Thayer** (*Rev.* William A.). [Collection of hymns in the Seneca language.] (*)

"Two small collections of hymns in the Seneca language have recently been published: one by the Rev. T. S. Harris, missionary at Seneca, and the other by Mr. Thayer, the teacher at Cattaraugus, aided by interpreters."—*Missionary Herald* for 1829, vol. 25, p. 365.

**Thomas** (*Rev.* Cornelius). See **Smith** (E. A.).

**Torrey** (*Rev.* C. C.). Terms of relationship of the Cherokee, (Tsalokee,) collected by Rev. C. C. Torrey, missionary, Park Hill, Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-382 (lines 32), Washington, 1871, 4°.

Tract:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherokee. | See Bob. |
| Cherokee. | Boudinot (E.). |
| Cherokee. | Cherokee. |
| Cherokee. | Dairyman. |
| Cherokee. | Evil. |
| Cherokee. | Hitchcock (A.). |
| Cherokee. | Miscellaneous. |
| Cherokee. | Negro. |
| Cherokee. | Select. |
| Cherokee. | Sermon. |
| Cherokee. | Swiss. |
| Cherokee. | Treatise. |
| Iroquois. | Another Tongue. |
| Iroquois. | Williams (E.). |
| Mohawk. | Marcoux (J.). |
| Seneca. | Harris (T. S.) and Young (J.). |
| Seneca. | Hyde (J. B.). |
| Seneca. | Temperance. |
| Seneca. | Wright (A.). |

**Treaties** | between the | United States of America | and the several | Indian tribes, | from 1778 to 1837: | with | a copious table of contents | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs. |

Washington, D. C. | published by Langtree and O'Sullivan. | 1837.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. v-lxxxiii, 1-699, 8°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Issued, also, with title as follows:

**Treaties** | between the | United States of America, | and the several | Indian Tribes, | from 1778 to 1837: | with | a copious table of contents. | New Edition, | carefully compared with the originals in the Department of State. | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs. |

Washington, D. C. | Published by Langtree and O'Sullivan. | 1837.

Title 1 l. preface 1 l. contents pp. v-lxxxiii, text pp. 1-699, 8°.—Contains names of Indian chiefs, with English signification, of the Cherokee, pp. 10-11, 37-38, 40, 123, 125, 136; of the Six Nations, pp. 21-22, 51-52; of the Wyandot, pp. 156, 175.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

See, also, Indian Treaties.

**Treatise.** A treatise on marriage.

[Park Hill: 1843 ?]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1-20, 24°; in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress.

**Trevezant** (James). See **Gallatin** (A.).

Tribal names:

| | |
|---|---|
| Iroquois. | See Henderson (J. G.). |
| Mohawk. | Gatschet (A. S.). |

**Trübner** (Nicolas). See **Ludewig** (H. E.).

**Trübner & Co.** A catalogue | of | an extensive collection | of | valuable new and second-hand books, | English and foreign, | in | antiquities, architecture, books of prints, history, | natural history, and every other branch of ancient | and modern literature, but more particularly rich in | books on languages, on bibliography and on | North and South America. | On sale at the low prices affixed | by | Trübner & co., | 60, Paternoster Row, London.

*Colophon:* Printed by F. A. Brockhaus, Leipzig. [1856.]

Printed cover as above, pp. 1-159, 8°.—"Linguistics," pp. 32-86, contains titles of a few Iroquoian works.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.



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**Trübner & Co.**—Continued.

—— A | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects | of the World. | For sale by | Trübner & co. |

London: | Trübner & co., 8 & 60 Paternoster row. | 1872.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 l. notice reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 1-64, 2 ll. 8°.—Contains a few titles of Iroquoian works.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

—— Trübner's | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects of the World. | Second edition, | considerably enlarged and revised, with an alphabetical index. | A guide for students and booksellers. | [Monogram.] |

London: | Trübner & co., 57 and 59, Ludgate hill. | 1882.

Title as above 1 l. pp. iii-viii, 1-170, 8°.—Contains a few titles of Iroquoian works.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling.

**Trumbull:** This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

**Trumbull** (*Dr.* J. Hammond). Indian languages of America.

In Johnson's New Universal Cyclopædia, vol. 2, pp. 1155-1161, New York, 1877, 8°.

A general discussion of the subject, including examples from several Algonkin dialects, the Dakota, and incidental mention of the Iroquois and Cherokee.

[——] Catalogue | of the | American Library | of the late | Mr. George Brinley, | of Hartford, Conn. | Part I. | America in general | New France Canada etc. | the British Colonies to 1776 | New England | [-Part IV. | Psalms and hymns music science and arts | &c. ten lines.] |

Hartford | Press of the Case Lockwood & Brainard Company | 1878 [-1886]

4 parts, 8°. Compiled by Dr. J. H. Trumbull. The fifth and last part is in preparation.

Works in the Iroquois language, pt. 3, pp. 134-139.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling.

—— See **Gray** (A.) and **Trumbull** (J. H.).

**Tsiatak** nihonon8entsiake. See **Cuoq** (J.-A.).

**Tsvlvki** Sqelvelv. See **Buttrick** (D. S.) and **Brown** (D.).

**Turkey** (Joseph P.). See **Sanborn** (J. W.) and **Turkey** (J. P.).

—— See **Wright** (A.).

**Turner** (O.). Pioneer history | of the | Holland purchase | of | western New York: | embracing | some account of the ancient remains; | a brief history of | our immediate predecessors, the confederated Iroquois, their system | of government, wars, etc.—A synopsis of colonial history: | some notices of the border wars of the revolution: | and a history of | pioneer settlement | under the auspices of the Holland company; | including | reminiscences of the war of 1812; | the origin, progress and completion of the | Erie canal, | etc. etc. etc. | By O. Turner. |

Buffalo: | published by Jewett, Thomas & co.: | Geo. H. Derby & co. | 1850.

Frontispiece, title reverse copyright &c. 1 l. dedication reverse blank 1 l. pp. v-xvi, 7-670, 8°.—Names of the several degrees of relationship recognized among the Hodénosaunee, in the language of the Seneca (13 words), p. 56, footnote.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Turner** (William Wadden). See **Ludewig** (H. E.).

**Tuskarora:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dictionary. | See Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Dictionary. | Smith (E. A.). |
| General discussion. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Geographic names. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Hale (H.). |
| Grammatic treatise. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Numerals. | Cusick (D.). |
| Numerals. | Hervas (L.). |
| Numerals. | Oronhyatekha. |
| Numerals. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Numerals. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Numerals. | Wilson (D.). |
| Proper names. | Case. |
| Proper names. | Catlin (G.). |
| Proper names. | Great. |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Remarks. | Balbi (A.). |
| Spelling book. | Crane (J. C.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Brickell (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Catlin (G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Chew (W.). |
| Vocabulary. | Delafield (J.) and Lakey (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Domenech (E.). |
| Vocabulary. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Jones (Peter). |
| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.). |

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**Tuskarora**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Vocabulary. | Lawson (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Prichard (J. C.). |
| Vocabulary. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Vocabulary. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Words. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Words. | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| Words. | Frost (J.). |
| Words. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |

**Tuskarora**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Words. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Words. | Lesley (J. P.). |
| Words. | McIntosh (J.). |
| Words. | Schomburgk (R. H.). |
| Words. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Words. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Words. | Uméry (J.). |
| Words. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Words. | Warden (D. B.). |

## U.

**Uméry** (J.). Sur l'identité du mot *mère* dans les idiomes de tous les peuples.

In Revue Orientale et Américaine, vol. 8, pp. 335-338, Paris, 1863, 8°.

**Uméry** (J.)—Continued.

Contains the word for *mother* in Huron and Tuscarora.

## V.

**Vail** (Eugène A.). Notice | sur | les Indiens | de l'Amérique du nord, | ornée de quatre portraits coloriés, dessinés d'après | nature, et d'une carte, | par | Eugène A. Vail, | Citoyen des États-Unis d'Amérique, membre de plusieurs sociétés savantes. |

Paris, | Arthus Bertrand, éditeur, | libraire de la Société de Géographie et de la Société Royale des Antiquaires du nord, | rue Hautefeuille, 23. | 1840.

Pp. 1-246, maps, plates, 8°.—Des langues indiennes, pp. 40-58, contains the Lord's prayer in Cherokee.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Shea, Watkinson.

At the Fisher sale Quaritch bought a copy, No. 1702, for 1*s.*; another copy, No. 2871, sold for 7*s.* 6*d.*; at the Field sale, No. 2416, it brought $1.25; at the Squier sale, No. 1456, $1.62; at the Brinley sale, No. 5469, $2.50; at the Pinart sale, No. 916, 1 fr. 50 c. Priced by Quaritch, No. 30031, 6*s.*

**Vallancey** (Charles), *editor.* Collectanea | de | Rebus Hibernicis. | [Vol. I-V.] | Published from | original manuscripts, | by | Lieut. Col. Charles Vallancey, | Soc. Antiq. Hib. Soc. |

Dublin: | Printed by R. Marchbank, Castle-street, | printer to the Antiquarian Society. | [M, DCC, LXXIV-M, DCC, XC (1774-1790).]

5 vols. vols. 3 and 4 having 2 parts each, 8°. Title from vol. 2, the copy of vol. 1 seen having no general title. The earlier date is taken from the title-page of article No. I of vol. 1.—Table III, names of numbers of some of the Indians of America, contains numerals 1-1000 of the Mohawks, Oneydoes, Onandagas, Cayugas, Seneckas, Wanats, Shawanese, Delawares, Caribbeans, and Galibis or Cayennes, vol. 3, p. 577.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Vann** (James S.), *editor.* See **Cherokee** Advocate.

**Vater** (*Dr.* Johann Severin). Untersuchungen | über | Amerika's Bevölkerung | aus dem | alten Kontinente | dem | Herrn Kammerherrn | Alexander von Humboldt | gewidmet | von | Johann Severin Vater | Professor und Bibliothekar. |

Leipzig, | bei Friedrich Christian Wilhelm Vogel. | 1810.

Pp. i-xii, 1-212, 12°.—A few words in the Tuscarora, Onondago, Seneca, Cheerakee, pp. 47-55; Huron, p. 174; Huron, Wyandot, Onondago, pp. 195-203.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale, No. 2879, a copy was bought by Quaritch for 1*s.* 6*d.*

—— Linguarum totius orbis | Index | alphabeticus, | quarum | Grammaticae, Lexica, | collectiones vocabulorum | recensentur, | patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a | Joanne Severino Vatero, | Theol. Doct. et Profess. Bibliothecario Reg., Ord. | S. Wladimiri equite. |

Berolini | In officina libraria Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCCXV [1815].

*Second title:* Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexica | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | nach | alphabetischer Ordnung der Sprachen, | mit einer | gedrängten Uebersicht | des Vaterlandes, der Schicksale | und Verwandtschaft derselben | von | Dr. Johann Severin Vater, | Professor und Bibliothekar zu Königsberg des S. Wladimir- | Ordens Ritter. |

Berlin | in der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung. | 1815.

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**Vater** (J. S.)—Continued.

Latin title verso l. 1, German title recto l. 2 verso blank, dedications 2 ll. preface pp. i–iv, half-title 1 l. text pp. 3–259, 8°. Alphabetically arranged by families, double columns, German and Latin.—Notices of works in Cayuga, p. 40; Cheerake, p. 42; Cochnewagoes, p. 50; Irokesen, pp. 104–105; Mohawk, p. 155; Tuscarora, p. 246.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

A later edition in German as follows:

—— Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexika | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | von | Johann Severin Vater. | Zweite, völlig umgearbeitete Ausgabe | von | B. Jülg. |

Berlin, 1847. | In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Pp. i–xii, 1–592, 2 ll. 8°; arranged alphabetically by languages, with family and author indexes.—List of works in Hochelaga, pp. 168, 494; Huron, pp. 173, 495; Kayugas, pp. 201, 503; Mohawk, pp. 255, 520; Myncquesar ("Mohawk-Stamme"), p. 261; Oneida and Onondaga, pp. 268, 528; Tuscarora, pp. 422–423.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Harvard.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, No. 1710, sold for 1*s*.

—— Proben | Deutscher | Volks-Mundarten, | Dr. Seetzen's linguistischer Nachlass, | und andere | Sprach-Forschungen und Sammlungen, | besonders über | Ostindien, | herausgegeben | von | Dr. Johann Severin Vater. |

Leipzig, 1816. | Bei Gerhard Fleischer dem Jüngern.

Pp. i–xiv, 1–382, 2 ll. 8°.—Wörter der Mynquessar (37 words, and numerals 1–104 in Mohawk, Oneida, and Huron), pp. 381–382.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

—— See **Adelung** (J.C.) and **Vater** (J. S.).

**Verreau**: This word following a title or included within parentheses following a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen in the library of Abbé H. A. Verreau, principal of the Jacques Cartier School, Montreal, Canada.

**Vie** de Catherine Tekakŝita. See **Marcoux** (J.).

**Vinson** (Élie Honoré Julien). La langue basque et les langues américaines.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte-rendu, first session, vol. 2, pp. 46–80, Nancy et Paris, 1875, 8°.

Analyse sommaire du basque et des langues américaines en général (pp. 60–74) includes a comparative vocabulary of the Lénapé, Algonquin, Cri, Iroquois, and Basque, pp. 70–73.

Issued separately as follows:

**Vinson** (É. H. J.)—Continued.

—— Le Basque | et les | Langues Américaines | Étude Comparative | Lue au Congrès des Américanistes | a Nancy | le 23 Juillet 1875 | par | Julien Vinson | Correspondant de l'Académie de Stanislas | [Vignette] |

Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, Libraires-Éditeurs | 15, Quai Voltaire, 15 | M DCCC LXXVI [1876]

Pp. 1–39, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary, p. 32.

*Copies seen:* Astor.

—— Les langues américaines.

In Hovelacque (A.) and Vinson (É. H. J.), Études de linguistique et d'ethnographie, pp. 143–160, Paris, 1878, 16°. (Bureau of Ethnology.) Extracted from the République française of April 2, 1875.

Contains general remarks on the Algonkin, Iroquois, and Greenland languages, on the Algonkin and Iroquois alphabets, grammatic forms, syntax, and numerals.

Vocabulary:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cayuga. | See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Cayuga. | Balbi (A.). |
| Cayuga. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Cayuga. | Domenech (E.). |
| Cayuga. | Elliot (A.). |
| Cayuga. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Cayuga. | Investigator. |
| Cayuga. | Jones (Peter). |
| Cayuga. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Cayuga. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Cherokee. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Cherokee. | American Society. |
| Cherokee. | Balbi (A.). |
| Cherokee. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Cherokee. | Bringier (L.). |
| Cherokee. | Campbell (*Judge* —). |
| Cherokee. | Castiglioni (L.). |
| Cherokee. | Cherokee. |
| Cherokee. | Domenech (E.). |
| Cherokee. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Cherokee. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Cherokee. | Hawkins (B.). |
| Cherokee. | Haywood (J.). |
| Cherokee. | Hester (J. G.). |
| Cherokee. | Jones (J. B.). |
| Cherokee. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Cherokee. | Mooney (J.). |
| Cherokee. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Cherokee. | O'Callaghan (E. B.). |
| Cherokee. | Preston (W.). |
| Cherokee. | Say (T.). |
| Cherokee. | Sayce (A. H.). |
| Cherokee. | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| Hochelaga. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Hochelaga. | Cartier (J.). |
| Hochelaga. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Hochelaga. | Hale (H.). |
| Hochelaga. | Laet (J. de). |

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**Vocabulary—Continued.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Hochelaga. | Wilson (D.). |
| Huron. | Balbi (A.). |
| Huron. | Cartier (J.). |
| Huron. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Huron. | Gilij (F. S.). |
| Huron. | Gladstone (T. H.). |
| Huron. | House (J.). |
| Huron. | Laet (J. de). |
| Huron. | Potier (P.). |
| Iroquois. | Adam (L.). |
| Iroquois. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Iroquois. | Besson (J. P. D.). |
| Iroquois. | Campbell (J.). |
| Iroquois. | Hathaway (B.). |
| Iroquois. | House (J.). |
| Iroquois. | Johnson (A. C.). |
| Iroquois. | Long (J.). |
| Iroquois. | Loskiel (G. H.). |
| Iroquois. | Macauley (J.). |
| Iroquois. | O'Callaghan (E. B.). |
| Iroquois. | Prichard (J. C.). |
| Iroquois. | Schoolcraft (H. S.). |
| Iroquois. | Vinson (E. H. J.). |
| Iroquois. | Vocabulary. |
| Minqua. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Minqua. | Campanius (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Mohawk. | Balbi (A.). |
| Mohawk. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Mohawk. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Mohawk. | Domenech (E.). |
| Mohawk. | Elliot (A.). |
| Mohawk. | Ettwein (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Mohawk. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Mohawk. | Hale (H.). |
| Mohawk. | House (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Jéhan (L. F.). |
| Mohawk. | Jones (Peter). |
| Mohawk. | Laet (J. de). |
| Mohawk. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Mohawk. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Mohawk. | Ruttenber (E. M.). |
| Mohawk. | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| Mohawk. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Nottoway. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Nottoway. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Oneida. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Oneida. | Balbi (A.). |
| Oneida. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Oneida. | Campanius Holm (T.). |
| Oneida. | Domenech (E.). |
| Oneida. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Oneida. | Investigator. |
| Oneida. | Jones (Peter). |
| Oneida. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Oneida. | Shearman (R. U.). |
| Oneida. | Skenando. |
| Oneida. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Onondaga. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |

**Vocabulary—Continued.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Onondaga. | Balbi (A.). |
| Onondaga. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Onondaga. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Onondaga. | Domenech (E.). |
| Onondaga. | Duponceau (P. S.). |
| Onondaga. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Onondaga. | Jones (Peter). |
| Onondaga. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Onondaga. | Le Fort (A.). |
| Onondaga. | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| Onondaga. | Smith (D.). |
| Onondaga. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Seneca. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Seneca. | American Society. |
| Seneca. | Balbi (A.). |
| Seneca. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Seneca. | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| Seneca. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Seneca. | Investigator. |
| Seneca. | Jackson (H.). |
| Seneca. | Jones (Peter). |
| Seneca. | Latham (R. G.) |
| Seneca. | Parker (E. S.). |
| Seneca. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Seneca. | Remarks. |
| Seneca. | Short. |
| Seneca. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Tuskarora. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Tuskarora. | Balbi (A.). |
| Tuskarora. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Tuskarora. | Brickell (J.). |
| Tuskarora. | Catlin (G.). |
| Tuskarora. | Chew (W.). |
| Tuskarora. | Delafield (J.) and Lakey (J.). |
| Tuskarora. | Domenech (E.). |
| Tuskarora. | Gallatin (A.). |
| Tuskarora. | Jones (Peter). |
| Tuskarora. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Tuskarora. | Lawson (J.). |
| Tuskarora. | Prichard (J. C.). |
| Tuskarora. | Rand (S. T.). |
| Tuskarora. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Tuskarora. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Wyandot. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Wyandot. | Assall (F. W.). |
| Wyandot. | Balbi (A.). |
| Wyandot. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Wyandot. | Campbell (J.). |
| Wyandot. | Hale (H.). |
| Wyandot. | Johnston (J.). |
| Wyandot. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Wyandot. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Wyandot. | Parsons (S. H.). |
| Wyandot. | Pilling (J. C.). |
| Wyandot. | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| Wyandot. | Stickney (B. F.). |
| Wyandot. | Wilson (D.). |
| Wyandot. | Wyandot. |

**Vocabulary of the Iroquois.**

In Historical Mag. first series, vol. 10, p. 115, Boston, 1866, 8°.

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# W.

**Wakwi.** *See* **Mathevet** (J. C.).

**Walker** (William). Numerals of the Wyandot.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, pp. 218-220, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

Seventy-five numbers with English significations.

**Warden** (David Baillie). Recherches | sur les | antiquités de l'Amérique | Septentrionale, | par D. B. Warden, | membre correspondant de l'Académie des sciences de l'Institut | royal, etc., etc. | (Ouvrage extrait du 2e volume des Mémoires de la dite Société.) |

Paris, | Everat, imprimeur-libraire, | rue du Cadran, No. 16. | 1827.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-144, 4°.—Prétendue affinité des langues indiennes avec celles de divers peuples, pp. 112-120, includes a few words in Huron, Cherokee, Seneca, Tuscarora, and Oneida.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

—— Recherches sur les antiquités des États-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale, par M. Warden.

In Société de Géog. Recueil de voyages et de mémoires, vol. 2, pp. 372-509, Paris, 1835 4°.

Prétendue affinité des langues indiennes &c., pp. 481-489.

—— Recherches | sur | les antiquités | de l'Amérique du Nord | et de | l'Amérique du Sud, | et sur | la Population primitive | de ces deux continents, | par | M. Warden, | Ancien Consul-Général [&c. three lines.] | [Design.] |

Paris, | Imprimerie et Fonderie normales de Jules Didot l'aîné, | Boulevart d'Enfer, No. 4. | 1834.

Pp. 1-224, folio. Forms deuxième partie, deuxième division, tome second, Antiquités américaines, Paris, 1834, 2 vols. folio.—Brief discussion of the Cherokee alphabet, p. 180.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, British Museum.

**Wassenaer** (Claes). Historisch verhael | alder ghedenck-weerdichste geschiedenissen, | die hier en daer in Europa, als in Duijtsch-lant, Vranckrijck, | Enghelant, Spaengien, Hungarijen, Polen, Seven-berghen, Walla- | chien, Moldavien, Turckijen en Neder-lant, van deu beginne | des jaers 1621: tot den Herfst toe, [-tot Octobri, des jaers 1632] voorgevallen syn. | door Doct. Claes Wassenaer. | 1622[-1635]. |

t' Amstelredam | Bij Jan Evertss. Cloppenburgh op't Water.

**Wassenaer** (C.)—Continued.

21 parts in 5 vols. 4°.—Numerals 1-10 in the Indian [Mohawk and Onondaga] language, pt. 6, l. 147.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Lenox.

There are two different editions of the first five parts in the Lenox Library, but with the same engraved titles.

—— Description and First Settlement of New Netherland.

In O'Callaghan (E. B.), The documentary history of the State of New-York, vol. 3, pp. 27-48, Albany, 1850, 8°.

Numerals 1-10 in Mohawk and Onondago, p. 33.

Reprinted in O'Callaghan (E. B.), The documentary history of the State of New-York, vol. 3, pp. 19-31, Albany, 1850, 4°.

Linguistics, p. 22.

**Watkinson**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the Watkinson library, Hartford, Conn.

**Weiser** (Conrad). Table of the names of numbers of several Indian nations.

In Gentleman's magazine, vol. 26, p. 386, London, [1756], 8°. (Congress.)

Numerals 1-1000 of the old Five united Nations (the Mohawk in one column, the Oneidera, Onontagers, Cayiukers, and Sinickers in a second), the Delawares, Shawanose, and Wanats.

**Wheelock** (*Rev.* Eleazer). See **Morning** and Evening Prayer.

**White** (Seneca). By Seneca White. | nis hr nea nent. | ho yot duh. | do shoo wa. | yi nah wrs ken . wrs. skra. wen nis- | hL da. da ku. skr a. noh da wen nyer- | a. seh ne use has hen . scot skr a. |

Printed by Henry L. Ball. | Buffalo, N. Y. | 1831.

Title as above, pp. 2-? 16°. The only copy I have seen is that belonging to myself, which is defective, consisting of the first six pages only, nor have I seen any reference to the work. The word "ken ." in the fifth line of the title and the word "hen ." in the seventh line were printed with a fourth letter, but this additional letter has been erased. Page 2 contains the alphabet (as in English, except the letters *b*, *f*, *p*, *v*, *z*), followed by combinations of letters into syllables and words of the Seneca language.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

**Wilkes** (John A.), *jr.* See **Hess** (W.) and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

—— See **Hill** (H. A.), **Hess** (W.), and **Wilkes** (J. A.).

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**Wilkes** (J. A.)—Continued.

John A. Wilkes, jr., was born in Birmingham, England, February 15, 1807. He came with his parents to Canada in 1820, and in June, 1823, was at the Grand River Ferry (now Brantford). He learned the Mohawk language so as to speak it well and to read and write it even better. He died on the 24th of September, 1836.

**Wilkins** (David). See **Chamberlayne** (J.) and **Wilkins** (D.).

**Williams** (*Rev.* Eleazer). Gaiatonsera | ionteweienstakwa, | ongwe onwe | gawennontakon. | "Iakonikonrowanhastha ne wahcienterhane ne gaiatonsera." | A | spelling-book, | in the | language | of the seven Iroquois nations. | By Eleazer Williams. |

Plattsburgh: | Printed by F. C. Powell. | 1813.

Title verso blank 1 l. preface (signed Etsientha, June 16th, 1813, R. Owarenhliaki) p. 3, text pp. 4–24, 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Antiquarian Society, Boston Public, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— Gaiatonsera | ionteweienstagwa | ongwe onwe | gawennontakon. | [One line quotation.] | A | spelling book, | in the | language | of the Seven Iroquois Nations. | By Eleazer Williams. |

Utica: | Nonwe natekaristorarakon, | ne tehoristorarakon ne | William Williams. | 1820.

Pp. 1–108, 16°.—Alphabet, pp. 5–6.—Words of one syllable, pp. 7–9.—Lessons I–XI, pp. 9–42.—Prayers, pp. 43–102.—Hymns, pp. 102–108.

*Copies seen:* New York Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— Good news to the Iroquois nation. | A | tract, | on | man's primitive rectitude, his fall, | and his | recovery through Jesus Christ. | By Eleazer Williams. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Burlington, Vt. | Printed by Samuel Mills. | January, 1813.

*Caption, p. 3:* Karihwiio wahotirihotaso | ne | Irokwe naho nonhwentsoten. | Ne Watrori tsinironnhotenne ne rongwe areko tsihorihwaneren, oni tsinaho | iatawen tsiwaharihwanerake, oni ne Jesos Geristos tsiwahoiataknnha: | iken | Saharihwaseronni ne Roniha Raho- | ianerensera. | Skanentgraksengo, | Tegaristaragon Samuel Mills. | January, 1813. |

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–12, 16°, in the Iroquois language.

**Williams** (E.)—Continued.

*Copies seen:* American Antiquarian Society, British Museum, Congress, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

The Brinley copy, No. 5720, half-morocco, gilt top, uncut, brought $14.

—— Iontatretsiarontha, | ne agwegon | ahonwanigonrarake, | ne raonha ne | songwaswens. | [Two lines quotation.] | A caution | against our | common enemy. | Translated, at the request of the Albany Reli- | gious Tract Society, | by Eleazer Williams. | [One line quotation.] |

Albany: | Printed for the Albany Religious Tract Society, | by Churchill & Abbey, | No. 95, State-street, five doors east of the Episcopal Church. | 1815.

Pp. 1–12, 12°, in the Iroquois language.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public.

—— Ronwennenni | nok | ronwathitharani; | noneniotehaga nahononwentsioten, ne | ratitsihenstatsi; | ethone September 24, 1810. | Ne Rotati, | ne Samuel Blatchford, D.D. | Ratsihenstatsi Ganataseke. |

Sganetati, | Nonwe tet-garistoraragon; ne ronatennhaon ne Tehatiriware- | niatha Noriwatokenti, ne tehotiristoraragon | ne Churchill nok Abbey. | 1815.

*Second title:* An | address, | delivered to the | Oneida Indians, | September 24, 1810. | By Samuel Blatchford, D. D. | Translated, at the Request of the Board of Direc- | tors of the Northern Missionary Society, | by Eleazer Williams. |

Albany: | printed for the Northern Missionary Society, | by Churchill & Abbey, | No. 95, State-street, five doors east of the Episcopal Church. | 1815.

Oneida title recto l. 1 English title verso l. 1, text entirely in the Oneida language pp. 3–16. 12°.

*Copies seen:* American Antiquarian Society, Powell.

—— Prayers | for families, | and for | particular persons, | selected from the Book of common prayer, | (Translated into the Language of the Six | Nations of Indians.) | By Eleazer Williams. | Catechist, lay-reader and schoolmaster |

Albany: | printed by G. J. Loomis & co. | Corner of State & Lodge-streets, opposite | the Episcopal Church. | 1816.

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**Williams** (E.)—Continued.

Printed cover as above, no inside title, text pp. 1-16, 8°, entirely in the Mohawk language.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Powell.

Priced by Clarke, 1836, No. 6780, 75 cents.

—— The book of | common prayer, | according to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language, by the request | of the domestic committee of the board of missions of | the Protestant Episcopal Church, | by the | Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Revised edition of his former translation. |

New York: | Protestant Episcopal Tract Society. | Depository No. 20 John street. | 1853.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in Mohawk, except the headings, which are sometimes in English), pp. 3-108, 16°.—Order for morning prayer, pp. 3-32.—Order for evening prayer, pp. 33-55.—Litany, pp. 56-70.—Psalms of David, pp. 71-83.—Catechism, pp. 84-98.—Family prayers, pp. 99-108.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, Powell.

At the Brinley sale two copies, No. 5717, black, embossed morocco, red edges, unused, sold for $3 each. The Murphy copy, No. 2730, brought 50 cents.

—— The book of | common prayer, | according to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language, by the request | of the domestic committee of the board of missions of | the Protestant Episcopal Church, | by the | Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Revised edition of his former translation. |

New York: | H. B. Durand, 11 Bible House. | 1867.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in Mohawk, except a few English headings) pp. 3-101, 16°. The prayers for the Queen's majesty, and for the Royal family, and a number of the English headings are omitted from this edition.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

—— The book of | common prayer, | according to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language, by | the Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Second edition. | Published for the Indian commission | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church. |

New-York: | T. Whittaker, 2 Bible House. | 1875.

**Williams** (E.)—Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (entirely in Mohawk, except a few English headings) pp. 3-101, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

"In the United States, Eleazer Williams, while a catechist at Oneida Castle, N. Y., undertook to revise the former Indian Prayer Book, under the advice of Bishop Hobart, who called for offerings for this proposed work in 1815. It was not published, however, until 1837, and then appeared as the compilation of Solomon Davis, Mr. Williams' successor. It was a small, plain book, and copies of it are still found among the New York Indians. Rev. Mr. Williams' own retranslation, a later work, was published about 1853, under direction of Bishop Wainwright, and the second [*sic*] edition, published in 1875, will serve to illustrate all.

"It differs so much from the others, that at first sight it seems as hard to find a likeness as to connect old English with modern. Compare, for instance, the first clause of the Lord's Prayer already given. After a while, however, old words are recognized with changed faces. In some of the hymns and anthems, taken directly from the earlier books, *g* and *d* reappear, but in most of them, as in the service itself, Mr. Williams' French tastes have quite altered spelling and pronunciation. If the question of the "Lost Dauphin" were now discussed, it might have some support from this book.

"In this New York edition English does not appear, except on the title-page; and all the offices translated occupy but 100 pages, with 38 pages of hymns added. In no edition is the English given with the hymns, which are often very sweetly sung in the various Indian villages in New York and Canada. This Prayer Book, published by our Indian Commission, contains the Morning and Evening Prayer, with the Litany complete, eight Psalms for the morning and evening of the first day of the month, the Catechism, and the Family Prayers. It does not compare favorably with the larger Canada edition [see Nelles (A.) and Hill (J.)], and has not the educational use belonging to the printing of both languages.

"It is said to be in the Mohawk language, but this must be understood with some reservation. Although Mr. Williams was brought up as a Mohawk, he labored mainly for the Oneidas, and this book was prepared for their use. The two dialects closely resemble each other, while differing from those of the remaining nations, and here seems an attempt to mingle the two, and even to modify the language. Many words are alike in these two dialects, and others differ mainly in the guttural sounds. Others, still, differ greatly, but are well understood, because generally descriptive.

"An experienced missionary tells the writer that 'our Prayer Book is the Canada one, modified by using the Oneida dialect wherever possible. The Prayer Book and Scripture

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**Williams** (E.)—Continued.

translations appear to be done without regard to the rules of grammar, and are not well done. *T* and *d*, *g* and *k*, *y* and *ś*, are often used the one for the other. The Canada book retains the guttural sounds of the old Indians; our book is Frenchified as much as possible; but both, where alike, are the same language, except, perhaps, here and there a word. The translators have made both books more difficult than they need to be, through ignorance of both English and Indian.' "—*Beauchamp.*

See Davis (S.).

—— Selections | from the | psalms and hymns, | according to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language, by the request | of the Domestic committee of the board of missions of | the Protestant Episcopal Church, | by the | Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Revised edition of his former translation. |

New York: | Protestant Episcopal Tract Society. | Depository No. 20 John street. | 1853.

Title verso blank 1 l. text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 3-67. 16°.

*Copies seen:* Brinley, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell.

—— Selections | from the | psalms and hymns, | according to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the Mohawk or Iroquois language, by the request | of the Domestic committee of the board of missions of | the Protestant Episcopal Church, | by the | Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Revised edition of his former translation. |

New York: | H. B. Durand, 11 Bible House. | 1867.

Title verso blank 1 l. text, entirely in Mohawk, pp. 3-38, 16°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

—— Selections | from the | psalms and hymns, | cording [*sic*] to the use of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | in the | United States of America. | Translated into the [M]ohawk or Iroquois language, by | the Rev. Eleazer Williams, V. D. M. | Second edition. | Published for the Indian Commission | of the | Protestant Episcopal Church. |

New-York: | T. Whittaker, 2, Bible House. | 1875.

**Williams** (E.)—Continued.

Title verso blank 1 l. text entirely in Mohawk pp. 3-38, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Trumbull.

"This translation is made by the noted Indian missionary, son of a chief of the Caughnawaga tribe, and a descendant of one of the daughters of the Rev. John Williams of Deerfield, who had been carried away into captivity with her father, and became the wife of an Indian who assumed her name. The missionary Williams became famous from a claim made for him by Mr. Hanson, that he was the son of the unfortunate Louis XVI, who was believed to have perished under the cruel treatment of Simon the Jacobin shoemaker. Many extraordinary coincidences were educed in favor of this hypothesis by Mr. Hanson, and subsequently by the Rev. Dr. Vinton."—*Field.*

**Wilson** (Daniel). The Huron-Iroquois of Canada, a typical race of American aborigines. By Daniel Wilson, LL. D., F. R. S. E., president of the University College, Toronto.

In Royal Soc. of Canada, Proc. and Trans. 1884, vol. 2, section 2 of Trans. pp. 55-106, Montreal, 1885, 4°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

The linguistic portion of this paper is based upon material furnished by Mr. Horatio Hale and upon extracts from his writings, including specifically "a comparative vocabulary of words in the language of Hochelaga and Canada as given by Cartier, and the corresponding words in the language of the Wyandot Indians." The remaining linguistic contents are as follows:

Comparative tables of numerals (1-20, 30, 100, 1000) in Hochelaga (from Cartier), Huron of Lorette (supplied the author by M. Paul Picard), Wyandotte (from Gallatin), Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Tuscarora-Nottoway, Tutelo, Basque, pp. 92-94.—Declension of Mohawk pronouns and conjugations of Mohawk verbs, pp. 95-99.—Lord's prayer in Huron (from Chaumonot), with interlinear translation, p. 101.—Numerals 1-10, 20, 100, in Mohawk (?), furnished the author by J. A. Dorion, an educated Iroquois, p. 103.—The Lord's prayer from the Iroquois gospels (Oka Iroquois version), p. 103.—The Lord's prayer in Mohawk (from the Mohawk Prayer Book), p. 104.—Many words, sentences, and remarks throughout, in Mohawk, Huron, Oneida, Cayuga, Tuscarora, Wyandot, etc.

Issued separately, also, without title-page or repagination. (Powell.)

Wisconsin Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Madison, Wis.

**Wofford** (J. D.). Sunalei | Akvlvgi No'gwisi | Alikalvvsga Zvlvgi Gesvi. | [One line quotation.] | The | American

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**Wofford** (J. D.) — Continued.

sunday school | spelling book; | translated into the | Cherokee language. | By J. D. Wofford, | one of the students at the Valley Towns' school. |

New-York: | published for the benefit of those who cannot | acquire the English language. | Gray & Bunce, printers. | 1824.

Pp. 1-52, 16°.—Hymns, pp. 48-52. Printed prior to the invention of the Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

—— *translator.* See **Cherokee** Advocate.

**Wolfe** (Richard M.). See **Gatschet** (A. S.).

**Wood** (J.). See **Gallatin** (A.).

**Worcester** (*Rev.* Samuel Austin). [First five verses of Genesis in the Cherokee language.]

In Missionary Herald, vol. 23, p. 382, Boston [1828], 8°.

These verses, which appeared in the number of the Herald for December, 1827, constitute probably the first actual printing in the Cherokee characters of Guess. See Cherokee Phœnix.

[——] Cherokee alphabet.

In Missionary Herald, vol. 24, pp. 162-163, Boston, [1828], 8°.

Gives the characters, systematic arrangement, sounds of the syllabary, &c.

[——] Invention of the Cherokee alphabet.

In Missionary Herald, vol. 24, pp. 330-332, Boston, [1828], 8°.

—— Answers to grammatical queries [Cherokees]. By Rev. S. A. Worcester, missionary to the Cherokees.

In American Ant. Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana), vol. 2, pp. 241-249, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

—— Notes on the select sentences [of the Cherokee]. By Rev. S. A. Worcester.

In American Ant. Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana), vol. 2, pp. 249-250, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

[——] [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1836. | Cherokee Almanac | For the year of our Lord | 1836. | Calculations copied from the Temperance Almanac as adapted | to the latitude of Charleston. | [Design.] | [Eight lines Cherokee characters.] |

Union: | Mission Press: | John F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] [1835.]

Pp. 1-16, 16°, in Cherokee characters.

**Worcester** (S. A.) — Continued.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Wisconsin Historical Society.

The issue for 1854 mentions one for 1837; I have seen no copy of it.

[——] [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Cherokee Almanac | For the year of our Lord | 1838. | Fitted to the Meridian of Fort Gibson. | [Eight lines Cherokee characters; four lines English verse.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, John F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1837.

Pp. 1-24, 16°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

[——] [Two lines Cherokee characters.] Cherokee almanac | For the year of our Lord | 1839. | [Three lines Gen. 8, 22, and three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, John F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] [1838.]

Pp. 1-31, 16°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

I have seen the Cherokee Almanac, with but slight change of title, for the years 1840 (American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum), 1842 (American Board of Commissioners), 1844 (American Board of Commissioners), 1845 (British Museum), 1846 (Boston Athenæum, British Museum), 1847 (Boston Athenæum), 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, and 1852 (American Board of Commissioners).

[——] [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1853. | Cherokee Almanac | For the year of our Lord | 1853. | [Three lines Cherokee characters and two lines English, Gen. 8, 22.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] [1852.]

Pp. 1-36, 16°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

[——] [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1854. | Cherokee Almanac | 1854. | Calculated for the Cherokee Nation, Lat. 38° 50′ N. Lon. 95° 7′ W. | [Three lines Cherokee characters, and two lines English, Gen. 8, 22.] | For a part of the calculations in this Almanac we are indebted to the | kindness of Benjamin Greenleaf, A. M., author of "Na-

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**Worcester** (S. A.)—Continued.

tional | Arithmetic", "Practical Algebra", &c. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] [1853.]

Pp. 1–36, 16°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

[——] [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1855. | Cherokee Almanac 1855. | [Three lines Cherokee characters, and two lines English, Gen. 8, 22.] | Calculated by Benjamin Greenleaf, A. M., Author of "National | Arithmetic", "Practical Algebra", &c., for the Latitude | and Longitude of Talleqnah, Cherokee Nation. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] [1854.]

Pp. 1–36, 16°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

I have seen issues of the almanac for the following years with title as above except change of date: 1856 (American Board of Commissioners, Powell), 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, and 1861 (all in the library of the American Board of Commissioners).

[——] Confession of Faith and Covenant of the Church at Park Hill. Adopted June 4, 1837. [Five lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: Mission Press, Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1848.

Pp. 1–12, 24°; pp. 2–7 in English, pp. 7–12 in Cherokee characters. "Remarks" signed S. A. Worcester.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

—— Remarks on the principles of the Cherokee.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian tribes, vol. 2, pp. 443–456, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

[——] Exodus: | or | the second book of Moses. | Translated | into the Cherokee language. | [One line Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | 1853.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–152, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, American Board of Commissioners, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] Genesis | or the | first book of | Moses. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

**Worcester** (S. A.)—Continued.

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1856.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–173, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Powell, Trumbull.

—— See **Boudinot** (E.) and **Worcester** (S. A.).

—— See **Cherokee** Lord's Prayer.

—— and **Boudinot** (E.). [Gospel of Matthew in the Cherokee language.

New Echota: Cherokee Mission Press. 1829.] (*)

124 pp. 24°.

"The translation of the Gospel of Matthew is nearly or quite completed and will be published without any delay."—*Missionary Herald*, 1829, p. 185.

"One thousand copies of the Gospel of Matthew in the Cherokee language and in the new characters of Guess have been printed at the Cherokee National Press at New Echota. The translation was made by the Rev. S. A. Worcester, the Missionary of the Board stationed at that place, assisted by Mr. Boudinot, the editor of the Cherokee Phœnix. A very large portion of the members of the mission churches are now able to read this portion of the Holy Scriptures."—*Missionary Herald*, 1829, p. 365.

In a letter from Rev. Mr. Worcester to the governor of Georgia, in the summer of 1829, he says: "As to the means used for this end, aside from the regular preaching of the word, I have had the honor to commence the work of publishing portions of the Holy Scriptures and other religious books in the language of the people. I have the pleasure of sending to your excellency a copy of the Gospel of Matthew, of a hymn book, and a small tract, consisting chiefly of extracts from Scripture, which, with the aid of an interpreter, I have been able to prepare and publish. The tract of Scripture extracts has been published since my trial and acquittal by the superior court."

The Missionary Herald, Nov., 1833, p. 424, in a list of books in the Cherokee language, includes the "Gospel of Matthew, 1829, 124 pp., 1,000 copies."

See **Lowrey** (G.) and **Brown** (D.).

—— —— The | gospel | according to | Matthew | translated into the Cherokee language, | and compared with the translation of | George Lowrey and David Brown. | By S. A. Worcester & E. Boudinot. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] | Printed for the American Board of Commission- | ers for Foreign Missions | Second edition. |

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**Worcester** (S. A.) and **Boudinot** (E.)—Continued.

New Echota: | John F. Wheeler, printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1832.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–124, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Pilling, Shea, Trumbull.

A copy at the Field sale, No. 345, brought $1.25.

[—— ——] The | gospel | according to | Matthew. | Translated into the Cherokee | language. | Third edition revised. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press. J. Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1840.

Pp. 1–120, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum.

[—— ——] The gospel | according to | Matthew. | Translated into the Cherokee language. | Fourth edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1844.

Pp. 1–120, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

[—— ——] The | gospel | according to | Matthew. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | Fifth edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1850

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–120, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Dunbar, Pilling, Trumbull.

—— —— Cherokee hymns | compiled | from several authors | and revised. | By S. A. Worcester and E. Boudinot. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign | Missions. |

New Echota: | John F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1830.

Pp. 1–34, 1 l. 24°, in Cherokee characters. For edition of 1829, see Boudinot (E.) and Worcester (S. A.).

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress.

—— —— Cherokee hymns | compiled | from several authors | and revised. | By S. A. Worcester and E. Boudinot. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign | Missions. | Third edition. |

New Echota: | John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1832.

Pp. 1–36, 16°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— —— Cherokee hymns | compiled | from several authors | and revised. | By S. A. Worcester & E. Boudinot. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] | Fourth edition. |

New Echota: | J. F. Wheeler and J. Candy, printers. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1833.

Title verso note etc. 1 l. text pp. 3–46, index 1 l. 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Pilling, Shea.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 342, brought $1.75.

—— —— Cherokee hymns | compiled | from several authors, | and revised. | By S. A. Worcester & E. Boudinot. | [Five lines Cherokee characters.] | Fifth edition. |

Union: | Mission Press: J. F. Wheeler, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1835.

Pp. 1–46, 1 l. 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society.

[—— ——] Cherokee hymns. | Compiled from | several authors, | and revised. | Sixth edition | with the addition of many New Hymns. | [Four lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill. | Mission press: John Candy, printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1841.

Title verso note etc. pp. 3–65, index 1 l. 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Antiquarian Society, American Bible Society, Astor, Boston Athenæum, Pilling.

[—— ——] Cherokee hymns. | Compiled | from several authors, | and revised. | Seventh edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1844.

Pp. 1–67, 1 l. 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

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**Worcester** (S. A.) and **Boudinot** (E.)—Continued.

[—— ——] Cherokee hymns. | Compiled | from several authors, | and revised. | Eighth edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | 1848

Pp. 1–68, index 1 l. 24°, in Cherokee characters.
*Copies seen:* Brinley, Dunbar.

[—— ——] Cherokee hymn book. | Compiled from several authors, | and revised. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Philadelphia: | American Baptist Publication Society. | No. 530 Arch Street. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] | 1866.

Pp. 1–96, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
*Copies seen:* Powell.

[—— ——] Cherokee | hymn book. | Compiled from several authors, | and revised. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Philadelphia: | American Baptist Publication Society, | 1420 Chestnut Street. | 1877. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | 1877.

Title verso blank 1 l. note etc. verso blank 1 l. text pp. 5–93, index pp. 94–96, 24°; in Cherokee characters.
*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.
Priced by Francis, of New York City, March, 1887, No. 376, 30 cents.
I have seen a copy (Powell) of this edition in board covers with an outside title, which differs from the inside title (precisely as above) in two respects: the two dates are 1878 instead of 1877 and immediately preceding the last date are three lines in Cherokee characters instead of two. On the outside of the back cover is the "Cherokee alphabet. Characters systematically arranged with the sounds," which is a reprint of p. 92 of the work.

—— —— The | acts of the apostles | translated into the | Cherokee language. | By S. A. Worcester & E. Boudinot. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners | for Foreign Missions. |

New Echota: | John F. Wheeler and John Candy, | printers. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1833.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–127, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Shea.
Sold for $1.12 at the Field sale, No. 341.

**Worcester** (S. A.) and **Boudinot** (E.)—Continued.

[—— ——] The | acts | of the | apostles, | translated into the Cherokee | language. | Second edition. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1842.

Pp. 1–124, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

[—— ——] The | acts | of the | apostles. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | Third edition. | [Two lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1848.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–120, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
*Copies seen:* Brinley, Dunbar, Powell.

[—— ——] The | acts of the apostles. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–114, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Printed by the American Bible Society about 1860.
*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— —— The | gospel | of | Jesus Christ | according to John. | Translated into the Cherokee Language | by S. A. Worcester and E. Boudinot. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press. John F. Wheeler, | Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1838.

Pp. 1–101, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

[—— ——] The | gospel | of | Jesus Christ | according to John. | Translated into the Cherokee | Language. | Second edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill. | Mission Press: John Candy, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1841.

Pp. 1–101, 24°, in Cherokee characters.
*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Astor, British Museum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Shea.

[—— ——] The | gospel | of | Jesus Christ | according to John. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | Third edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

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**Worcester** (S. A.) and **Boudinot** (E.)—Continued.

Park Hill: | Mission Press: J. Candy & E. Archer, Printers. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1847.

Pp. 1–101, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Dunbar.

[—— ——] The | gospel | of | Jesus Christ | according to | John. | Translated into the Cherokee Language. | Fourth edition. | [Three lines Cherokee characters.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | [One line Cherokee characters.] | 1854.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–93, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Trumbull.

[—— and **Foreman** (S.).] Isaiah. | I–VII, XI, LII–LV. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–32, 24°, in Cherokee characters.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Dunbar, Powell.

[—— ——] Psalms. | [One line Cherokee characters.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–30, 24°, in Cherokee characters. Only a portion of the book of Psalms. Appendix, pp. 31–34, is "Proverbs of Solomon."

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, American Board of Commissioners, Dunbar, Powell.

Samuel Austin Worcester, the son of Rev. Leonard Worcester, was born at Worcester, Mass., January 19, 1798, removing to Peacham, Vt., when quite young, his father, who had been a printer, having been appointed pastor of the Congregational Church at that place. In the fall of 1815 he entered the University of Vermont at Burlington and graduated with the honors of his class in 1819. In 1821 he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, graduating in 1823, and was ordained to the ministry August 25, 1825.

On July 19, 1825, he was married to Miss Ann Orr, of Bedford, N. H., and together, on August 31 of that year, they started from Boston to engage in missionary work among the Cherokees, arriving at Brainerd, East Tennessee, October 25, remaining there until 1828, when they removed to New Echota, where a printing press was set up and put into operation. While here he was arrested and imprisoned several times because of his opposition to the laws of Georgia in relation to the Cherokee lands.

In 1834 Dr. Worcester returned to Brainerd, beyond the chartered limits of Georgia, and in 1835 with his family removed to Dwight, Ind. Ter., and in the succeeding fall to Union Mission, on Grand River, where he again set up his mission press and had printing done both for the Cherokees and Creeks. In Dec., 1836, he removed to Park Hill, from which mission most of the publications in Cherokee were issued.

Mrs. Worcester having died May 23, 1841, about a year later he was married to Miss Erminia Nash. Dr. Worcester died at Park Hill, where he is buried, April 20, 1859.

Miss Nevada Couch, in her Pages of Cherokee Indian History, from which the above notes are taken, says: "He at one time commenced preparing a geography for the Cherokees, and pursued it with much zest for a while, and abandoned it because he saw it would take too much time from his work on the Bible. He had both a grammar and a dictionary of the Cherokee language in a forward state of preparation when he was compelled to leave the place of his labors at New Echota. These manuscripts with all the rest of his effects, were sunk with a steamboat on the Arkansas."

It is very probable that he was the translator of a number of books for which he is not given credit here, especially those portions of the scripture which are herein not assigned to any name. Indeed it is safe to say that during the thirty-four years of his connection with the Cherokees but little was done in the way of translating in which he had not a share. His daughter, Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, has been a laborer and teacher among the Muskoki Indians for many years, and has prepared and published a number of books in that language.

**Words:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cayuga. | See Buschmann (J. C. E.). |
| Cayuga. | Street (A. B.). |
| Cherokee. | Adair (J.). |
| Cherokee. | Bastian (A.). |
| Cherokee. | Buschmann (J. C. E.). |
| Cherokee. | Buttrick (D. S.). |
| Cherokee. | Campbell (J.). |
| Cherokee. | Chamberlain (A. F |
| Cherokee. | Edwards (J.). |
| Cherokee. | Gerland (G.). |
| Cherokee. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Cherokee. | Hale (H.). |
| Cherokee. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Cherokee. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Cherokee. | Logan (J. H.). |
| Cherokee. | McIntosh (J.). |
| Cherokee. | Pickett (A. J.). |
| Cherokee. | Schomburgk (R. H |
| Cherokee. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Cherokee. | Trumbull (J. H.). |
| Cherokee. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Cherokee. | Warden (D. B.). |
| Hochelaga. | Lesley (J. P.). |
| Huron. | Bastian (A.). |
| Huron. | Brinton (D. G.). |
| Huron. | Chamberlain (A. F |

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**Words—Continued.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Huron. | Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.). |
| Huron. | Hensel (G.). |
| Huron. | Hervas (L.). |
| Huron. | Laet (J. de). |
| Huron. | Lesley (J. P.). |
| Huron. | Street (A. B.). |
| Huron. | Uméry (J.). |
| Huron. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Huron. | Warden (D. B.). |
| Iroquois. | Brinton (D. G.). |
| Iroquois. | Colden (C.). |
| Iroquois. | Duponceau (P. S.). |
| Iroquois. | Hervas (L.). |
| Iroquois. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Iroquois. | Holden (A. W.). |
| Iroquois. | Johnson (E.). |
| Iroquois. | Petitot (E.). |
| Iroquois. | Laverlochère (—). |
| Iroquois. | Teza (E.). |
| Iroquois. | Trumbull (J. H.). |
| Iroquois. | Yankiewitch (F.). |
| Minqua. | Donck (A.). |
| Mohawk. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Mohawk. | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| Mohawk. | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| Mohawk. | Emerson (E. R.). |
| Mohawk. | Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.). |
| Mohawk. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Mohawk. | Iroquois. |
| Mohawk. | Johnson (W.). |
| Mohawk. | Laet (J. de). |
| Mohawk. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Mohawk. | Sparks (J.). |
| Mohawk. | Street (A. B.). |
| Nottoway. | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| Nottoway. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Nottoway. | Schomburgk (R. H.). |
| Oneida. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Oneida. | Jones (Pomroy). |
| Oneida. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Oneida. | Street (A. B.). |
| Oneida. | Warden (D. B.). |
| Oneida. | Yankiewitch (F.). |
| Onondaga. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Onondaga. | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| Onondaga. | Charencey (H. de). |
| Onondaga. | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| Onondaga. | Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.). |
| Onondaga. | Jarvis (S. F.). |
| Onondaga. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Onondaga. | Lesley (J. P.). |
| Onondaga. | McIntosh (J.). |
| Onondaga. | Schomburgk (R. H.). |
| Onondaga. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Onondaga. | Smith (D.). |
| Onondaga. | Street (A. B.). |
| Onondaga. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Seneca. | Alden (T.). |
| Seneca. | Buschmann (J. C. E.). |
| Seneca. | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| Seneca. | Latham (R. G.). |

**Words—Continued.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Seneca. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Seneca. | Seaver (J. E.). |
| Seneca. | Street (A. B.). |
| Seneca. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Seneca. | Warden (D. B.). |
| Seneca. | Yankiewitch (F.). |
| Tuskarora. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| Tuskarora. | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| Tuskarora. | Frost (J.). |
| Tuskarora. | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| Tuskarora. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Tuskarora. | Lesley (J. P.). |
| Tuskarora. | McIntosh (J.). |
| Tuskarora. | Uméry (J.). |
| Tuskarora. | Schomburgk (R. H.). |
| Tuskarora. | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Tuskarora. | Smith (E. A.). |
| Tuskarora. | Vater (J. S.). |
| Tuskarora. | Warden (D. B.). |
| Wyandot. | Cass (L.). |
| Wyandot. | Buschmann (J. C. E.). |
| Wyandot. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Wyandot. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Wyandot. | McIntosh (J.). |
| Wyandot. | Schomburgk (R. H.). |

[**Wright** (*Rev.* Asher).] Diuhsa'wahgwahi gaya'dǫshăh̃. | Gǫ'waka's goyádǫh̃. Sgăǫ'yadih dǫ'wă'nandenyǫ. |

Neh̃ | Nadigę'hjihshoh̃ǫh dodísdoăgǫh; | Wastǫ'k tadínagęh̃. | 1836.

*Colophon:* Crocker & Brewster, Printers, | 47, Washington-St. Boston.

*Literal translation:* Beginning book. | Gowahas she wrote it. | Sgaoyadih he translates. | The | old men they printed it; | Wastok [Boston] they live there far away.

Title verso "frontispiece" 1 l. alphabet pp. 3–4, text (illustrated) pp. 5–42, 12°. Elementary reading book in the Seneca language.—Seneca and English vocabulary, alphabetically arranged, pp. 27–42.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The Fischer copy, No. 2773, sold for 4*s.* 6*d.*; the Field copy, No. 2104, for 88 cents. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2414, 20 fr.

[——] Ne' jaguh'nigǫ'ăges'gwathah̃. | Do'syowă Ganǫk'dayăh̃, Gahsak'neh 30, 1841. | Degaisdo'ăgǫh̃ 1[–Gaya 1. Oh̃no'otah 15, 1850. Deg. 19]. | The Mental Elevator. |

Buffalo-Creek Reservation, November 30, 1841. | Number 1[–Vol. 1. April 15, 1850. No. 19].

Pp. 1–172, 8°. I have seen of this little miscellany nineteen numbers, paged consecutively, each number containing eight pages, except Nos. 10 and 17, which contain sixteen, and No. 19, which contains twelve. Begun at the Buffalo Creek Reservation, New York, after the

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**Wright (A.)** — Continued.

removal of these Indians to the Cattaraugus Reservation in the same State it was continued there, the issue of November 17, 1846 (No. 11), being the first issued from the latter place. It is partly in English and partly in Seneca, and was, according to a foot-note, page 8, "the first effort of this sort in the Seneca language, and is designed exclusively for the spiritual and intellectual benefit of the Indians."

Besides biblical reading and pieces of moral instruction, it contains matters relating to their government and business, obituary notices, statistics, &c. No. 19 contains the laws of the Seneca Nation in English and Seneca.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Pilling, Powell.

The copy in Major Powell's library is minus the first two numbers. My own copy includes only Nos. 8–18, pp. 57–160; in these many marginal corrections have been made by some one evidently familiar with the Seneca tongue.

[——] Go'wąna gwa'iñ sat'hañ yon de'- | yąs dah'gwañ. | A spelling-book | in the | Seneca language: | with English definitions. |

Buffalo-Creek Reservation, | Mission Press. | 1842.

Title verso blank 1 l. explanation for English readers pp. 3–8, text pp. 9–112, 16°.—The first 65 lessons (pp. 3–74) are the usual primer lessons.—Lessons LXVI–LXVIII (pp. 75–112) consist of "grammatical variations."

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Shea, Trumbull.

The Murphy copy, uncut, No. 3139, sold for $2.25.

[——] Gąą nąñ shǫñ | Ne | de ǫ wąąh'-sąą ǫ' nyǫh gwañ | na' wěn ni' yuñ. | Ho nont'gañ deñ ho di' ya do' nyǫñ. |

Do syo wąą: | (Seneca Mission Press.) | 1843.

Title 1 l. preface to English readers and a note pp. iii–vi, text, entirely in the Seneca pp. 7–124, index in English pp. 125–136. Hymns in the Seneca language, prefaced with Wright's method of writing Seneca.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Massachusetts Historical Society, Powell.

[——] Gąą nąh shǫh | neh | deǫ wąąh' sąą o' nyǫh gwah | Na' wěn ni' yuh. Honont'gahdeh hodi'yado' nyǫñ. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau Street, New York. | 1852.

Pp. 1–232, 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Massachusetts Historical Society, National Museum, Trumbull.

Priced by Trübner, 1882, p. 142, 10*s.* 6*d.*

**Wright (A.)** — Continued.

[——] Gąą nąñ shǫñ | neh | de ǫ wąąh'-sąą'nyǫh gwañ | na'wěnni'yuñ. | Honont'gañ deñ ho di'yado'nyǫñ. |

New-York: | American Tract Society. | 1852.

Pp. 1–232, 18°. H. M. Morgan, Printer, Gowando, N. Y.

*Copies seen:* Congress, O'Callaghan, Trumbull.

The Fischer copy, No. 2774, was bought by Trübner for 4*s.* 6*d.*

The Pinart sale catalogue, No. 385, briefly titles an edition of 1857; it brought 12 fr.

[——] Gąą nąñ shǫñ | neh | deǫ wąąh'-sąą'nyǫh gwañ | na'wěnni'yuñ. | Honont'gahdeñ hodi'yado'nyǫñ. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1860.]

Title 1 l. key 1 l. text, entirely in Seneca, pp. 5–322, indexes etc. pp. 323–352, songs of Zion in English 31 ll. 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull.

[——] Nondądyu égi Gąąnąh. Dosyowąh Ganok'dayąh, Tgais'dani'yont, Nisah 24th, 1845 Donation Hymn. (Seneca Mission, January 24th, 1845.)

No title-page; 1 sheet, 8°, in Seneca and English.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

—— [Laws of the Seneca Nation. Passed January 28, 1854.]

Pp. 1–24, 8°. The only copy I have seen, that belonging to Major J. W. Powell, is minus the pages preceding p. 3. Pp. 3–15 are in Seneca, in the alphabet arranged by Rev. Asher Wright. Pp. 16–24 are in English, headed as above. The paper is signed by John Luke, president, and Zachariah L. Jimeson, clerk.

[——] Ho i'wi yòs'dǫs hąąñ | neh | Cha gą'ǫ hee dvs, | gee iñ ni gą́ ya dǫshą gee, neñ | nąn'do wañ'gaąñ he'ni a'di wąą noñ-dąąh. | The four gospels | in the | Seneca language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1874.

Title verso blank 1 l. text, entirely in the Seneca, pp. 3–445, 16°.—Matthew, pp. 3–128.—Mark, pp. 129–209.—Luke, pp. 210–344.—John, pp. 345–445.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, National Museum, Pilling, Trumbull.

[——] Ho i'wi yòs'dǫs hąąñ | neh | Cha gą'ǫ hee dvs, | gee iñ' ni ga' ya dǫs' hą-

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**Wright (A.)—Continued.**

gee, | neh̃ | nąn'do wah̃' gaah̃ he'ni a'di wą̃'noh̃ dą̃ąh. | The four gospels | in the | Seneca language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1878.

Title verso blank 1 l. text, entirely in Seneca, pp. 3–445, 16°.—Matthew, pp. 3–128.—Mark, pp. 129–209.—Luke, pp. 210–344.—John, pp. 345–445.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Deg. 1[–2]. | He ni yą̃' wą̃h̃ syoh̃ no'nąh jih, | tga wą̃ ną̃' gwą oh̃ neh̃ ne | ga ya' doe hi' yu neh.

*Colophon:* H. M. Morgan, Printer, Gowanda, N. Y. [n. d.]

No title-page, heading as above; pp. 1–64, 16°, consisting of two parts (Deg. 1, Deg. 2), each with its own pagination of 32 pages and with a second and continuous pagination on the inner margins of the pages. Scripture tracts in the Seneca language.

Deg. 1 contains: Ho' syo niih no Yu ąn' ja deh̃ [the creation], pp. 1–5.—Neh̃ nos hais' dah̃ [the serpent], pp. 6–10.—No dyu dye' ąh doh no dyuoh̃ [the first murderer], pp. 11–14.—Neh̃ noh̃ gas' de' o wa nąnt [the great rain], pp. 15–20.—Neh̃ neh de gahs' dą̃' ąn doh go waah̃ [the great tower], pp. 21–22.—Neh̃ neh thō wą̃' no goh Abraham [the call of Abraham], pp. 23–26.—Gą̃ nah̃ [hymn], p. 26.—Go wai' o wohʼ doh no ganon'da yąn doh [the destruction of the cities], pp. 27–30.—Ga ą̃ nah̃ [two hymns], pp. 31–32.

Deg. 2 contains: Neh̃ no Joseph [the story of Joseph], pp. 1–6 (33–38).—Neh̃ ho no' gą̃ doh no Moses [the birth of Moses], pp. 7–9 (39–41).—Neh̃ he' ni o' ye ng' wą̃h̃ oh no Moses [the acts of Moses], pp. 10–14 (42–46).—Exodus, oi' wah̃ xix (and xx) [a literal translation], pp. 14–21 (46–53).—Gą̃ą̃ nah̃ [hymn], p. 21 (53).—Ga yah̃' dah̃ ho dis' yo niih [the making of the idol], pp. 22–25 (54–57).—Neh̃ ne manna [the manna], pp. pp. 26–27 (58–59).—Deo' wą wą̃' not gah̃' wą̃h na' wen ni' yuh̃ [the rebellion against God], pp. 28–32 (60–64).

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— Deg. 1[–7]. | Gai' wa yąn' dah goh. [n. d.]

No title-page, pp. 1–64, 16°, consisting of seven parts (Deg. 1. to Deg. 7.), each with its own pagination and with a second and continuous pagination on the inner margins of the pages. Tracts in the Seneca language.

Deg. 1, pp. 1–4, contains: Ho' ng' o wą yeeh̃ Na' wen ni' yuh̃.

Deg. 2, pp. 1–4 (5–8), contains: Ho ng' ya guh̃ ni goh̃ dą̃' ąk Ha' yah̃ da deh̃ Na' wen ni' yuh̃.

Deg. 3, pp. 1–4 (9–12), contains: Ni o'i oh̃'-dus yuh̃' dą̃h̃ no twais' hi yu ne gah̃' ni go ąh̃'-geh [the work of the Holy Spirit].

Deg 4, pp. 1–4 (13–16), contains: Gą̃ą̃ nah̃ ahoh̃ [three hymns].

**Wright (A.)—Continued.**

Deg. 5, pp. 1–16 (17–32), contains: Gai' wa-neh̃' ak shąh̃ [sin].

Deg. 6, pp. 1–24 (33–56), contains: Gai' wi-yus' dok gat hąh̃' goh [sermon preached at the opening of the Convention of the Indian Churches, at Cattaraugus, Feb. 4, 1845].

A manuscript note in Major Powell's copy states that "this sermon was translated by the assistance of William Jones, deceased, and is almost the only relic of his style of speaking Seneca, which the old people regard as far more correct than that of any of our present interpreters, who Anglicize their Indian too much to suit the views of such as are not accustomed to English modes of thought."

Deg. 7, pp. 1–8 (57–64), contains: Neh̃ the ya-doh̃ ne John [the 3d chapter of the Gospel of John], pp. 1–6; Ga' ą̃ nąh̃ [three hymns, one signed "J. P. Turkey" and two signed "J. Dudley"], pp. 6–8.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

[——] No i wi yus'dos hąh̃' ne cha gą́ o he-dvs', | Hé ni o yȩ́h̃ hó ya doh̃ | ne Matthew [Mark, Luke.] [n. d.]

No title-page; pp. 1–132, 8°. Gospels in the Seneca language. Each of the three gospels has the same caption, except that "Mark" and "Luke" are severally substituted for Matthew. They occupy, respectively, pp. 1–78, 79–128, and 129–132, the last, Luke, being incomplete. The copy in the Am. Bible Society's library has apparently been prepared as "copy" from which to print another edition, proof reader's marks being plentifully scattered over the margins.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Pilling, Powell.

Mr. N. H. Parker, of Versailles, N. Y., has supplied me with the following sketch of this author:

"He was born in Hanover, N. H., September 7, 1803, and graduated at Andover Theological Seminary in 1831, going directly to the Senecas on the Buffalo Reservation as a missionary, for which he had been fitting himself, and immediately entering upon his life-long work in the field allotted to him. He remained with the Senecas on the Buffalo Reservation until the year 1845, when he removed with the Indians to the Cattaraugus Reservation, where he remained until his death, April 13, 1875.

"After entering upon his field of labor, he became convinced that a knowledge of the Seneca language would greatly aid him in his work, and began its study with great zeal. Being a good linguist, and having a thorough knowledge of the classics, he soon spoke the Seneca language with fluency. Having mastered it, he commenced the translation of a part of the book of Genesis and the epistle of James. He also prepared two editions of hymns. Transferring the work of translation to the Cattaraugus Reservation, he here completed the work of translating the four gospels, issued a



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**Wright** (A.)—Continued.

number of religious tracts, prepared a vocabulary of the Seneca language, and a part of the common laws of the State of New York, all of which were printed by the American Bible Society."

**Wyandot.** [Hymns in the Wyandot language.]

Manuscript, 24 ll. sm. 4°, in blank books. Title verso blank 1 l. Wyandot alphabet l. 2, text ll. 3-24; the verso of l. 5 and the rectos of ll. 6, 10-15, and 20-23 are blank. In the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Wyandot.** [Vocabulary, grammar and sentences.]

Manuscript, 200 pp. 4°, in possession of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J. A note appended says: "These vocabularies of the Wyandot and Menomene languages appear to be in the handwriting of John Kinzie. They were sent to J. W. Gibbs, of New Haven, some years ago by Lieutenant Davies, of Fort Winnebago, since deceased. New Haven, September 12, 1846."

**Wyandot:**

| | |
|---|---|
| General discussion. | See Keane (A. H.). |
| Gentes. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Grammar. | Wyandot. |
| Grammatic comments. | Hale (H.). |
| Grammatic comments. | Stickney (B. F.). |
| Hymns. | Finley (J. B.). |
| Hymns. | Wyandot. |
| Lord's prayer. | Haldeman (S. S.). |

**Wyandot**—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Numerals. | Parsons (J.). |
| Numerals. | Vallancey (C.). |
| Numerals. | Walker (W.). |
| Numerals. | Wilson (D.). |
| Proper names. | Powell (J. W.). |
| Proper names. | Treaties. |
| Relationships. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Remarks. | Balbi (A.). |
| Sentences. | Slight (B.). |
| Vocabulary. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Assall (F. W.). |
| Vocabulary. | Balbi (A.). |
| Vocabulary. | Barton (B. S.). |
| Vocabulary. | Campbell (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Hale (H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Johnston (J.). |
| Vocabulary. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Vocabulary. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Parsons (S. H.). |
| Vocabulary. | Pilling (J. C.). |
| Vocabulary. | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| Vocabulary. | Stickney (B. F.). |
| Vocabulary. | Wilson (D.). |
| Vocabulary. | Wyandot. |
| Words. | Buschmann (J.C.E.). |
| Words. | Cass (L.). |
| Words. | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| Words. | Latham (R. G.). |
| Words. | McIntosh (J.). |
| Words. | Schomburgk (R. H.). |
| See, also, Huron | |

# Y.

**Yale:** This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler in the library of Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

[**Yankiewitch** (Feodor de Miriewo).]

Сравнительный | словарь | всѣхъ | языковъ и нарѣчій, | по азбучному порядку | расположенный. | часть первая[-четвертая] | А-Д [С-Ѳ].

Въ Санктпетербургѣ, 1790[-1791].

*Translation:* Comparative | dictionary | of all | languages and dialects | in alphabetical order | arranged. | Part first[-fourth]. A-D [S-Th]. | At St. Petersburg.

4 vols. 4°.—Scattered throughout the work are words in Iroquois, Oneida, and Seneca.

"Pallas having published, in 1786 and 1789, the first part of the Vocabularium Catharinæum (a comparative vocabulary of 286 words in the languages of Europe and Asia), the material contained therein was published in the above edition in another form, and words of American languages added. The book did not come up to the expectations of the government, and was therefore not published, so that but few copies of it can be found."—*Ludewig.*

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

**Yoedereanayeadagwha** ne akonouhsakouh. See **Hill** (J.).

**Young** (James). Gainoh | ne | Nenodowohga | Neuwahnuhdah. | By James Young. |

New-York. | Printed for the American Tract Society, | By D. Fanshaw. | 1829.

*Second title:* Indian Hymns | in the | Seneca Tongue. | By James Young. |

New-York. | Printed for the American Tract Society, | By D. Fanshaw. | 1829.

Seneca title verso l. 1 (p. 1), English title recto l. 2 (p. 1), text (double numbers, alternate pages Seneca and English) pp. 2-39, 2-39, 18°.

Appended to and commencing on verso of last leaf of Harris (T. S.) and Young (J.), Christ Hagonthahninoh, New York, 1829.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Dunbar.

**Youth's.** The youth's | companion: | A juvenile monthly Magazine published for | the benefit of the Puget Sound Catholic Indian | Missions; and set to type, printed and in part | written by the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. |

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**Youth's** — Continued.

Indian Industrial Boarding Schools, under | the control of the Sisters of Charity. | Approved by the Rt. Rev. Bishop [Ægidius, of Nesqualy]. | Vol. I. May, 1881. No. 1[–Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60].

[Tulalip Indian Reservation, Snohomish Co. W. T.]

Edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet. Instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in No. 1, pp. 11–14, Lives of the saints, are numbered 1–4 and the article is continued in No. 2 on pp. 5–8, taking the place of pp. 41–44 of the regular numbering. Discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.

Lord's prayer in Huron, vol. 2, p. 106; in Seneca, vol. 3, p. 232; in Caughnawaga, vol. 3, p. 265.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell, Shea.

# Z.

**Zeisberger** (*Rev.* David). Vocabularies | By Zeisberger. | From the | collection of manuscripts presented by Judge Lane | to Harvard University, | Nos. 1 and 2. | Printed for the "Alcove of American Native Languages" in Wellesley College Library, | by E. N. Horsford. |

Cambridge: | John Wilson and son. | University Press. | 1887.

Printed cover as above, inside title as above reverse blank 1 l. half title (Zeisberger's vocabulary No. 1) reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 1–13, half title (Zeisberger's vocabulary No. 2) reverse blank p. 15, text pp. 17–20, 4°.

The vocabulary No. 1 consists of three parallel columns—German, Onondaga, and Delaware; No. 2, of four parallel columns—English, Maqua, Delaware, and Mahikan.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Zeisberger's | Indian dictionary | English, German, Iroquois—the Onondaga | and Algonquin—the Delaware | Printed from the | Original Manuscript | in | Harvard College library. | This edition has been published for the "Alcove of American Native Languages" in | Wellesley College Library. |

Cambridge | John Wilson and son | University Press | 1887

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. iii–v, text pp. 1–236, sm. 4°. English, German, Onondaga, and Delaware in parallel columns. The preface is signed "Eben Norton Horsford. Cambridge, 1887." Therein Dr. Horsford says: "It was no part of my purpose to edit such a work. * * * I have not ventured upon the task of altering, or restoring, or filling out in any instance. * * * Every period and comma and accent have been transferred without question to the printed page. When there was a blank, and uniformity required a period or a comma, the blank has been respected. Where a comma should have been replaced by a period, or *vice versa*, the discovery has been left to the student as much as if he had the original manuscript before him. * * * My aim has been to preserve the Dictionary of the venerated Moravian missionary precisely as he left it."

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling.

Some copies were printed on larger and better paper. On the title-page of these the two lines preceding the imprint and beginning "This edition" are omitted. (Pilling, Powell.)

—— Essay of an Onondaga grammar, or a short introduction to learn the Onondaga *al.* Maqua tongue. By Rev. David Zeisberger. Contributed by John W. Jordan.

In Pennsylvania Mag. of Hist. and Biog. vol. 11, pp. 442–453, vol. 12, pp. 65–75, 233–239, 325–340, Philadelphia, 1888, 8°.

In a prefatory note Mr. Jordan says: "We are indebted to the courtesy of the Rt. Rev. Edmund de Schweinitz, S. T. D., for the use of the manuscript and English translation, by Bishop John Ettwein, which we have transcribed to these pages, the original title of which we have also retained."

Issued separately as follows:

—— Essay | of an | Onondaga grammar, | or | a short introduction to learn the | Onondaga *al.* Maqua Tongue. | By | Rev. David Zeisberger. | Reprinted from | "The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography." |

Philadelphia: | 1888.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 l. text pp. 1–45, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The manuscript, same title, 67 pp. 4°, is preserved in the Moravian archives at Bethlehem, Pa. (*)

—— Deutsch | und | Onondagaische | Woerter-Buch | In sieben Bänder | von | David Zeisberger. | Erster[–siebenter] Band.

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**Zeisberger (D.)—Continued.**

Manuscript, 7 vols. sm. 4°, containing in all 2,367 pp. written on both sides, but only one-half of each page written upon; the intention probably was to fill the empty halves with an English transcript, the first 6 pp. of vol. 1 being carried out on this plan. The manuscript is nicely prepared and is well preserved. There is no date to the volumes within, but fastened on the outside of each volume is a label dated 1776.

"This is one of the most important of his works, which he began early in life, and upon which he bestowed the greatest care and the most persevering diligence, calling in the aid of Iroquois sachems, who rendered him valuable assistance."—*De Schweinitz.*

According to this writer there is also in the possession of the United Brethren at Bethlehem a manuscript which he describes as "a shorter work of the same character as the above."

—— Onondagaische Grammatica | von | David Zeisberger | A Grammar of the Onondago | language, by David Zeisberg [*sic*] | with an English Translation | by Peter S. Du Ponceau.

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. another leaf, recto blank, verso text, the opposite page to which is paged 1, pp. 1–176, sm. 4°; dated on the outside 1776. Double columns.

—— Onondagaische Grammatica | von David Zeisberger.

Manuscript; title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–87, sm. 4°. Dated outside 1776.

The above manuscripts were seen by me during the autumn of 1887 at the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, where they were temporarily deposited by the Society of United Brethren of Bethlehem, Pa.

—— Kurze Einleitung in die Principia der Sprache der 6 Nationen. (*)

Manuscript; pp. 1–24, 8°.

—— Die Geschichte der Tage des Menschensohns von seinem Leiden an bis zu seiner Himelfarth übersetzt in die Sprache der 6 Nationen. Erster Versuch 1767. (*)

**Zeisberger (D.)—Continued.**

Manuscript, pp. 1–208, 8°. This title and the one immediately preceding it were furnished me by Mr. A. Glitsch, of the Unitæts-Bibliothek, Herrnhut, Saxony, where the manuscripts are preserved.

—— Wörterverzeichniss von der | Onondagoische Sprache | von David Zeisberger. (*)

Manuscript, 2 ll. folio, in the Lenox Library, New York city. Four pages written in double columns. About 350 words, German and Onondaga. Apparently written about the year 1800, or a little earlier; handwriting very plain.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

"The Rev. David Zeisberger was born at Zauchtenthal, in Moravia, April 11, 1721, and died at Goshen, in Ohio, November 17, 1808, aged 87 years. He first came to America about 1739; began the study of the Indian languages in 1745, and about 1750 commenced his missionary labors among the Indians, which he continued until his death. He traversed Massachusetts and Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, entered Michigan and Canada, preaching to many nations in many tongues. He brought the Gospel to the Mohicans and Wampanoags, to the Nanticokes and Shawanese, to the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Wyandots, to the Unamis, Unalachtgos, and Monseys of the Delaware race, to the Onondagas, Cayugas, and Senecas of the Six Nations. Speaking the Delaware language fluently, as well as the Mohawk and Onondaga dialects of the Iroquois; familiar with the Cayuga and other tongues; an adopted sachem of the Six Nations; naturalized among the Monseys by a formal act of the tribe; swaying for a number of years the Grand Council of the Delawares; at one time the keeper of the archives of the Iroquois Confederacy; versed in the customs of the aborigines, adapting himself to their mode of thought, and, by long habit, a native in many of his own ways, no Protestant missionary, and but few men of any other calling, ever exercised more real influence and was more sincerely honored among the Indians."—*De Schweinitz.*

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# ADDENDA

**Baker** (Theodor). Über die Musik | der | nordamerikanischen Wilden. | Eine Abhandlung | zur | Erlangung der Doctorwürde | an der | Universität Leipzig | von | Theodor Baker. |

Leipzig, | Druck von Breitkopf & Härtel. | 1882. (*)

Title 1 l. Vorbemerkung, pp. iii–iv, contents and errata 1 l. pp. 1–82, Vita 1 l. 2 plates, 8°.—Songs in various American languages, among them the Irokesen, pp. 59–63, and of the Cherokee, p. 74.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames from copy in the Lenox Library.

**Beauchamp** (*Rev.* William Martin). Onondaga Indian names of plants.

In Torrey Botanical Club, bulletin, vol. 15, pp. 262–266, New York, 1888, 8°. (Geological Survey.)

Read before the Botanical Club of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Cleveland, Ohio, August 16, 1888. Mr. Beauchamp acknowledges his indebtedness to Mr. Albert Cusick for both words and meanings.

—— Onondaga customs.

In Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 1, pp. 195–203, Boston and New York, 1888, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

Onondaga words passim.

**Boudinot** (Elias).

See titles on pp. 16, 171–174.

I have been at some pains to procure reliable data with which to construct an appropriate biographic sketch of this native author, who was so closely identified with all the early literary work among the Cherokees and so long connected with the Rev. S. A. Worcester in his various translations. I regret to say that my efforts have not met with success, although I had a positive promise from his son, Wm. P. Boudinot, a Cherokee delegate at Washington, D. C., to furnish me with the desired information. Under the circumstances I avail myself of the best printed account known to me, by making the following extract from an article by Mr. Geo. E. Foster, entitled "Journalism among the Cherokees," which appeared in the Magazine of American History, vol. 18, pp. 65–70.

**Boudinot** (Elias)—Continued.

"But if the newspaper [Cherokee Phœnix] died ingloriously, far more so was the fate of its editor, Elias Boudinot. In his early day he was a very promising lad, who attracted the attention of some missionaries. His name was Weite, but he was given the name of Elias Boudinot, after the governor of New Jersey and the president of the American Bible Society, for it was the custom for a Cherokee youth to be given an English name when he entered an English school. Elias Boudinot was one of those placed in the mission school at Cornwall, Connecticut. He was good-looking and pleasing in manners, and was welcomed into the homes of many of the good families in that quiet village. Among the maidens of the place was Hattie Gold, "the village pet," who was given somewhat to romantic ideas. The young Indian, so the story goes, was frequently received at her father's house, and, unthought of by the parents, a mutual attachment sprung up, which ripened into love. It was not long before the little town of Cornwall was stirred to a fever heat by the announcement that Hattie had plighted troth with Boudinot. Her parents were fiery in their opposition, but tears or entreaties were of no avail, and the words were spoken that linked their fortunes for life. Taking his bride to Georgia, Boudinot dwelt among his tribe, conspicuous as a scholar and one favored by the Great Spirit. His life was a busy one, as he aided the missionaries in their work, translating portions of the scripture, tracts, and hymns. During the administration of Andrew Jackson he took a prominent part in administering the affairs of the Cherokees, and, especially toward the last, took a leading part in making arrangements for his people to emigrate from the land they loved so well. Precious to these sons of the forest were their homes, and the burial-places of their fathers. While a few favored the treaty of 1835, the majority did not. It is a matter of historical record that the Ridges, Boudinot, Bell, Rogers, and others who signed the treaty very suddenly changed their minds in respect to the policy of a removal. They had been as forward as any of the opposite party in protesting against the acts of Georgia, and as much opposed to making any treaty or sale of their country up to the time of the mission of Scher-



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**Boudinot** (Elias)—Continued.

merhorn as any in the nation. Suspected of treachery, bribery, and corruption, the opposition was so fiercely aroused, that on June 22, 1839, these men were cruelly assassinated. Mr. Boudinot was decoyed from the house he was erecting a short distance from his residence, and set upon with knives and hatchets. He survived his wounds just long enough for his wife and friends to reach him, though he was insensible."

**Buck** (John). See **Hewitt** (J. N. B.).

**Catlin** (George). Illustrations | of the | manners, customs, and condition | of the | North American Indians: | with | letters and notes | written during eight years of travel and adventure among the | wildest and most remarkable tribes now existing. | With three hundred and sixty engravings, | from the | Author's Original Paintings. | By Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I [-II]. | Ninth edition. |

London: | Henry G. Bohn, York street, Covent garden. | 1857. (*)

2 vols. 8°, maps. Comparative vocabulary of the Mandan, Blackfoot, Riccaree, Sioux, and Tuscarora, vol. 2, pp. 262-265.

Title furnished by Mr. W. Eames from copy in the Lenox Library.

**Charlevoix** (Pierre François Xavier de). Histoire | et | description generale | de la | Nouvelle France, | avec | le journal historique | d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi | dans l'Amérique Septentrionnale. | Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jesus. | Tome premier [-sixième]. | [Printer's ornament.] |

A Paris, | Chez Didot, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, | à la Bible d'or. | M DCC XLIV [1744]. | Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy. (*)

6 vols. 12°. Vols. 5 and 6 have title-pages as follows:

Journal | d'un | voyage | fait par ordre du roi | dans | l'Amerique | septentrionnale; | Addressé à Madame la Duchesse | de Lesdiguieres. | Par le P De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie | de Jesus. | Tome cinquième [-sixième]. | [Ornament.] |

A Paris, | Chez Didot, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, | à la Bible d'or. | M DCC XLIV [1744]. | Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy.

Caractère de la langue huronne, vol. 5, p. 289.—Caractère de la langue algonquine, vol. 5, pp. 289-290.—Particularités de la langue huronne, vol. 5, pp. 290-291.—Particularités de la langue algonquine, vol. 5, pp. 291-292.

Title from Mr. Chas. H. Hull, from a copy in the library of Cornell University.

**Chateaubriand** (*Vicomte* François Auguste de). Chateaubriand illustré | Voyages | en Italie et en Amerique |

Lagny—Imprimerie de Vialat et Cie. [1850?] (*)

No title-page, illustrated heading only; pp. 1-112, folio. Imprint at bottom of p. 1.—Langues indiennes, pp. 72-75.

Title furnished by Mr. W. Eames from copy in the Lenox Library.

**Donck** (Adriaen van der). Beschryvinge | Van | Nieuvv-Nederlant, | (Ghelijck het tegenwoordigh in Staet is) | Begrijpende de Nature, Aert, gelegentheyt en vrucht- | baerheyt van het selve Lant; mitsgaders de proffijtelijcke en- | de gewenste toevallen, die aldaer tot onderhout der Menschen, (soo | uyt haer selven als van buyten ingebracht) gevonden worden. | Als Mede | De maniere en onghemeyne eygenschappen | vande Wilden ofte Naturellen vanden Lande. | Ende | Een bysonder verhael vanden wonderlijcken Aert | ende het Weesen der Bevers, | Daer Noch By Gevoeght Is | Een Discours over de gelegentheyt van Nieuw Nederlandt, | tusschen een Nederlandts Patriot, ende een | Nieuw Nederlander. | Beschreven door | Adriaen vander Donck, | Beyder Rechten Doctoor, die teghenwoor- | digh noch in Nieuw Nederlant is. | [Design.] |

t'Aemsteldam, | By Evert Nieuwenhof, Boeck-verkooper, woonende op 't | Ruslandt in 't Schrijf-boeck, Anno 1655. (*)

4 p. ll. pp. 1-100, register 3 pp. sm. 4°.—Comments on the Manhattan, Minqua, Savanoos, and Wappanoos, p. 67.

Title from Mr. W. Eames, from copy in the Lenox Library.

On page 56 of this catalogue there is given another title of the 1655 edition of this work. Since that page was put in type Mr. Wilberforce Eames, of the Lenox Library, and the present editor of Sabin's Dictionary, has called my attention to the fact that my title does not agree with that in the Lenox Library copy, nor with that given by any previous cataloguer. So far as I could judge, the title-page of the Congress copy was genuine; but that the point might be decided, I had a photograph made of it for Mr. Eames's inspection. His opinion of it is as follows: "After a careful examination of the Congress title to Donck, with the date 1655, as shown in your photograph, and a comparison with the Lenox originals of both editions, I have come to the conclusion that it is a modern production, either of penwork or of lithograph from penwork. Evidence of this is found in the variation between similar letters

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**Donck** (Adriaen van der)—Continued.

in the same lines, and in a very marked degree in the rudeness of the vignette. These differences do not appear in the authentic titles of 1655 and 1656, in both of which the vignettes are identical. It is my opinion, therefore, that this title is a fac-simile copied from the edition of 1656, with which title it appears to agree, as far as it goes, line for line, word for word, and letter for letter, nearly. The only differences I notice are in the spelling of the word 'Doctour,' the omission of the two lines, 'Den tweeden Druck,' and 'Met Privilegie voor 15 Jaren,' and the alteration of the date."

Upon receipt of this I secured permission of the authorities of the Lenox Library, and of the Library of Congress, to have fac-similes made of the respective title-pages, and they are included in the body of this work.

**Duret** (Claude). Thresor de | l'histoire des | langves de cest | Vnivers. | Contenant les Origines, Beautés, Perfections, Decadences, Mutations, | Changemens, Conuersions, & Ruines des langues | Hebraique, Chananéenne, [&c. four columns containing the names of 56 languages, ending with] Indienne des Terres neuues, &c. Les Langues des Animaux & Oiseaux. | Par M. Clavde Dvret Bourbonnois, | President [&c. two lines.] | [Design.] |

Imprime a Cologny, Par Matth. Berfon, | Pour société Caldoriene cIↃ. IↃc. xiii [1613]. | Auec Priuilege du Roy Tres-Chrestien.

Title verso blank 1 l. 15 other p. ll. pp. 1–1030. large 8°.—Numerals 1–10 de l'ancien [Huron] et nouveau langage de Canada (from Lescarbot), p. 955.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

—— Thresor de | l'histoire des | langves de cest | vnivers, | Contenant les Origines, Beautez, Perfections, Decadences, Mutations, Changements, Conuersions, & Ruines des Langues | Hebraique, Chananeenne, [&c. four columns containing the names of 56 languages, ending with] Indienne des Terres neufues, &c. Les langues des Animaux & Oiseaux. | Par M. Clavde Dvret Bovrbonnois, | President a Movlins. | Nous auons adiousté Devx Indices: L'vn des Chapitres: L'autre des principales | matieres de tout ce Thresor. | Seconde edition. | [Design.] |

A Yverdon, | De l'Imprimerie de la Societé Helvetiale Caldoresqvi. | M. DC. XIX [1619].

**Duret** (Claude)—Continued.

16 p. ll. pp. 1–1030, 4°.—Numerals 1–10 of Canada, ancient [Huron] and modern (from Lescarbot), p. 955.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

**Foster** (George Everett). Journalism among the Cherokee Indians.

In Magazine of Am. Hist. vol. 18, pp. 65–70, New York, [1887], 8°.

Relates principally to the periodicals Cherokee Phœnix, Cherokee Messenger, and Cherokee Advocate, including interesting details concerning Se-quo-yah and his alphabet, Elias Boudinot, "the first aboriginal editor on this continent," etc. Speaking of the Cherokee Advocate, Mr. Foster says: "Perhaps one of the most remarkable features of the Advocate was the publication from week to week, in the Se-quo-yah alphabet, of chapters from Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, which was prepared also in book form." I have seen no copy of this work, nor any other mention of it. The article closes with the following statement: "A small paper was recently started at Dwight for the purpose of furnishing religious reading, printed in both English and Se-quo-yah's alphabet."

**Gahuni** (—). [Cherokee sacred formulas, Bible texts, &c.]

Manuscript, Cherokee characters: a long folio blank book of 140 pages, nearly filled. Obtained by Mr. James Mooney on the East Cherokee reservation in North Carolina in the autumn of 1888, and now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Gahuni, who died about 1860, was at once a preacher and conjuror, and was evidently a man of superior intelligence. There are but a few of the sacred formulas, but these few are carefully written, with explicit directions as to ceremonies and application. The manuscript is exceptionally neat in appearance. After his death the book fell into the hands of his children, who have added a good deal of scribbling. One of them, who speaks English, has inserted several pages of an English-Cherokee vocabulary, in which the English word, written in English script, is followed by the corresponding Cherokee word, together with an approximation of the English sound, both written in Cherokee characters. The book was obtained from Gahuni's widow.

**Gansworth** (John). See **Hewitt** (J. N. B.).

**Gatigwanasti** [Belt]. [Cherokee sacred formulas, relating to medicine, war, hunting, fishing, ball play, life conjuring, love, self protection, &c.]

Manuscript, Cherokee characters: a quarto ledger of 118 numbered and 4 unnumbered pages, completely filled, together with 65 foolscap pages on separate sheets. Obtained by Mr. James Mooney on the East Cherokee res-

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**Gatigwanasti** [Belt]—Continued.

ervation in the autumn of 1888, and now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Gatigwanasti, also known as Wilnoti, the author of this valuable collection, was one of their most noted doctors and conjurors. He died in the spring of 1887; the manuscript was obtained from his son. The formulas are well written in bold characters.

**Grasserie** (Raoul de la). Études | de | grammaire comparée | Des | divisions de la linguistique | par | Raoul de la Grasserie | Docteur en Droit | Juge au tribunal de Rennes, | Membre de la Société de Linguistique de Paris. |

Paris | Maisonneuve et Ch. Leclerc, éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1888.

Printed cover as above, dedication verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-164, 8°.—A section entitled "Morphologie lexicologique," pp. 87-108, contains a few words in Nahuatl, p. 91; Dacotah, pp. 91-92; Cri, p. 92; Chippeway, p. 93; Abénaqui, p. 93; Cherokee, pp. 105-106; Lenapé, p. 107; Esquimaud, p. 108.

*Copies seen:* Gatschet.

—— Études | de | grammaire comparée | De la catégorie du temps | par | Raoul de la Grasserie | Docteur en Droit | Juge au tribunal de Rennes, | Membre de la Société de Linguistique de Paris. |

Paris | Maisonneuve et Ch. Leclerc, éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1888.

Printed cover as above, dedication verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-195, 1 p. additions and corrections, 8°.—The author makes use of many North American languages—Aleut, Algonkin, Creek, Dakota, Eskimo, Iroquois, Maya, Nahuatl, Sahaptin, *et al.*; but the material pertaining to any one of them is meager and scattered.

*Copies seen:* Gatschet.

**Hale** (Horatio). The development of language. By Horatio Hale.

In Canadian Institute, Proc. third series, vol. 6, pp. 92-134, Toronto, 1888, 8°.

General remarks concerning the Iroquois language, pp. 125-126.—Iroquois terms expressive of abstractions, p. 129.

For separate issue see p. 76 of this bibliography.

—— Huron folk-lore. I.—Cosmogonic myths. The good and evil minds.

In Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 1, pp. 177-183, Boston and New York, 1888, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

Derivation of the names Wendat and Huron, p. 177.—Remarks concerning the Huron language, with a few words thereof, p. 178.—Meanings of two Huron words, p. 181.

**Hewitt** (John Napoleon Brinton). The meaning of Ĕñ-kwĕ-hĕñ'-wĕ in the Iroquoian languages.

**Hewitt** (J. N. B.)—Continued.

In The American Anthropologist, vol. 1, pp. 323-324, Washington, 1888, 8°. (Pilling, Powell.)

For a note by Mr. Hewitt on Iroquois verbs, see p. 340 of the same volume.

—— [Linguistic material in the Cayuga language. 1888.]

Manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology: six myths, as detailed below, dictated by Mr. James Jamieson, of the Grand River Reserve, Canada, in September and October, 1888. An interlinear literal English translation has been made by Mr. Hewitt, and notes on and a free translation of the whole are in progress.

1. Forked Mountain, a tale of the Cayugas, 46 foolscap pp.

2. Our grandmother—*i. e.*, the moon, 4 foolscap pp.

3. Hip, a mythic spirit or demon of lechery, 5 foolscap pp.

4. The great serpent, its ravages and how it was killed, 4 foolscap pp.

5. Thunder conducts a woman to the upper side of the sky, where dwell the dead, 4 foolscap pp.

6. The origin of the bodily aches and pains of mankind, and the cause of the sharp-voiced thunder, 9 foolscap pp.

—— [Linguistic material in the Onondaga language. 1888.]

Manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology: three myths, as detailed below, collected from Mr. John Buck, Six Nations Council Fire-keeper, Grand River, Canada, in October, 1888. An interlinear literal translation of each, in English, has already been made by Mr. Hewitt, and a free translation will be added.

1. The tree of language, 4 foolscap pp.

2. Creation, 45 foolscap pp.

3. The formation of the League of the Iroquois, and the record of the wampum strings and belts relating to the acts and principles of the Confederacy, with many of the laws, precepts, rites, and ceremonies of the League, comprising the greater part of the so-called Book of Rites, 71 foolscap pp.

—— [Linguistic material in the Tuscarora language. 1888.]

Manuscripts in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology: fifty-five legends (detailed below), most of them dictated by Mr. Joseph Williams, of the Tuskarora Reserve, N. Y., in August and September, 1888. Literal and free English translations by Mr. Hewitt are being made.

1. The origin of the "Great Medicine," squashes, and corn, 3 pp.

2. The virgin or maid who, conceived by one of the great serpents, metamorphosed into the form of a beautiful young man, and who afterward gave birth to a son, sired by one of the sons of thunder, 7 pp.

3. How one of the great serpents was killed, 6 pp.

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**Hewitt** (J. N. B.)—Continued.

4. Tobacco, and the skull he had, 7 pp.
5. He-holds-sky, 3 pp.
6. A society of wizards destroyed, 5 pp.
7. A legend probably of the grizzly bear, 6 pp.
8. Death, in the form of a man, vanquishes and kills a stone giant, and then himself gets into trouble, 7 pp.
9. The great bird and the hunter, the latter being transported to a point far above the clouds, 10 pp.
10. A mythologic monster and the hunters, 8 pp.
11. The giant plays foot-ball and bets his life on the result, 4 pp.
12. Stone giants, 19 pp.
13. A great serpent, in the form of a woman, espouses a hunter, 12 pp.
14. A giant who stealthily killed his human allies, 4 pp.
15. How a stone giant was made, 5 pp.
16. The enchanted finger, 4 pp.
17. The mysterious insect, 6 pp.
18. How to see ghosts, 2 pp.
19. The seventh son and the vampire doll, 5 pp.
20. To produce flashes of light as a witch or wizard, 2 pp.
21. A man eats with the thunders, 4 pp.
22. The flying heads, 3 pp.
23. A mythologic bird, 5 pp.
24. Live-House and his deeds, 2 pp.
25. School of witchcraft, to test the enchanting power of novices in the art, 4 pp.
26. Fire: why and how new must be made, 2 pp.
27. Cats: beliefs about, 2 pp.
28. Legend of A-tu-ta'-ho', 7 pp.
29. A mythologic being (by Miss Lucinda Thompson), 4 pp.
30. A boy cast away by his uncle and then nursed by a bear (by Miss Thompson), 9 pp.
31. The great medicine, 3 pp.
32. The great pain destroyer and relief for consumption, 3 pp.
33. Medicine used in cases of accouchement, 1 p.
34. Tha-rĕ-hya-wā''-kĕ (by John Gansworth), 6 pp.
35. Dwarf man (by Mr. Gansworth), 3 pp.
36. The young man and the giant (by Miss Thompson), 9 pp.
37. Love philter, 3 pp.
38. The rabbit, and the people who were displeased with their home, 7 pp.
39. Williams is visited by a wizard whom he recognizes, 2 pp.
40. Williams's dog bewitched after saving his master's life, 2 pp.
41. Williams outcharms a great Tuskarora witch, 3 pp.
42. A stone giant put to flight by a young warrior, 4 pp.
43. The owl takes away a man's wife, 13 pp.
44. A man and his wife entertain a dwarf man, 2 pp.

**Hewitt** (J. N. B.)—Continued.

45. The man who always offered to the animals what he first killed in any of his hunting expeditions, 14 pp.
46. The "labors" of the orphan (by Miss Thompson), 8 pp.
47. The carnivorous ghost (by Miss Thompson), 10 pp.
48. Duel between a lame dog and a fox, 6 pp.
49. How a woman became a great serpent, 4 pp.
50. Beliefs relating to the age of puberty, 2 pp.
51. The seventh son (2d legend), 32 pp.
52. A creation myth, 51 pp.
53. A man, a coon, and the kingdom of rattlesnakes, 10 pp.
54. An oriental tree of language, 3 pp.
55. A company of wizards exhibit their powers of enchantment, 6 pp.

**Inâli** [=Black-fox]. [Cherokee letters, muster-rolls, memoranda, etc.]

Manuscript, consisting of original letters in the Cherokee alphabet, written by or to Inâli (Black-fox) during a period of thirty years. They cover a wide range of subjects connected with the daily life and official interests of the Cherokees. Many of the letters were written to friends at home by Cherokees in the Confederate service during the late war, and contain accounts of operations in east Tennessee. There are also muster-rolls of the Cherokee troops, memoranda of issues of clothing, Sunday-school rolls, etc.

—— [Cherokee religious texts.]

Manuscript, Cherokee characters: a small quarto of 140 pages about half filled, consisting of Bible extracts, hymns, etc.

—— [Cherokee sacred formulas.]

Manuscript of about 25 loose foolscap pages, written in Cherokee characters. The formulas relate to medicine, love, hunting, etc.

—— [Council records of the Cherokee settlement of Paint Town, North Carolina.]

Manuscript, Cherokee characters: a blank octavo ledger of 210 pages, only partially filled, and covering a period of about five years from 1857 to the beginning of the late war, when the old townhouse was abandoned. They deal with arrangements for dances, regulations of working companies, punishments for minor offenses, &c., and were written in the Cherokee characters by Inâli, secretary of the council. A few papers of similar character, but more modern date, are added from the same collection.

These manuscripts, now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, were obtained by Mr. James Mooney on the East Cherokee reservation in the autumn of 1888.

Inâli, who died at an advanced age about 1885, was a prominent man among his people and endowed with literary tastes, and during his long life filled the various offices of keeper

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**Inâli** [=Black-fox]—Continued.

of the council records, preacher, Sunday-school leader, officer of Cherokee troops in the Confederate service, doctor, and conjuror, apparently returning in his old age to the Indian faith of his forefathers. The manuscripts were found in possession of his daughter.

**Indian.** The Indian. | [Two lines quotation and price of paper.] | Vol. I. Hagersville [Ontario], Wednesday, December 30, 1885. No. 1 [—December 29, 1886. No. 24].

A twelve-page sheet, 11 by 14 inches in size, edited by Chief Kah-ke-wa-quo-na-by, M. D. (Dr. P. E. Jones), secretary Grand General Indian Council. This paper was in existence only one year, the receipts not defraying its expense.

Teyerihwahkwatha. Mohawk. [A hymn in the Mohawk language], vol. 1 (No. 3), p. 31, February 17, 1886. Four stanzas, headed as above.

Teyerihwahkwatha. [Another hymn in the Mohawk language], vol. 1 (No. 4), p. 44, March 3, 1886. Four stanzas, headed as above.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

**Jamieson** (James). See **Hewitt** (J. N. B.)

**Jones** (*Dr.* Peter E.), *editor.* See **Indian.**

**Laet** (Johannes de). Ioannis de Laet | Antwerpiani, notæ | ad | dissertationem | Hugonis Grotii | De Origine Gentium Americanarum: | et | observationes | aliquot ad meliorem indaginem difficillimæ | illius Quæstionis. | [Design.] |

Amstelodami, | Apud Lvdovicvm Elzivirivm. | cIↃIↃc XLIII [1643].

Title verso blank 1 l. preface pp. 3-6, text (page for page as in Amsterdam edition titled on p. 96), pp. 7-223, 16°.—Linguistics as in the edition just mentioned.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Lafitau** (*Père* Joseph François). De | zeden | der | wilden | van | Amerika. | Zynde | Een nieuwe uitvoerige en zeer kurieuse Beschryving van derzelver Oor- | sprong, Godsdienst, manier van Oorlogen, Huwelyken, Opvoe- | ding, Oeffeningen, Feesten, Danzeryen, Begravenissen, | en andere zeldzame gewoonten; | tegen | De Zeden der oudste Volkeren vergeleken, en met getuigenissen uit de oudste | Grieksche en andere Schryveren getoetst en bevestigt. | Door den zeer geleerden J. F. La Fitean, | Jesuit en Zendeling in America, in't Fransch beschreven. | En nu in zuiver Nederduits vertaalt. | Eerste [-II] deel. | [Ornament.] |

Te Amsteldam, | By H. W. van Welbergen. | En P. H. Charlois. 1751. |

**Lafitau** (*Père* J. F.)—Continued.

Bericht aan de boekbinder. | De Platen van dit Boek moeten niet gestrookt, maar in het Werk geplakt | worden, op dat ze zo veel na voren komen als doenlyk is. | (*)

2 vols. in one: 2 p. ll. pp. 1-36, 9 ll. pp. 1-300; 1 l. pp. 301-560 (wrongly numbered 555), map and plates, folio. This edition appears to be a reissue of the 1731 edition, with a new title-page prefixed.

Title and note from Mr. Wilberforce Eames, from a copy in the Lenox Library.

**Laverlochère** (*Père* Jean Nicolas).

See title on p. 105.

Rev. Jean Nicolas Laverlochère was born in France. He began to work among the Indians in the year 1845. In 1847 he went for the first time to James's Bay, and visited the Indians of the Moose and Albany forts. In 1851, on his way back from Moose Factory, he was struck with palsy, and had to be carried to the mission of Lake Temiskamingue. He died there in 1835.

He had translated into the Muskekon dialect the catechism and some prayers, but never had anything printed. His manuscripts were left to his successor and companion, the Rev. André Garin.

**Lowrey** (George).

See title on p. 111.

Maj. George Lowrey was born at Tahskeege, on the Tennessee River, near Tellico Blockhouse, about the year 1770, and died in October, 1852. He was one of the Cherokee delegation, headed by the distinguished John Watts, who visited President Washington at Philadelphia in 1791 or 1792. He was one of the captains of light horse companies that were appointed to enforce the laws of the nation in 1808 and 1810. He was a member of the national committee, organized in 1814. He was one of the delegation who negotiated the treaty of 1819 at Washington City. He was a member of the convention that framed the constitution of the nation in 1827; and also that of 1839. He was elected assistant principal chief under the constitution in 1828; which office he filled many years. At the time of his death he was a member of the executive council.

He always took a lively interest in the translation of the scriptures into the Cherokee language, in which work he rendered important aid. One of his written addresses on temperance has been for several years [prior to 1852] in circulation as a tract in the Cherokee language.—*Worcester.*

**McIntosh** (John). The | discovery of America | by | Christopher Columbus; | and the | origin | of the | North American Indians. | By J. Mackintosh [*sic*]. |

Toronto: | printed by W. J. Coates, King street. | 1836. (*)

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**McIntosh (John)—Continued.**

Pp. 1–152, 8°.—Particularities of the Indian languages, pp. 43–47.

Title furnished by Mr. Charles H. Hull from copy in the library of Cornell University.

**Mooney (James). Myths of the Cherokees.**

In Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 1, pp. 97–108, Boston and New York, 1888, 8°.

Cherokee terms, with meanings, passim.

Issued separately, as follows:

—— Myths of the Cherokees. | By | James Mooney. | Reprinted from the Journal of American Folk-Lore, No. 2, July–Sept., 1888. |

Cambridge: | Printed at the Riverside Press. | 1888.

Title on cover as above, pp. 97–108, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

—— [Cherokee personal names.]

Manuscript, filling pages 94–204 of a quarto blank book, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology; an alphabetical list of about 400 personal names, being all the Cherokee names now in use among the East Cherokees, together with others from old treaties and records. All those names which can be explained are analyzed, and the first person present of the principal verb is given in each instance.

Collected on the East Cherokee reservation, North Carolina, during the summer of 1888.

—— [Cherokee plant names, analyzed and scientifically classified, with uses.]

Manuscript, filling a quarto blank book of 204 pp.; a list of about 400 species used by the East Cherokees for medical, food, or other purposes, with their various uses described and the Cherokee names analyzed. The first person present of the principal verb from which the name is derived is also given in each case. Obtained on the East Cherokee reservation in North Carolina in 1887–1888, and now in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. It contains also drawings of 35 medical plants made by an Indian doctor.

The plants have been identified and their scientific names added by Prof. L. F. Ward, of the United States Geological Survey.

—— [Cherokee sacred formulas transliterated.]

Manuscript, pp. 1–200 of a quarto blank book, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, being transliterations of sacred formulas written in the Cherokee text in the "Kanâheta Ani Tsalagi Eti" — the following work:

—— *Transliteration:* Hia | Kanâheta Ani Tsalagi Eti | tsanehei uninâhelûhi | ugûⁿwa'li | ditanûⁿwû, yûⁿwehi, ganâhilûⁿta, atsu'tiyi, danawû, anetsâ, | didalatli'ti, adadûlsûsti unûlsgisti | ûle wuwaktûⁿi | Nûⁿdâ tsuwatlisanûhi

**Mooney (J.)—Continued.**

ûle tsuwasisanûhi | digayaleta unûsû tsuna'welanûhi | A'yûⁿini, Tsiskwa, Gatigwanasti, Gahuni, Ahwanita, Takwatihi, Inâli, Yânûgûlegi ûle wunûⁿktûⁿi. | Tiskwani tsuneltanûhi: Wili Westi tsutlilastanûhi. | Elawâtihi, Gayalena. | 1888.

*Free translation:* Ancient Cherokee formulas handed down from the past, concerning medicine, love, hunting, fishing, war, the ball play, life conjuring, self-protection, dances, etc. Collected and edited by Nûⁿdâ (James Mooney), from the original manuscripts of Swimmer, Bird, Belt, Gahuni, Young Deer, Catawba Killer, Black Fox, Climbing Bear, etc James Blythe (Tiskwani, Chestnut Bread), interpreter; W. W. Long (Wili Westi), copyist. Yellow Hill (Cherokee), North Carolina, 1888.

Manuscript, Cherokee characters (transliteration given above); a quarto blank book, pp. 1–200, containing over 250 prayers, songs, and other formulas relating to the subjects mentioned. The headings are written in red ink and the book has a full table of contents and an illuminated title-page. The prescriptions and ceremonies are written out in full, and were prepared under the supervision of Mr. Mooney from dictation or from the original papers of the doctors named in the title. The work possesses a unique interest as an exposition of the Indian mythology and medical practice by full-blood Indians who speak no English. The copyist is a full-blood Cherokee. Mr. Mooney is now engaged in transliterating and translating it into English.

—— [Vocabulary of the Lower Cherokee dialect, formerly spoken on the headwaters of Savannah River, in South Carolina and Georgia.]

Manuscript, pp. 77–228, quarto, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian languages, 2d edition, completely filled. Obtained on the East Cherokee reservation in North Carolina in the fall of 1887, and revised on the same reservation in 1888. The informant was Chikilili, an old man who is now the only one of the East Cherokees speaking this dialect. The appendix contains about a dozen pages of local names.

This vocabulary of the Lower Cherokee has been compiled by Mr. Mooney since the writing and printing of the last paragraph under his name on p. 124 of this bibliography, *q. v.*

The parallel vocabulary of the Middle Cherokee is now completed also. It does not constitute an independent manuscript, however, but occupies the "Remarks" column of the Upper Cherokee book, red ink being used. The Middle Cherokee dialect was formerly spoken between the Blue Ridge and Cowee Mountains in western North Carolina, and is still used by the majority of the East Cher-

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**Mooney** (J.)—Continued.

okees. Mr. Mooney revised this vocabulary of the Middle Cherokee in the summer of 1888 while on the East Cherokee reservation.

**Pick** (*Rev.* Bernard). The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D.

In Presbyterian Banner, vol. 75, No. 2, p. 2, No. 3, p. 2, Pittsburgh, July 11 and 18, 1888. (Pilling, Powell.)

A history of the translation and publication in twenty-eight American languages of the whole or portions of the Bible, being a revision and extension of the article by the same author described on page 134 of this bibliography. The versions are arranged alphabetically, the Cherokee being numbered 4, the Mohawk 20, and the Seneca 23.

**Playter** (George F.). The | history of methodism | in Canada: | with an account of the rise and progress of the work | of God among the Canadian Indian tribes, | and | Occasional Notices of the Civil Affairs of the Province. | By George F. Playter, | of the Wesleyan Conference. |

Toronto: | published for the author by Anson Green, | at the Wesleyan printing establishment, | King street east. | 1862. (*)

Pp. i-viii, 1-414, 12°.—Four lines of a hymn in the Mohawk language, with English translation, p. 224.—Six lines of a hymn in the language of the Bay of Quinte Indians on Grape Island [Chippewa], p. 312.

In this copy, which is bound in cloth and lettered as a complete work, the last page (414) is numbered. In these two respects only does it appear to differ from the copy described on page 135 of this bibliography, where the name of the author should be George F. Playter instead of George D.

Title and description from Mr. Wilberforce Eames, from a copy in his possession.

**Pott** (August Friedrich). Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.

In Internationale Zeitschrift für allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft, vol. 1, pp. 1-68, 329-354, vol. 2, pp. 54-115, 209-251, vol. 3, pp. 110-126, 249-275, Supp. pp. 1-193, vol. 4, pp. 67-96 (and to be continued), Leipzig, 1884-1887, and Heilbronn, 188(9?), 8°.

The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67-96. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1887. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Techmer, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscripts which he left, and that it is to close with the languages of Australia. In the section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

**Reade** (John). Aboriginal American poetry.

In Royal Society of Canada, Proc. & Trans. vol. 5, section 2, pp. 9-34, Montreal, 1888, 4°.

A general discussion, wherein many works relating to the subject are mentioned and quoted from as well as many aboriginal poems and songs; but the only example given in a native language is a short Iroquois ditty, p. 29, from the late Mrs. Erminnie A. Smith's "Myths of the Iroquois."

**Seneca.** Sheet ordinances, Seneca chiefs, 4th December, 1847. (*)

In the Seneca language. Title from Schoolcraft (H. R.), A bibliographical catalogue, p. 8.

**Sero** (John). [Vocabulary of the Mohawk language.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of Prof. A. F. Chamberlain, Toronto, who writes me under date Dec. 13, 1888: "I have lately secured from Mr. John Sero (Ojijatekha) a short vocabulary of Mohawk as spoken at the reservation near Brantford."

**Smith** (De Cost). Witchcraft and demonism of the modern Iroquois.

In Journal of American Folk-Lore, vol. 1, pp. 184-194, Boston and New York, 1888, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling.)

Onondaga words and expressions passim.

**Spencer** (*Rev.* Elihu). [Letter on the language of the Five Nations.]

In Smith (William), History of the Province of New York, pp. 39-40, London, 1757, 4°.

General remarks and the Lord's prayer in the language of the Five Nations. (See p. 158 of this bibliography.) The Lord's prayer reprinted also in Proud (Robert), The History of Pennsylvania, vol. 2, p. 301, Philadelphia, 1798, 8°. (Astor, British Museum, Congress.)

**Stanley** (J. M.). Catalogue | of | pictures, | in | Stanley & Dickerman's | North American | Indian portrait gallery; | J. M. Stanley, | artist. |

Cincinnati: | printed at the "Daily Enquirer office." | 1846.

Printed cover, title as above, verso blank 1 l. pp. 3-34, 8°.—Contains a few Cherokee personal names with meanings.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— Portraits | of | North American Indians, | with sketches of scenery, etc., | painted by | J. M. Stanley. | Deposited with | the Smithsonian Institution. | [Design.] |

Washington: | Smithsonian Institution. | December, 1852.

Printed cover as above, title as above 1 l. pp. 3-76, 8°.—Contains a few Cherokee personal names, with meanings.

*Copies seen:* Geological Survey, Pilling, Powell.

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**Ten Kate** (*Dr.* Herman Frederick Carvel), jr. Reizen en Onderzoekingen | in | Noord-Amerika | van | Dr. H. F. C. Ten Kate Jr. | Met een kaart en twee uistlaande platen. |

Leiden, E. J. Brill. | 1885.

Printed cover as above, half-title reverse blank 1 l. title as above reverse blank 1 l. 3 other prel. ll. pp. 1-461, 1 p. errata, map, 2 plates, 8°.—Remarks on the Cherokee language and words of the same, pp. 420-425.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

**Thompson** (Lucinda). See **Hewitt** (J. N. B.).

**Williams** (Joseph). See **Hewitt** (J. N. B.).

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| 1616 | Huron | Dictionary | Le Caron (J.). |
| 1618 | Huron | Numerals | Lescarbot (M.). |
| 1619 | Huron | Numerals | Duret (C.). |
| 1622–1635 | Mohawk and Onondaga | Numerals | Wassenaer (C.). |
| 1626–1649 | Huron | Grammar | Brebœuf (J.). |
| 1630 | Hochelaga | Vocabulary and numerals | Laet (J. de). |
| 1630 | Huron | Christian doctrine | Brebœuf (J.). |
| 1632 | Huron | Christian doctrine | Brebœuf (J.). |
| 1632 | Huron | Christian doctrine | Brebœuf (J.). |
| 1632 | Huron | Christian doctrine | Brebœuf (J.). |
| 1632 | Huron | Dictionary | Sagard (G.). |
| 1632 | Huron | Dictionary | Sagard (G.). |
| 1633 | Hochelaga | Vocabulary and numerals | Laet (J. de). |
| 1636 | Huron | Dictionary | Sagard (G.). |
| 1637 | Huron | Prayer and general discussion | Brebœuf (J.). |
| 1637 | Huron | Prayer and general discussion | Brebœuf (J.). |
| 1638–1673 | Huron | Grammatic treatise | Lalemant (J.). |
| 1640 | Hochelaga | Vocabulary and numerals | Laet (J. de). |
| 1640 | Huron | Christian doctrine | Brebœuf (J.). |
| 1642 | Huron | Hymn | Lalemant (J.). |
| 1643 | Huron and Maqua | Vocabularies | Laet (J. de). |
| 1643 | Huron and Maqua | Vocabularies | Laet (J. de). |
| 1643 | Huron and Maqua | Vocabularies | Laet (J. de). |
| 1644? | Mohawk | Phrases and sentences | Megapolensis (J.). |
| 1650? | Huron | Dictionary | Huron. |
| 1651 | Mohawk | Phrases and sentences | Megapolensis (J.). |
| 1655 | Huron | Letters | Le Mercier (F. J.). |
| 1655 | Minquâ | Remarks | Donck (A. van der). |
| 1655 | Minqua | Remarks | Donck (A. van der). |
| 1656 | Minqua | Remarks | Donck (A. van der). |
| 1663 | Huron | Dictionary | Huron. |
| 1666–1726 | Huron | Dictionary | Carheil (É. de). |
| 1667–1712 | Mohawk | Catechism | Bruyas (J.). |
| 1667–1712 | Mohawk | Instructions | Bruyas (J.). |
| 1667–1712 | Mohawk | Prayers | Bruyas (J.). |
| 1696 | Mohawk | Vocabulary | Campanius (J.). |



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| 1699? | Huron | Grammar | Huron. |
| 1699? | Huron | Grammar | Huron. |
| 1700? | Mohawk | Scriptures | Freeman (B.). |
| 1702 | Oneida | Vocabulary | Campanius Holm (T.). |
| 1703 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1703 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1703 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1703 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1704 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1705 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1705 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1706 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1706–1708 | Huron | Remarks | Reland (H.). |
| 1707 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1707 | Iroquois | Tract | Another Tongue. |
| 1709 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1709 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1709 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Lawson (J.). |
| 1709 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Lawson (J.). |
| 1711 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1712 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Lawson (J.). |
| 1713 | Huron | Remarks | Reland (H.), note. |
| 1714 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Lawson (J.). |
| 1714–1757 | Mohawk | Instructions | Dépéret (E.). |
| 1714–1757 | Mohawk | Sermons | Dépéret (E.). |
| 1715 | Mohawk | Book of common prayer | Claesse (L.). |
| 1715 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer | Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.). |
| 1718 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Lawson (J.). |
| 1721 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.), note. |
| 1721–1761 | Mohawk | Sermon | Güen (H.). |
| 1721–1761 | Mohawk | Sermons and instructions | Güen (H.). |
| 1723 | Huron | Hymn | Rasles (S.). |
| 1724 | Huron | Remarks | Lafitau (J. F.). |
| 1724 | Huron | Remarks | Lafitau (J. F.). |
| 1727 | Iroquois | Words | Colden (C.). |
| 1728 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1731 | Huron | Remarks | Lafitau (J. F.). |
| 1731 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.), note. |
| 1731 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.), note. |
| 1735 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1735 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1737 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Brickell (J.). |
| 1739 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1741 | Huron | Vocabulary | Lahontan (A. L. de D.). |
| 1741 | Huron | Words | Hensel (G.). |
| 1743 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Brickell (J.). |
| 1744 | Huron | Remarks | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de). |
| 1744 | Huron | Remarks | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de). |
| 1744 | Huron | Remarks | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de). |
| 1744 | Huron | Remarks | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de). |
| 1744 | Huron | Remarks | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), note. |
| 1744 | (?) | (?) | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), note. |
| 1744 | (?) | (?) | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), note. |
| 1744 | (?) | (?) | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), note. |
| 1744 | (?) | (?) | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), note. |
| 1745 | Huron | Numerals | Lescarbot (M.), note. |
| 1745–1751 | Mohawk | Bible verses | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| 1745–1751 | Mohawk | Bible verses | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| 1745–1751 | Mohawk | Grammatic treatise | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| 1745–1751 | Mohawk | Grammatic treatise | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| 1745–1751 | Mohawk | Vocables | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| 1745–1751 | Onondaga | Dictionary | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| 1746 | Mohawk | Hymn-book | Pyrlæus (J. C.). |
| 1746–1781 | Mohawk | Prayers | Mathevet (J. C.). |
| 1746–1781 | Mohawk | Sermons and instructions | Mathevet (J. C.). |
| 1746–1781 | Mohawk | Sermons and instructions | Mathevet (J. C.). |

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| 1747? | Huron | Grammar | Potier (P.). |
| 1747 | Iroquois | Words | Colden (C.). |
| 1748 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer and vocabulary | Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.). |
| 1749 | Huron | Remarks | Lausbert (C. F.). |
| 1749 | (?) | (?) | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), note. |
| 1750 | Iroquois | Words | Colden (C.). |
| 1750–1808 | Iroquois | Grammatic treatise | Zeisberger (D.). |
| 1750–1808 | Onondaga | Vocabulary | Zeisberger (D.). |
| 1751 | Huron | Dictionary | Potier (P.). |
| 1751 | Huron | Remarks | Lafitau (J. F.). |
| 1752 | Huron | Remarks | Lafitau (J. F.), note. |
| 1754–1777 | Mohawk | Sacred history | Terlaye (F. A. M. de). |
| 1754–1777 | Mohawk | Sacred history | Terlaye (F. A. M. de). |
| 1754–1777 | Mohawk | Sermons | Terlaye (F. A. M. de). |
| 1754–1777 | Mohawk | Sermons | Terlaye (F. A. M. de). |
| 1754–1793 | Mohawk | Sermon | Guichartde Kersident (V. F.). |
| 1754–1793 | Mohawk | Sermons | Guichartde Kersident (V. F.). |
| 1754–1793 | Mohawk | Sermons | Guichartde Kersident (V. F.). |
| 1755 | Iroquois | Words | Colden (C.). |
| 1756 | Huron | Hymn | Rasles (S.), note. |
| 1756 | Iroquois | Words | Colden (C.), note. |
| 1756 | Iroquois | Words | Colden (C.), note. |
| 1756 | Various | Numerals | Weiser (C.). |
| 1757 | Iroquois | Lord's prayer | Spencer (E.). |
| 1759 | Huron | Hymn | Rasles (S.), note. |
| 1760 | Huron | Remarks | Jefferys (T.). |
| 1761 | Huron | Remarks | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de). |
| 1761 | Huron | Remarks | Jefferys (T.). |
| 1763 | Huron | Remarks | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de). |
| 1763 | Mohawk | Prayer book | Morning. |
| 1764 | (?) | (?) | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de), note. |
| 1766 | Huron | Remarks | Charlevoix (P. F. X. de). |
| 1767 | Iroquois | General discussion | Zeisberger (D.). |
| 1767 | Various | Numerals | Parsons (J.). |
| 1769 | Mohawk | Book of common prayer | Andrews (W.) and others. |
| 1770–1777 | Mohawk | New testament | Stuart (J.). |
| 1773 | Mohawk | Words | Johnson (W.). |
| 1774–1790 | Various | Numerals | Vallancey (C.). |
| 1775 | Cherokee | Words | Adair (J.). |
| 1776 | Onondaga | Dictionary | Zeisberger (D.). |
| 1776 | Onondaga | Grammar | Zeisberger (D.). |
| 1776 | Onondaga | Grammar | Zeisberger (D.). |
| 1777 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Scherer (J. B.). |
| 1777 | Mohawk | Primer | Iontri8aiestak8a |
| 1780 | Mohawk | Book of common prayer | Claus (D.). |
| 1780–1784 | Huron | Vocabulary | Gilij (F. S.). |
| 1781 | Huron | Hymn | Rasles (S.), note. |
| 1781 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Court de Gebelin (A. de). |
| 1781 | Mohawk | Primer | Primer. |
| 1783–1787 | Mohawk | Sermons | Le Brun (A. T.). |
| 1784 | Huron | Remarks | Hervas (L.). |
| 1784? | Mohawk | Sermons, etc. | Garde (P. P. F. de la). |
| 1785 | Tuskarora | Numerals | Hervas (L.). |
| 1786 | Mohawk | Primer | Primer. |
| 1787 | Huron | Hymn | Hervas (L.). |
| 1787 | Huron | Hymn | Rasles (S.), note. |
| 1787 | Mohawk | Book of common prayer | Book. |
| 1787 | Mohawk | St. Mark | Brant (J.). |
| 1788 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Edwards (J.). |
| 1788 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Edwards (J.). |
| 1788 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Edwards (J.). |
| 1789 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Bergmann (G. von). |
| 1789 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Edwards (J.). |
| 1789 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Edwards (J.), note. |
| 1789 | Mohawk | Words | Johnson (W.), note. |



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| 1789 | Cayuga, Mohawk, and Onondaga | Vocabulary | Loskiel (G. H.). |
| 1789–1819 | Mohawk | Sermons | Rinfret (A.). |
| 1790 | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Castiglioni (L.). |
| 1790? | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Hawkins (B.). |
| 1790 | Huron | Hymn | Rasles (S.), note. |
| 1790? | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Besson (J. P. D.). |
| 1790–1791 | Iroquois, Oneida, and Seneca | Words | Yankiewitch (F. de M.). |
| 1791 | Cherokee | Remarks | Bartram (B.). |
| 1791 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Long (J.). |
| 1791 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Long (J.). |
| 1792 | Cherokee | Remarks | Bartram (W.). |
| 1792 | Mohawk | Phrases and sentences | Megapolensis (J.). |
| 1793 | Cherokee | Remarks | Bartram (W.). |
| 1793 | Cherokee | Remarks | Bartram (W.). |
| 1793 | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Castiglioni (L.). |
| 1793 | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Preston (W.). |
| 1793 | Wyandot | Vocabulary | Parsons (S. H.). |
| 1794 | Cayuga, Mohawk, and Oneida | Vocabulary | Loskiel (G. H.). |
| 1794 | Cherokee | Remarks | Bartram (W.). |
| 1794 | (?) | (?) | Bartram (W.), note. |
| 1797 | Various | Vocabulary | Barton (B. S.). |
| 1797 | (?) | (?) | Bartram (W.), note. |
| 1798 | Iroquois | Lord's prayer | Spencer (E.), note. |
| 1798 | Various | Vocabulary | Barton (B. S.). |
| 1799 | Cherokee | Remarks | Bartram (W.). |
| 1799 | Mohawk | Instructions | Mohawk. |
| 1799 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer | Fry (E.). |
| 1799 | Mohawk | Sermon | Rinfret (A.). |
| 1801 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Edwards (J.). |
| 1805 | Huron | Remarks | Hervas (L.). |
| 1805 | Mohawk | Address | Norton (J.). |
| 1805 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer | Marcel (J. J.). |
| 1805 | Mohawk | St. John | Norton (J.). |
| 1806 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer | Bodoni (J. B.). |
| 1806–1817 | Various | Vocabularies and grammatic comments. | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.). |
| 1807 | Huron | Hymn | Rasles (S.), note. |
| 1807–1829 | Mohawk | Hymns | Roupe (J. B.). |
| 1807–1829 | Mohawk | Prayers | Roupe (J. B.). |
| 1809 | Huron | Hymn | Rasles (S.), note. |
| 1809 | Mohawk | Numerals | Hawley (—). |
| 1810 | Huron | Vocabulary | Cartier (J.), note. |
| 1810 | Huron | Vocabulary | Cartier (J.), note. |
| 1810 | Various | Words | Vater (J. S.). |
| 1810 | (?) | (?) | Long (J.), note. |
| 1811 | Mohawk | Sermon | Rinfret (A.). |
| 1812 | Huron | Vocabulary | Cartier (J.). |
| 1812 | Mohawk | St. John | Norton (J.), note. |
| 1812 | Mohawk | Sermon | Mohawk. |
| 1812–1857 | Mohawk | Canticles | Dufresne (N.). |
| 1813 | Iroquois | Spelling-book | Williams (E.). |
| 1813 | Iroquois | Tract | Williams (E.). |
| 1813–1855 | Mohawk | Sermon | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1813–1855 | Mohawk | Tract | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1815 | Iroquois | Tract | Williams (E.). |
| 1815 | Oneida | Address | Williams (E.). |
| 1815 | Various | Bibliographic | Vater (J. S.). |
| 1816 | Mohawk | Prayer-book | Marcoux (J.) |
| 1816 | Mohawk | Prayer-book | Williams (E.). |
| 1816 | Various | Vocabularies | Vater (J. S.). |
| 1816 | (?) | (?) | Benson (E.). |
| 1817 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Benson (E.). |
| 1818 | Iroquois | Remarks | Heckewelder (J. G. E.). |
| 1818 | Mohawk | St. John | Norton (J.). |
| 1818 | Seneca | Hymn-book | Hyde (J. B.). |

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| 1818 | Seneca | Spelling-book | Seneca. |
| 1819 | Cherokee | Spelling-book | Buttrick (D. S.) and Brown (D.). |
| 1819 | Huron | Hymn | Rasles (S.), note. |
| 1819 | Iroquois | Remarks | Heckewelder (J. G. E.). |
| 1819 | Iroquois | Words | Duponceau (P. S.). |
| 1819 | Iroquois | Words | Duponceau (P. S.). |
| 1819 | Iroquois | Words | Duponceau (P. S.), note. |
| 1819 | Iroquois | Words | Duponceau (P. S.), note. |
| 1819 | Onondaga | Remarks | Heckewelder (J. G. E.) and Duponceau (P. S.). |
| 1819 | Seneca | Hymn-book | Hyde (J. B.). |
| 1819? | Tuskarora | Spelling-book | Crane (J. C.). |
| 1820 | Cherokee | Songs | Mitchill (S. L.). |
| 1820 | Cherokee and Onondaga | Numerals and gram. forms | Jarvis (S. F.). |
| 1820 | Iroquois | Spelling-book | Williams (E.). |
| 1820 | Wyandot | Vocabulary | Johnston (J.). |
| 1820 | Wyandot | Words | Cass (L.). |
| 1821 | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Bringier (L.). |
| 1821 | Cherokee and Onondaga | Numerals and gram. forms | Jarvis (S. F.). |
| 1821 | Iroquois | Remarks | Heckewelder (J. G. E.). |
| 1822 | Iroquois | Remarks | Heckewelder (J. G. E.). |
| 1823 | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Haywood (J.). |
| 1823 | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Say (T.). |
| 1823 | Cherokee and Monawk | Various | Edwards (J.). |
| 1823 | Cherokee and Mohawk | Various | Edwards (J.). |
| 1823 | Mohawk | Catechism | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1823 | Wyandot | Words | Cass (L.). |
| 1824? | Cherokee | Bible extracts | Arch (J.). |
| 1824 | Cherokee | Remarks | Roberts (—). |
| 1824 | Cherokee | Spelling-book | Wofford (J. D.). |
| 1824 | Iroquois | Words | Duponceau (P. S.), note. |
| 1824 | Iroquois | Words | Duponceau (P. S.), note. |
| 1824 | Seneca | Vocabulary | Remarks. |
| 1825? | Cherokee | New testament | Brown (D.). |
| 1825 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Benson (E.). |
| 1826 | Cherokee | Alphabet | Preservation. |
| 1826 | Cherokee, Iroquois, and Seneca. | Proper names | Indian. |
| 1826 | Iroquois and Tuskarora | Vocabularies | Prichard (J. C.). |
| 1826 | Mohawk | Catechism | Piquet (F.). |
| 1826 | Mohawk | Numerals | Balbi (A.). |
| 1826 | Mohawk | Words | Sparks (J.). |
| 1826 | Seneca | Words | Seaver (J. E.). |
| 1826 | Various | Vocabularies, etc. | Balbi (A.). |
| 1827? | Cherokee | Constitution | Constitution. |
| 1827? | Cherokee | Constitution | Constitution. |
| 1827 | Iroquois | Hymn-book | Collection. |
| 1827 | Mohawk | Hymn | McKenney (T. L.). |
| 1827 | Mohawk | St. Luke | Hill (H. A.). |
| 1827 | Seneca | Grammatic treatise | Analysis |
| 1827 | Seneca | Hymn and words | Alden (T.). |
| 1827 | Wyandot | Vocabulary | Assall (F. W.). |
| 1827 | Various | Remarks | Warden (D. B.). |
| 1827 | (?) | (?) | Cusick (D.). |
| 1828 | Cherokee | Alphabet | Worcester (S. A.). |
| 1828 | Cherokee | Alphabet | Worcester (S. A.). |
| 1828 | Cherokee | Bible verses | Worcester (S. A.). |
| 1828 | Cherokee | St. Matthew | Lowrey (G.) and Brown (D.). |
| 1828 | Huron | Conjugation | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1828 | Huron | Conjugation | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1828 | Iroquois | Grammar | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1828 | Iroquois | Grammar | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1828 | Mohawk and Tuskarora | Numerals | Cusick (D.). |
| 1828–1834 | Cherokee | Periodical | Cherokee Phœnix. |
| 1828–1883 | Mohawk | Prayer-book | Marcoux (F. X.). |

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| 1829 | Cherokee | Hymn-book | Boudinot (E.) and Worcester (S. A.). |
| 1829 | Cherokee | Lord's prayer | Cherokee. |
| 1829 | Cherokee | St. Matthew | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1829 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Macauley (J.). |
| 1829 | Mohawk | Hymn-book | Hill (H. A.). |
| 1829 | Mohawk | Hymn-book | Hill (H. A.). |
| 1829 | Mohawk | Primer | Ne ne. |
| 1829 | Mohawk | St. Mark | Brant (J.). |
| 1829 | Mohawk | St. Mark | Brant (J.). |
| 1829 | Seneca | Bible story | Harris (T. S.) and Young (J.). |
| 1829? | Seneca | Hymn-book | Harris (T. S.) and Young (J.). |
| 1829? | Seneca | Hymn-book | Thayer (W. A.). |
| 1829 | Seneca | Hymn-book | Young (J.). |
| 1829 | Seneca | St. Luke | Harris (T. S.). |
| 1829? | Seneca | St. Matthew | Harris (T. S.). |
| 1830 | Cherokee | Grammar | Pickering (J.). |
| 1830 | Cherokee | Hymns | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1830 | Cherokee | Litany | Church. |
| 1830 | Cherokee and Seneca | Numerals | James (E.). |
| 1830 | Cherokee and Seneca | Numerals | James (E.). |
| 1830 | Seneca | Vocabulary | Jackson (H.). |
| 1831 | Cherokee | Conjugations, etc. | Pickering (J.). |
| 1831 | Huron | Grammar | Chaumonot (P. J. M.). |
| 1831 | Mohawk | St. Matthew | Hill (H. A.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1831 | Seneca | Primer | White (S.). |
| 1831–1875 | Seneca | St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke | Wright (A.). |
| 1831–1875 | Seneca | Tracts | Wright (A.). |
| 1831–1875 | Seneca | Tracts | Wright (A.). |
| 1832 | Cherokee | Hymns | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1832 | Cherokee | St. Matthew | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1832? | Mohawk | Book of rites | Mohawk. |
| 1832 | Mohawk | Hymn-book | Hill (H. A.). |
| 1833 | Cherokee | Acts of the apostles | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1833 | Cherokee | Hymns | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1833 | Cherokee | Tract | Boudinot (E.). |
| 1833 | Mohawk | Bible verse | Drake (S. G.) |
| 1833 | Mohawk | St. Luke | Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1834 | Cherokee | Alphabet | Warden (D. B.). |
| 1834 | Cherokee and Wyandot | Conjugations, etc. | Pickering (J.). |
| 1834 | Mohawk | Acts of the apostles | Hill (H. A.), Hess (W.), and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1834 | Mohawk | Bible verse | Drake (S. G.). |
| 1834 | Mohawk | Bible verse | Drake (S. G.), note. |
| 1834 | Mohawk | Catechism | Ne Yeriwanontontha. |
| 1834 | Mohawk | Corinthians I | Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1834 | Oneida | Vocabulary | Campanius Holm (T.). |
| 1834 | Oneida | Vocabulary | Campanius Holm (T.). |
| 1835 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.). |
| 1835 | Cherokee | Alphabet | Guess (G.). |
| 1835 | Cherokee | Hymns | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1835 | Mohawk | Acts of the apostles | Hill (H. A.) and others. |
| 1835 | Mohawk | Ephesians | Hill (H. A.) and others. |
| 1835 | Mohawk | Galatians | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1835 | Mohawk | Galatians | Hill (H. A.) and others. |
| 1835 | Mohawk | Hymn-book | Hill (H. A.). |
| 1835 | Mohawk | Romans | Hill (H. A.) and others. |

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| 1835 | Various | Remarks | Warden (D. B.). |
| 1835 | (?) | (?) | Drake (S. G.), note. |
| 1836 | Cherokee | Conjugations, etc. | Pickering (J.). |
| 1836 | Cherokee | Grammatic comments | Worcester (S. A.). |
| 1836 | Cherokee | Grammatic comments | Worcester (S. A.). |
| 1836? | Cherokee | Tract | Select. |
| 1836 | Cherokee | Tracts | Hitchcock (A.). |
| 1836 | Huron | Prayer and general discussion | Brebœuf (J.), note. |
| 1836 | Huron | Remarks | McIntosh (J.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | Bible verse | Drake (S. G.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | Colossians | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | Corinthians I | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | Epistles | Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | Hebrews | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | John II | Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J A.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | John III | Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | Jude | Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Drake (S. G.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | Philemon | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | Philippians | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | Revelation | Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | St. John | Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | St. Matthew | Hill (H. A.) & Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | Thessalonians I, II | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | Timothy I, II | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1836 | Mohawk | Titus | Hess (W.) and Wilkes (J. A.). |
| 1836 | Seneca | Reader | Wright (A.). |
| 1836 | Various | Various | Gallatin (A.). |
| 1836–1840 | Huron | Conjugation | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1837 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.). |
| 1837 | Cherokee and Seneca | Catalogue | American Board of Comm'rs. |
| 1837 | Cherokee, Iroquois, and Wyandot. | Proper names | Treaties. |
| 1837 | Cherokee, Iroquois, and Wyandot. | Proper names | Treaties. |
| 1837 | Iroquois | Prayer-book | Davis (S.). |
| 1837? | Iroquois | Prayers | Davis (S.). |
| 1837? | Iroquois | Prayers | Davis (S.). |
| 1837 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (G.). |
| 1838 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.) |
| 1838 | Cherokee | Alphabet | Guess (G.). |
| 1838 | Cherokee | St. John | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1838 | Cherokee | Tract | Evil. |
| 1838 | Huron | Hymn | Rasles (S.), note. |
| 1838 | Onondaga | Vocabulary | Duponceau (P. S.). |
| 1838 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (G.). |
| 1839 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1839 | Mohawk | Hymn-book | Hill (H. A.). |
| 1839 | Mohawk | Hymn-book | Hill (H. A.), note. |
| 1839 | Mohawk | Isaiah | Ne kaghyadonghsera. |
| 1839 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer | Richard (L.). |
| 1839 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Delafield (J.) and Lakey (J.). |
| 1839 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Delafield (J.) and Lakey (J.). |
| 1839 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Delafield (J.) and Lakey (J.). |
| 1840 | Cherokee | Epistles | Epistles. |
| 1840 | Cherokee | Lord's prayer | Vail (E. A.). |
| 1840 | Cherokee | St. Matthew | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1840 | Huron | Vocabulary | Cartier (J.). |
| 1840 | Wyandot | Hymn | Finley (J. B.). |
| 1840 | Various | Proper names | Case. |
| 1840 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (J.). |
| 1840 | (?) | (?) | James (E.), note. |
| 1840–1860 | Cherokee | Bible texts, etc. | Gahuni (—). |
| 1841 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |

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| 1841 | Cherokee | Hymns | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1841 | Cherokee | Lord's prayer | Strale (F. A.). |
| 1841 | Cherokee | St. John | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1841 | Iroquois | Lord's prayer | Spencer (E.), note. |
| 1841 | Minqua | Words | Donck (A. van der). |
| 1841 | Minqua | Words | Donck (A. van der), note. |
| 1841 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Drake (S. G.). |
| 1841 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.). |
| 1841 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.). |
| 1841-1850 | Seneca | Periodical | Wright (A.). |
| 1842 | Cherokee | Acts of the apostles | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1842 | Cherokee | Text | Doctrines. |
| 1842 | Cherokee | Tract | Cherokee. |
| 1842 | Mohawk | Catechism | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1842 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Edwards (J.). |
| 1842 | Mohawk | Prayer-book | Nelles (A.) and Hill (J.). |
| 1842 | Mohawk | Psalms and hymns | Nelles (A.) and Hill (J.). |
| 1842 | Seneca | Spelling-book | Wright (A.). |
| 1842 | Seneca | Words | Seaver (J. E.). |
| 1842 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.), note. |
| 1842 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.), note. |
| 1843 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1843 | Cherokee | Alphabet | Antrim (B. J.). |
| 1843 | Cherokee | Epistles | Epistles. |
| 1843 ? | Cherokee | Tract | Treatise. |
| 1843 | Huron | Vocabulary | Cartier (J.). |
| 1843 | Seneca | Hymn-book | Wright (A.). |
| 1843 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.), note. |
| 1843 | Various | Remarks | McIntosh (J.). |
| 1843 | (?) | (?) | Edwards (J.), note. |
| 1844 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1844 | Cherokee | Epistles | Epistles. |
| 1844 | Cherokee | Hymns | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1844 | Cherokee | St. Matthew | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1844 | Cherokee | Tract | Evil. |
| 1844 | Cherokee | Tract | Miscellaneous. |
| 1844 | Iroquois | Dictionary | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1844 | Iroquois | Lord's prayer | Rupp (J. D.). |
| 1844 | Iroquois | Words | Laverlochère (N.). |
| 1844 | Mohawk | Catechism | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1844 | Mohawk | Prayer-book | Hill (J.). |
| 1844 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.). |
| 1844 | Wyandot | Hymn, etc. | Slight (B.). |
| 1844 | Various | Remarks | McIntosh (J.). |
| 1844 | Various | Remarks | McIntosh (J.), note. |
| 1844 | Various | Remarks | McIntosh (J.), note. |
| 1844 | (?) | (?) | Seaver (J. E.), note. |
| 1844-1846 | Cherokee | Periodical | Cherokee Messenger. |
| 1844-1847 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer | Auer (A.). |
| 1845 | Cayuga and Mohawk | Vocabularies | Elliot (A.). |
| 1845 | Cayuga, Oneida, and Seneca | Vocabularies | Investigator. |
| 1845 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1845 | Cherokee | Catechism | Catechism. |
| 1845 | Cherokee | Primer | Cherokee. |
| 1845 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| 1845 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| 1845 | Mohawk | Words | Hoffman (C. F.). |
| 1845 | Oneida | Vocabulary | Shearman (R. U.). |
| 1845 | Seneca | Hymn | Wright (A.). |
| 1845 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.). |
| 1845 | Tuskarora | Words | Frost (J.). |

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| 1845 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (G.). |
| 1845 | (?) | (?) | Drake (S. G.), note. |
| 1846 | Cayuga and Mohawk | Vocabularies | Elliot (A.), note. |
| 1846 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1846 | Cherokee | Personal names | Stanley (J. M.). |
| 1846 | Cherokee | Primer | Cherokee. |
| 1846 | Cherokee | Singing-book | Cherokee. |
| 1846 | Huron | Hymn | Rasles (S.), note. |
| 1846 | Iroquois | Hymn-book | Cusick (J. N.). |
| 1846 | Oneida | Vocabulary | Shearman (R. U.), note. |
| 1846 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.), note. |
| 1846 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Chew (W.). |
| 1846 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Chew (W.), note. |
| 1846 | Various | Vocabularies | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| 1846 | Various | Vocabularies | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| 1846 | Various | Words | Latham (R. G.). |
| 1846–1848 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.), note. |
| 1847 | Cayuga and Mohawk | Vocabularies | Elliot (A.), note. |
| 1847 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1847 | Cherokee | Epistle | General. |
| 1847 | Cherokee | New testament | Jones (E.). |
| 1847 | Cherokee | St. John | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1847 | Cherokee | Tract | Bob. |
| 1847 | Cherokee | Tract | Dairyman's. |
| 1847 | Oneida | Vocabulary | Shearman (R. U.). |
| 1847 | Seneca | Ordinances | Seneca. |
| 1847 | Seneca | Vocabulary | Parker (E. S.). |
| 1847 | Seneca | Vocabulary, etc. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1847 | Seneca | Words | Seaver (J. E.). |
| 1847 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Chew (W.), note. |
| 1847 | Wyandot | Numerals | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| 1847 | Various | Bibliographic | Vater (J. S.). |
| 1847 | Various | Various | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| 1847–1885 | Iroquois | Hymns | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| 1848 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1848 | Cherokee | Acts of the apostles | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1848 | Cherokee | Ephesians | Jones (E.) and Jones (J. B.). |
| 1848 | Cherokee | Epistles | Epistles. |
| 1848 | Cherokee | Epistles | Epistles. |
| 1848 | Cherokee | Hymn-book | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1848 | Cherokee | Tract | Swiss. |
| 1848 | Cherokee | Tract | Worcester. |
| 1848 | Cherokee | Words | Adair (J.). |
| 1848 | Cherokee, Onondaga, and Tuskarora. | Vocabularies | Smet (P. J. de). |
| 1848 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Benson (E.). |
| 1848 | Mohawk | Words | Ettwein (J.). |
| 1848 | Mohawk and Tuskarora | Numerals | Cusick (D.). |
| 1848 | Seneca | Geographic names | Marshall (O. H.). |
| 1848 | Seneca | Geographic names | Marshall (O. H.). |
| 1848 | Seneca | Vocabulary, etc. | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1848 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.). |
| 1848 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (G.). |
| 1848 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (G.). |
| 1848 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (G.). |
| 1848 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (G.). |
| 1848 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (G.). |
| 1848 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (G.), note. |
| 1848 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (G.), note. |
| 1848 | Various | Vocabularies | Gallatin (A.). |
| 1848 | Various | Words | Latham (R. G.). |
| 1848 | Various | Words | Schomburgk (R. H.). |
| 1848 | (?) | (?) | Drake (S. G.), note. |

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| 1848 | (?) | (?) | Frost (J.), note. |
| 1848 | (?) | (?) | Smet (P. J. de), note. |
| 1848–1851 | Mohawk | Bible verse | Bagster (J.). |
| 1848–1851 | Mohawk | Bible verse | Bagster (J.). |
| 1849 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1849 | Cherokee | Epistles | Epistles. |
| 1849 | Cherokee | Proper names | De Brahm (J. G. W.). |
| 1849 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Benson (E.). |
| 1849 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Clark (J. V. H.). |
| 1849 | Seneca | Vocabulary | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1849 | Various | Bibliographic | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| 1849 | Various | Remarks | McIntosh (J.). |
| 1849 | Various | Words | Street (A. B.). |
| 1850 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1850 | Cherokee | Epistle | General. |
| 1850 | Cherokee | Laws | Cherokee. |
| 1850 | Cherokee | Lord's prayer | Fauvel-Gouraud (F.). |
| 1850 | Cherokee | New testament | New. |
| 1850 ? | Cherokee | Pilgrim's progress | Foster (G. E.), note. |
| 1850? | Cherokee | Proper names | Catalogue. |
| 1850 | Cherokee | Revelation | Revelation. |
| 1850 | Cherokee | St. Luke | Gospel. |
| 1850 | Cherokee | St. Matthew | Worcester (S. A.) and Bonnicastle (E.). |
| 1850 | Cherokee and Wyandot | Examples | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| 1850 | Huron | Remarks | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1850 ? | Huron | Conjugation | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1850 | Huron, Iroquois, and Mohawk | Vocabularies | House (J.). |
| 1850 | Mohawk | Hymn-book | Hill (H. A.). |
| 1850 | Mohawk | Numerals | Wassenaer (C.). |
| 1850 | Mohawk | Numerals | Wassenaer (C.), note. |
| 1850 | Seneca | Vocabulary | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1850 | Seneca | Vocabulary | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1850 | Seneca | Vocabulary | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1850 | (?) | (?) | Edwards (J.), note. |
| 1850–1887 | Cherokee | Sacred formulas | Gatigwanisti. |
| 1851 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1851 | Cherokee | Words | Pickett (A. J.). |
| 1851 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Drake (S. G.). |
| 1851 | Mohawk | Primer | Ne ne. |
| 1851 | Mohawk | Words | Johnson (W.), note. |
| 1851 | Mohawk | Words | Johnson (W.), note. |
| 1851 | Oneida and Seneca | Vocabularies | Jones (Pomroy). |
| 1851 | Seneca | Various | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1851 | (?) | (?) | Auer (A.). |
| 1851 | (?) | (?) | Pickett (A. J.), note. |
| 1851 | (?) | (?) | Pickett (A. J.), note. |
| 1852 | Cayuga and Mohawk | Vocabularies | Elliot (A.), note. |
| 1852 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), |
| 1852 | Cherokee | Alphabet | Guess (G.). |
| 1852 | Cherokee | Grammar | Gabelentz (H. G. C. von der). |
| 1852 ? | Cherokee | Grammar | Gabelentz (H. G. C. von der). |
| 1852 | Cherokee | Grammatic comments | Worcester (S. A.). |
| 1852 | Cherokee | Personal names | Stanley (J. M.). |
| 1852 | Cherokee and Wyandot | Examples | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| 1852 | Mohawk | Prayer-book | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1852 | Oneida | Vocabulary | Skenando. |
| 1852 | Onondaga | Vocabulary | Le Fort (A.). |
| 1852 | Seneca | Hymn-book | Wright (A.). |
| 1852 | Seneca | Hymn-book | Wright (A.). |
| 1852 | Seneca | Vocabulary | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1852 | Wyandot | Numerals | Walker (W.). |
| 1852 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (G.). |
| 1853 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.). |
| 1853 | Cherokee | Exodus | Worcester (S. A.). |
| 1853 | Cherokee | Remarks | Bartram (W.). |

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| 1853 | Iroquois | Lord's prayer | Spencer (E.), note. |
| 1853 | Mohawk | Book of common prayer | Williams (E.). |
| 1853? | Mohawk | Hymn-book | Hill (H. A.). |
| 1853 | Mohawk | Psalms and hymns | Williams (E.). |
| 1853 | Mohawk | Various | Hough (F. B.). |
| 1853 | Seneca | Vocabulary | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1853 | Seneca | Vocabulary | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1853 | Seneca | Vocabulary | Morgan (L. H.), note. |
| 1853 | Various | Words | Buschmann (J. C. E.). |
| 1853 | Various | Words | Buschmann (J. C. E.). |
| 1853–1876 | Cherokee | Periodical | Cherokee Advocate. |
| 1854 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.). |
| 1854 | Cherokee | Laws | Cherokee. |
| 1854 | Cherokee | Primer | Cherokee. |
| 1854 | Cherokee | St. John | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1854 | Mohawk | Catechism | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1854 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer | Jones (E. F.). |
| 1854 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Drake (S. G.). |
| 1854 | Seneca | Laws | Wright (A.) |
| 1854 | Various | Bibliographic | Schoolcraft (H. R.). |
| 1855 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1855 | Huron | Hymn | Rasles (S.), note. |
| 1855 | Huron, Mohawk, and Seneca | Various | Shea (J. G.). |
| 1855 | Iroquois | Vocabulary, etc. | Johnson (A. C.). |
| 1855 | Mohawk | Sermon | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1855 | Mohawk and Tuskarora | Numerals | Cusick (D.). |
| 1855 | Oneida | Hymn-book | Sickles (A. W.). |
| 1855 | Various | Words | Buschmann (J. C. E.). |
| 1855 | (?) | (?) | James (E.), note. |
| 1855–1885 | Cherokee | Letters, etc. | Inâli. |
| 1855–1885 | Cherokee | Religious texts | Inâli. |
| 1855–1885 | Cherokee | Sacred formulas | Inâli. |
| 1856 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.). |
| 1856 | Cherokee | Genesis | Worcester (S. A.). |
| 1856 | Huron | Vocabulary | Gladstone (T. H.). |
| 1856 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Seaver (J. E.). |
| 1856 | Various | Catalogue | Trübner & Co. |
| 1856–1883 | Cherokee and Iroquois | Vocabularies | O'Callaghan (E. B.). |
| 1857 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1857 | Huron | Hymn | Rasles (S.), note. |
| 1857 | Huron | Letter | Doublet de Boisthibault (F. J.). |
| 1857 | Huron | Remarks | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1857 | Iroquois | Bibliographic | O'Callaghan (E. B.). |
| 1857 | Mohawk | Primer | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| 1857 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.). |
| 1857 | Various | Remarks | McIntosh (J.). |
| 1857 | (?) | (?) | Drake (S. G.), note. |
| 1857–1861 | Cherokee | Council records | Inâli. |
| 1858 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1858 | Cherokee | Epistles | Epistles. |
| 1858 | Huron | Bibliographic | Huron. |
| 1858 | Huron | Letter | Chaumonot (P. J. M.). |
| 1858 | Huron | Letter | Merlet (L.). |
| 1858 | Huron | Letters | Le Mercier (F. J.), note. |
| 1858 | Huron | Prayer and general discussion | Brebœuf (P. J.). |
| 1858 | Huron, Mohawk, and Seneca | Various | Shea (J. G.). |
| 1858 | Minqua | Remarks | Shea (J. G.). |
| 1858 | Mohawk | Words | Jéhan (L. F.). |
| 1858 | Seneca | Relationships | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1858? | Seneca | Relationships | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1858? | Seneca | Relationships | Morgan (L. H.), note. |
| 1858 | Seneca | Relationships | Turner (O.). |
| 1858 | Various | Bibliographic | Ludewig (H. E.). |
| 1858 | Various | Remarks | McIntosh (J.), note. |

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| 1858 | (?) | (?) | Drake (S. G.), note. |
| 1859 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1859 | Cherokee | Words | Logan (J. H.). |
| 1859 | Seneca | Relationships | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1859 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.). |
| 1859 | Wyandot | Hymn | Finley (J. B.). |
| 1859 | Various | Remarks | McIntosh (J.), note. |
| 1860 | Cherokee | Almanac | Worcester (S. A.), note. |
| 1860 | Cherokee | Acts of the apostles | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1860? | Cherokee | Epistle | Epistle |
| 1860 | Cherokee | Epistle | General. |
| 1860 | Cherokee | Epistles | Epistle. |
| 1860 | Cherokee | Epistles | Epistle. |
| 1860 | Cherokee | Epistles | Epistles. |
| 1860 | Cherokee | Epistles | Epistles. |
| 1860 | Cherokee | Epistles | Epistles. |
| 1860? | Cherokee | Epistles | First. |
| 1860 | Cherokee | New testament | Cherokee. |
| 1860 | Cherokee | St. Mark | Gospel. |
| 1860 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Seaver (J. E.). |
| 1860 | Mohawk | Bible verse | Bagster (J.). |
| 1860 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Drake (S. G.). |
| 1860 | Mohawk | Prayer-book | Brown (J.). |
| 1860 | Onondaga | Dictionary | Shea (J. G.). |
| 1860 | Seneca | Hymn-book | Wright (A.). |
| 1860 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.), note. |
| 1860 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Lawson (J.). |
| 1860 | Various | Lord's prayer and numerals | Haldeman (S. S.). |
| 1860 | Various | Vocabularies | Domenech (E.). |
| 1860 | Various | Words | Latham (R. G.). |
| 1861 | Iroquois | Bibliographic | O'Callaghan (E. B.). |
| 1861 | Various | Vocabularies | Jones (Peter). |
| 1861 | (?) | Words | Davis (B.). |
| 1862 | Mohawk | Calendar | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| 1862 | Mohawk | Hymn | Playter (G. F.). |
| 1862 | Mohawk | Hymn | Playter (G F.). |
| 1862 | Seneca | Relationships | Morgan (L. H.) |
| 1862 | Various | Catalogue | Stevens (H.). |
| 1862 | Various | Vocabularies | Latham (R. G.). |
| 1862 | Various | Words | Lesley (J. P.). |
| 1863 | Huron | Vocabulary | Cartier (J.). |
| 1863 | Huron and Tuskarora | Words | Uméry (J.). |
| 1863 | Mohawk | Dictionary | Bruyas (J.). |
| 1863 | Mohawk | Dictionary | Bruyas (J.). |
| 1864 | Mohawk | Prayer-book | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| 1864 | Mohawk | Words | Jéhan (L. F.), note. |
| 1865 | Huron | Conjugation | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1865 | Huron | Dictionary | Sagard (G.). |
| 1865 | Huron | Dictionary | Sagard (G.). |
| 1865 | Huron | Vocabulary | Cartier (J.). |
| 1865? | Mohawk | Bible verse | British. |
| 1865 | Mohawk | Prayer-book | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| 1865 | Mohawk | Prayer-book | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1865 | Mohawk | Words | Johnson (W.), note. |
| 1865 | Onondaga | Ceremonial | Onondaga. |
| 1865 | Seneca | Geographic names | Marshall (O. H.). |
| 1865 | Various | Numerals | Shea (J. G.). |
| 1865 | Various | Numerals, etc. | Oronhyatekha. |
| 1866 | Cherokee | Hymn-book | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1866 | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Jones (J. B.). |
| 1866 | Huron | Dictionary | Sagard (G.). |
| 1866 | Huron | Numerals | Lescarbot (M.). |
| 1866 | Iroquois | Grammar | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| 1866 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Vocabulary. |

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| 1866 | Iroquois | Words | Colden (C.). |
| 1866 | Mohawk | Geographic names | Shea (J. G.). |
| 1866 | Mohawk | Sermon | Burtin (N. V.). |
| 1866 | Mohawk | Sermon | Burtin (N. V.). |
| 1866 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.). |
| 1867 | Cayuga and Mohawk | Vocabularies | Elliot (A.), note. |
| 1867 | Mohawk | Book of common prayer | Williams (E.). |
| 1867 | Mohawk | Psalms and hymns | Williams (E.) |
| 1867 | Mohawk | Sermon | Burtin (N. V.). |
| 1867 | Oneida | Vocabulary | Skenando, note. |
| 1867 | Onondaga | Vocabulary | Le Fort (A.), note. |
| 1867 | Various | Catalogue | Leclerc (C.). |
| 1868 | Iroquois | Words | Teza (E.). |
| 1868 | Iroquois | Words | Teza (E.). |
| 1868 | Mohawk | Sermon | Burtin (N. V.). |
| 1868 | Seneca | Relationships | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1868 | Seneca | Relationships | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1868 | Wyandot | Hymn | Finley (J. B.). |
| 1868 | (?) | (?) | British & For. Bible Soc. |
| 1868–1888 | Cherokee | Prayer, songs, etc. | Cherokee. |
| 1868–1888 | Various | Catalogue | Sabin (J.). |
| 1869 | Cherokee | Lord's prayer | Naphegyi (G.). |
| 1869 | Iroquois | Grammar | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| 1869 | Iroquois | Review | Le Hir (A. M.). |
| 1869 | Iroquois | Words | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| 1869 | Mohawk | Letters | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1869 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Mombert (J. I.). |
| 1869 | Various | Numerals | Alsop (G.). |
| 1870 | Cherokee | Arithmetic | Jones (J. B.). |
| 1870 | Huron | Christian doctrine | Brebœuf (J.). |
| 1870 | Huron, Mohawk, and Seneca | Various | Shea (J. G.). |
| 1870 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Report. |
| 1870 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer | Marietti (P.). |
| 1870 | Mohawk | Texts | Güen (H.). |
| 1871 | Cherokee | Relationships | Jones (E.). |
| 1871 | Cherokee | Relationships | Torrey (C. C.). |
| 1871 | Mohawk | Psalms and hymns | Bearfoot (I.). |
| 1871 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (J.). |
| 1871 | Various | Various | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1872 | Iroquois | Calendar | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| 1872 | Mohawk | Sermon | Burtin (N. V.). |
| 1872 | Mohawk | Sermon | Burtin (N. V.). |
| 1872 | Mohawk | Vocabulary, etc. | Ruttenber (E. M.). |
| 1872 | Mohawk and Seneca | Numerals, relationships, etc | Hammond (L. M.). |
| 1872 | Various | Catalogue | Trübner & Co. |
| 1872–1873 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Simms (J. R.). |
| 1873 | Cherokee and Huron | Grammatic comments | Bastian (P. W. A.). |
| 1873 | Cherokee and Iroquois | Grammatic comments | Shea (J. G.). |
| 1873 | Mohawk | Hymns | Burtin (N. V.). |
| 1873 | Mohawk | Letter | Brant (J.). |
| 1873 | Mohawk | Spelling-book | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| 1873 | Onondaga | Book of rites | Onondaga. |
| 1873 | Various | Catalogue | Field (T. W.). |
| 1874 | Cherokee | Conjugations | Sayce (A. H.). |
| 1874 | Huron | General discussion | Anderson (J.). |
| 1874 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Holden (A. W.). |
| 1874 | Mohawk | Hymn-book | Hill (H. A.). |
| 1874 | Mohawk | Instructions | Burtin (N. V.). |
| 1874 | Mohawk | Text | Burtin (N. V.). |
| 1874 | Seneca | Etymology | Marshall (O. H.). |
| 1874 | Seneca | Four gospels | Wright (A.). |
| 1875 | Cherokee | Conjugations | Sayce (A.). |
| 1875 | Cherokee | Constitution and laws | Cherokee. |
| 1875 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Vinson (É. H. J.). |
| 1875 | Mohawk | Bible verse | British & For. Bible Soc. |
| 1875 | Mohawk | Book of common prayer | Williams (E.). |

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| 1875 | Mohawk | Catechism | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1875 | Mohawk | Psalms and hymns | Williams (E.). |
| 1875 | Various | Catalogue | Field (T. W.). |
| 1875 | Various | Catalogue | Sabin (J.). |
| 1876 | Cherokee | Words | Gerland (G.). |
| 1876 | Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca. | Bible verse | American Bible Society. |
| 1876? | Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca. | Bible verse | Bible Society. |
| 1876 | Iroquois | Remarks | Heckewelder (J. G. E.) |
| 1876 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Vinson (É. H. J.). |
| 1876? | Mohawk | Bible verse | British. |
| 1876 | Mohawk | Bible verses | Powlis (J.). |
| 1876 | Mohawk | Bible verses | Rand (S. T.). |
| 1876 | Mohawk | St. Mark | Rand (S. T.). |
| 1876 | Mohawk | Tract | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1876 | Mohawk | Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| 1876 | Mohawk | Vocabulary | Rand (S. T.). |
| 1876 | Mohawk | Vocabulary | Rand (S. T.). |
| 1876 | Mohawk | Vocabulary | Rand (S. T.). |
| 1876 | Onondaga | Remarks | Heckewelder (J. G. E.) and Duponceau (P.). |
| 1876? | Seneca | Hymn | Seneca. |
| 1876 | Seneca | Vocabulary | Morgan (L. H.), note. |
| 1876 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.). |
| 1876 | Various | Catalogue | Sabin (J.). |
| 1877 | Cherokee | Hymn-book | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.). |
| 1877 | Cherokee and Iroquois | Remarks | Trumbull (J. H.). |
| 1877 | Cherokee, Iroquois, and Wyandot. | Gentes | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1877 | Huron | Hymn | Rasles (S.), note. |
| 1877 | Huron, Onondaga, and Seneca | Words | Marshall (O. H.). |
| 1877 | Huron, Onondaga, and Seneca | Words | Marshall (O. H.). |
| 1877 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Seaver (J. E.). |
| 1877 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Sylvester (N. B.). |
| 1877 | Mohawk | Primer | Karo ron. |
| 1877 | Mohawk, Seneca, and Tuskarora. | Words | Rand (S. T.). |
| 1877 | Seneca | Proper names | Jackson (W. H.). |
| 1877 | Various | Numerals, etc. | Rand (S. T.). |
| 1878 | Cherokee | Hymn-book | Worcester (S. A.) and Boudinot (E.), note. |
| 1878 | Cherokee | Song | Poetry. |
| 1878? | Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca. | Bible verse | Bible Society. |
| 1878? | Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca. | Bible verse | Bible Society, note. |
| 1878 | Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca. | Bibliographic | Pick (B.). |
| 1878 | Iroquois | Grammatic forms, etc. | Vinson (É. H. J.). |
| 1878 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Adam (L.). |
| 1878 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Adam (L.). |
| 1878 | Iroquois | Words | Duncan (D.). |
| 1878? | Iroquois | Words | Duncan (D.), note. |
| 1878 | Mohawk | Bible verse | British & For. Bible Soc. |
| 1878 | Mohawk | Prayer-book | Marcoux (F. X.) and Burtin (N. V.). |
| 1878 | Mohawk | Prayer-book | Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.). |
| 1878 | Seneca | Dictionary | Short. |
| 1878 | Seneca | Four gospels | Wright (A.). |
| 1878 | Seneca | Various | Sanborn (J. W.). |
| 1878 | Wyandot | Remarks | Keane (A. H.). |
| 1878 | Various | Catalogue | Leclerc (Ch.). |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 1878 | Various | Numerals, etc. | Oronhyatekha. |
| 1878-1886 | Various | Catalogue | Trumbull (J. H.). |
| 1879 | Cherokee and Wyandot | Vocabulary | Campbell (J.). |
| 1879 | Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca. | Bible verse | American Bible Society. |
| 1879 | Iroquois | Grammatic treatise | Platzmann (J.). |
| 1879 | Iroquois | Lord's prayer, etc. | Newton (J. H.). |
| 1879 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Campbell (J.). |
| 1879 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Campbell (J.). |
| 1879 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Campbell (J.). |
| 1879 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Campbell (J.). |
| 1879 | Mohawk | Prayer-book | Marcoux (J.) and Burtin (N. V.). |
| 1879 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (G.). |
| 1879-1880 | Cherokee | Phrases and sentences | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| 1879-1880 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1880 | Cherokee | Remarks | Faulmann (K.). |
| 1880 | Iroquois | Words | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1880 | Mohawk | Four gospels | Onasakenrat (J.). |
| 1880 | Mohawk | Hymns | Onasakenrat (J.). |
| 1880 | Mohawk | Vocabulary | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1880 | Mohawk and Onondaga | Words | Gatschet (A. S.), note. |
| 1880? | Seneca | Psalms and hymns | Sanborn (J. W.). |
| 1880? | Wyandot | Hymns | Wyandot. |
| 1880 | Wyandot | Proper names | Powell (J. W.). |
| 1880 | Wyandot | Vocabulary | Pilling (J. C.). |
| 1880 | Various | Catalogue | Quaritch (B.). |
| 1880 | Various | Numerals | Alsop (G.). |
| 1880-1881 | Mohawk and Onondaga | Words | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| 1880-1881 | Seneca | Vocabulary | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1880-1882 | Tuskarora | Dictionary | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1881 | Cherokee | Geographic terms | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1881 | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| 1881 | Iroquois | Words | Johnson (E.). |
| 1881 | Mohawk | Various | Onasakenrat (J.), note. |
| 1881 | Mohawk | (?) | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| 1881 | Onondaga | Vocabulary | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1881 | Seneca | Geographic names | Marshall (O. H.). |
| 1881? | Seneca | Hymns | Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.). |
| 1881 | Wyandot | Proper names | Powell (J. W.). |
| 1881 | Wyandot | Proper names | Powell (J. W.). |
| 1881 | Wyandot | Proper names | Powell (J. W.). |
| 1881 | Wyandot | Proper names | Powell (J. W.). |
| 1881 | Wyandot | Proper names | Powell (J. W.). |
| 1881 | Wyandot | Vocabulary | Campbell (J.). |
| 1881 | Various | Sachemships | Morgan (L. H.). |
| 1881-1882 | Mohawk | Tribal names | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| 1881-1886 | Huron, Mohawk, and Seneca | Lord's prayer | Youth's. |
| 1881-1887 | Various | Catalogue | Leclerc (C.). |
| 1882 | Cherokee and Iroquois | Remarks | Müller (F.). |
| 1882 | Cherokee and Iroquois | Song | Baker (T.). |
| 1882 | Cherokee and Iroquois | Song | Baker (T.). |
| 1882 | Hochelaga | Vocabulary and numerals | Laet (J. de). |
| 1882 | Iroquois | Dictionary | Cuoq (J. A.). |
| 1882 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Hathaway (B.). |
| 1882 | Iroquois | Words | Brinton (D. G.). |
| 1882 | Mohawk | Bible verse | British & For. Bible Soc. |
| 1882 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Drake (S. G.). |
| 1882 | Onondaga | Words | Charencey (H. de). |
| 1882 | Onondaga | Words | Smith (D.). |
| 1882 | Wyandot | Remarks | Keane (A. H.), note. |
| 1882 | Wyandot | Vocabulary | Campbell (J.). |
| 1882 | Various | Catalogue | Trübner & Co. |
| 1882-1884 | Tuskarora | Grammatic treatise | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1883 | Cherokee and Iroquois | Literature | Brinton (D. G.). |

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|---|---|---|
| 1875 | Mohawk | Catechism |
| 1875 | Mohawk | Psalms and hymns |
| 1875 | Various | Catalogue |
| 1875 | Various | Catalogue |
| 1876 | Cherokee | Words |
| 1876 | Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca. | Bible verse |
| 1876? | Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca. | Bible verse |
| 1876 | Iroquois | Remarks |
| 1876 | Iroquois | Vocabulary |
| 1876? | Mohawk | Bible verse |
| 1876 | Mohawk | Bible verses |
| 1876 | Mohawk | Bible verses |
| 1876 | Mohawk | St. Mark |
| 1876 | Mohawk | Tract |
| 1876 | Mohawk | Vocabulary |
| 1876 | Mohawk | Vocabulary |
| 1876 | Mohawk | Vocabulary |
| 1876 | Mohawk | Vocabulary |
| 1876 | Onondaga | Remarks |
| 1876? | Seneca | Hymn |
| 1876 | Seneca | Vocabulary |
| 1876 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary |
| 1876 | Various | Catalogue |
| 1877 | Cherokee | Hymn-book |
| 1877 | Cherokee and Iroquois | Remarks |
| 1877 | Cherokee, Iroquois, and Wyandot. | Gentes |
| 1877 | Huron | Hymn |
| 1877 | Huron, Onondaga, and Seneca | Words |
| 1877 | Huron, Onondaga, and Seneca | Words |
| 1877 | Iroquois | Geogr |
| 1877 | Iroquois | Geog |
| 1877 | Mohawk | Prin |
| 1877 | Mohawk, Seneca, and Tuskarora. | Wo |
| 1877 | Seneca | Pr |
| 1877 | Various | N |
| 1878 | Cherokee | |
| 1878 | Cherokee | |
| 1878? | Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca. | |
| 1878? | Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca. | |
| 1878 | Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca. | |
| 1878 | Iroquois | |
| 1878 | Iroquois | |
| 1878 | Iroquois | |
| 1878 | Iroquois | |
| 1878? | Iroquois | |
| 1878 | Mohawk | |
| 1878 | Mohawk | |
| 1878 | Mohawk | |
| 1878 | Seneca | |
| 1878 | Seneca | |
| 1878 | Seneca | |
| 1878 | Wyandot | |
| 1878 | Various | |

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| | verse | British and Foreign Bible Society, note. |
| | | Gilbert & Rivington. |
| | | Indian. |
| | | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| | | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| | | Catlin (G.). |
| | | Clarke (R.) & Co. |
| | | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| | | Mooney (J.). |
| | | Mooney (J.). |
| | | Brinton (D. G.). |
| | | Zeisberger (D.). |
| | etc. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| | | Zeisberger (D.). |
| | | Dufossé (E.). |
| | | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| | names | Mooney (J.). |
| | abulary | Mooney (J.). |
| | abulary | Mooney (J.), note. |
| | ths | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| | Conjugations | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| | Grammatic treatise | Duncan (D. C.). |
| | Personal names | Mooney (J.). |
| | Sacred formulas | Mooney (J.). |
| | Sacred formulas | Mooney (J.). |
| | Terms | Mooney (J.). |
| | Terms | Mooney (J.). |
| | Words | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| | Words | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| awk | Bibliographic | Pick (B.). |
| | Remarks and words | Hale (H.). |
| | Etymologies | Hale (H.). |
| | Etymologies | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| | General discussion | Hale (H.). |
| | Gentes | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| | Geographic names | Henderson (J. G.). |
| | Remarks and terms | Hale (H.). |
| | Song | Reade (J.). |
| | Terms | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| | Verbs | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| | Vocabulary | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| | Vocabulary | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| | Words | Petitot (É. F. S. J.). |
| | Vocabulary | Sero (J.). |
| | Grammar | Zeisberger (D.). |
| | Grammar | Zeisberger (D.). |
| | Myths | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| | Plant names | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| | Words | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| | Words | Smith (D.). |
| | Words | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| | vocabulary | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| | | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| | | Pott (A. F.). |
| | | Catlin (G.). |
| | | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| | | Gyose (G.). |
| | | Gyose (G.). |
| | | Gyose (G.). |
| | | Worcester (S. A.) and Fur- |
| | | (S.). |
| | | (G.). |
| | | (S. A.) and Fur- |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 1883 | Huron and Onondaga | Words | Gray (A.) and Trumbull (J. H.). |
| 1883 | Iroquois | Catalogue | Catalogue. |
| 1883 | Minqua | General discussion | Guss (A. L.). |
| 1883 | Iroquois | Review | Nantel (A.). |
| 1883 | Iroquois | Songs, etc. | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1883 | Iroquois | Songs, etc. | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1883 | Mohawk | Book of rites | Hale (H.). |
| 1883 | Mohawk | Catechism | Marcoux (J.). |
| 1883 | Seneca | Psalms and hymns | Sanborn (J. W.) and Turkey (J. P.). |
| 1883 | Various | Various | Hale (H.). |
| 1883 | Various | Various | Hale (H.). |
| 1884 | Cayuga | Vocabulary | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1884 | Cherokee | Proper names | Buttrick (D. S.). |
| 1884 | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Hester (J. G.). |
| 1884 | Cherokee and Wyandot | Vocabularies | Campbell (J.). |
| 1884 | Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca. | Lord's prayer | Bergholtz (G. F.). |
| 1884 | Iroquois | Conjugations | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1884 | Iroquois | Conjugations | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1884 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Campbell (J.). |
| 1884 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Campbell (J.), note. |
| 1884 | Iroquois | Words | Campbell (J.). |
| 1884 | Iroquois | Words | Campbell (J.), note. |
| 1884 | Iroquois | Words | Emerson (E. R.). |
| 1884 | Oneida | Vocabulary | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1884 | Seneca | Hymn-book | Sanborn (J. W.). |
| 1884 | Various | Catalogue | Bartlett (J. R.). |
| 1884-1888 | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| 1885 | Cherokee | Conjugations | Sayce (A. H.), note. |
| 1885 | Cherokee | Lord's prayer | Couch (N.). |
| 1885 | Cherokee | Remarks and words | Ten Kate (H. F. C.). |
| 1885 | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| 1885 | Cherokee | Various | Foster (G. E.). |
| 1885 | Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca. | Bible verse | American Bible Society. |
| 1885 | Cherokee, Mohawk, and Seneca. | Bible verse | American Bible Society, note. |
| 1885 | Hocholaga and Wyandot | Vocabulary | Hale (H.). |
| 1885 | Iroquois | Etymologies | Hale (H.). |
| 1885 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Boyd (S. G.). |
| 1885 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Errett (R.). |
| 1885 | Iroquois | Grammatic comments | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1885 | Iroquois | Pronouns | Smith (E. A.). |
| 1885 | Mohawk | Bible verse | British & For. Bible Soc. |
| 1885 | Mohawk | Bible verse | British & For. Bible Soc. |
| 1885 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer | Frank (J.). |
| 1885 | Mohawk | Lord's prayer, etc. | Perry (W. S.). |
| 1885 | Mohawk | Vocabulary | Hale (H.). |
| 1885 | Mohawk and Iroquois | Bible verse | British & For. Bible Soc. |
| 1885 | Mohawk and Iroquois | Bible verse | British & For. Bible Soc. |
| 1885 | Onondaga | Chant | Bryant (W. C.). |
| 1885? | Onondaga | Lord's prayer | Cusick (A.). |
| 1885 | Seneca | Proper names | Indian. |
| 1885 | Various | Various | Wilson (D.). |
| 1886 | Cherokee | Hymns | Chamberlin (A. N.). |
| 1886? | Cherokee | Hymns | Chamberlin (A. N.). |
| 1886? | Cherokee | Hymns | Chamberlin (A. N.), note. |
| 1886 | Cherokee | Hymns | Coronation. |
| 1886 | Cherokee | Lord's prayer, etc. | Duncan (D. C.). |
| 1886? | Cherokee | Periodical | Foster (G. E.), note. |
| 1886 | Cherokee and Iroquois | Affinities | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| 1886 | Iroquois | Bibliographic | Hopkins (A. G.). |
| 1886 | Iroquois | Numerals | Beauregard (O.). |
| 1886 | Iroquois | Plant names | Smith (E. A.). |

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| 1886 | Iroquois and Mohawk | Bible verse | British and Foreign Bible Society, note. |
| 1886 | Iroquois and Mohawk | Bible verse | Gilbert & Rivington. |
| 1886 | Mohawk | Hymns | Indian. |
| 1886 | Seneca | Text | Gatschet (A. S.). |
| 1886 | Tuskarora | Dictionary | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| 1886 | Tuskarora | Vocabulary | Catlin (G.). |
| 1886 | Various | Catalogue | Clarke (R.) & Co. |
| 1887 | Cherokee | General discussion | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| 1887 | Cherokee | Songs, etc. | Mooney (J.). |
| 1887 | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Mooney (J.). |
| 1887 | Huron | Words | Brinton (D. G.). |
| 1887 | Mohawk and Onondaga | Vocabularies | Zeisberger (D.). |
| 1887 | Mohawk, Oneida, and Onondaga. | Vocabularies, etc. | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| 1887 | Onondaga | Dictionary | Zeisberger (D.). |
| 1887 | Various | Catalogue | Dufossé (E.). |
| 1887 | Various | Words | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| 1887-1888 | Cherokee | Plant names | Mooney (J.). |
| 1887-1888 | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Mooney (J.). |
| 1887-1888 | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Mooney (J.), note. |
| 1888 | Cayuga | Myths | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| 1888 | Cherokee | Conjugations | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| 1888 | Cherokee | Grammatic treatise | Duncan (D. C.). |
| 1888 | Cherokee | Personal names | Mooney (J.). |
| 1888 | Cherokee | Sacred formulas | Mooney (J.). |
| 1888 | Cherokee | Sacred formulas | Mooney (J.). |
| 1888 | Cherokee | Terms | Mooney (J.). |
| 1888 | Cherokee | Terms | Mooney (J.). |
| 1888 | Cherokee | Words | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| 1888 | Cherokee | Words | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| 1888 | Cherokee and Mohawk | Bibliographic | Pick (B.). |
| 1888 | Huron | Remarks and words | Hale (H.). |
| 1888 | Iroquois | Etymologies | Hale (H.). |
| 1888 | Iroquois | Etymologies | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| 1888 | Iroquois | General discussion | Hale (H.). |
| 1888 | Iroquois | Gentes | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| 1888 | Iroquois | Geographic names | Henderson (J. G.). |
| 1888 | Iroquois | Remarks and terms | Hale (H.). |
| 1888 | Iroquois | Song | Reade (J.). |
| 1888 | Iroquois | Terms | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| 1888 | Iroquois | Verbs | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| 1888? | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| 1888 | Iroquois | Vocabulary | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| 1888 | Iroquois | Words | Petitot (É. F. S. J.). |
| 1888 | Mohawk | Vocabulary | Sero (J.). |
| 1888 | Onondaga | Grammar | Zeisberger (D.). |
| 1888 | Onondaga | Grammar | Zeisberger (D.). |
| 1888 | Onondaga | Myths | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| 1888 | Onondaga | Plant names | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| 1888 | Onondaga | Words | Beauchamp (W. M.) |
| 1888 | Onondaga | Words | Smith (D.). |
| 1888 | Onondaga and Tuskarora | Words | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| 1888? | Seneca | Vocabulary | Chamberlain (A. F.). |
| 1888 | Tuskarora | Myths | Hewitt (J. N. B.). |
| 1888 | Various | Bibliographic | Pott (A. F.). |
| 1888 | Various | Proper names | Catlin (G.). |
| 1888 | Various | Various | Beauchamp (W. M.). |
| (?) | Cherokee | Alphabet | Guess (G.). |
| (?) | Cherokee | Alphabet | Guess (G.). |
| (?) | Cherokee | Alphabet and Lord's prayer | Guess (G.). |
| (?) | Cherokee | Isaiah | Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.). |
| (?) | Cherokee | Lord's prayer, etc. | Guess (G.). |
| (?) | Cherokee | Psalms | Worcester (S. A.) and Foreman (S.). |

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| (?) | Cherokee | Song | Herman (R. L.) and Satterlee (W.). |
| (?) | Cherokee | St. Mark | Gospel. |
| (?) | Cherokee | St. Mark | Gospel. |
| (?) | Cherokee | Tract | Negro. |
| (?) | Cherokee | Tract | Sermon |
| (?) | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Campbell (—). |
| (?) | Cherokee | Vocabulary | Cherokee. |
| (?) | Huron | Dictionary | Huron. |
| (?) | Huron | Gospels, instructions, etc. | Huron. |
| (?) | Huron | Grammar | Garnier (—). |
| (?) | Huron | Grammar | Huron. |
| (?) | Iroquois | Dictionary | La Galissonnière (—). |
| (?) | Iroquois | Lord's prayer | Smet (P. J. de). |
| (?) | Mohawk | Catechism | Huguet (J.). |
| (?) | Mohawk | Catechism | Neuville (J. B.). |
| (?) | Mohawk | Grammar | Mohawk. |
| (?) | Mohawk | Grammar | Mohawk. |
| (?) | Mohawk | Hymn | Alvis (W.). |
| (?) | Mohawk | Lord's prayer | Lord's. |
| (?) | Mohawk | Prayer | Mohawk. |
| (?) | Mohawk | Prayers | Mohawk. |
| (?) | Mohawk | Sermon | Mohawk. |
| (?) | Mohawk | Tract | Mohawk. |
| (?) | Mohawk | Vocabulary | Iroquois. |
| (?) | Onondaga | Grammatic treatise | Humboldt (K. W. von). |
| (?) | Seneca | Dictionary | Seneca. |
| (?) | Wyandot | Vocabulary, etc. | Wyandot. |

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# TEXTILE FABRICS OF ANCIENT PERU

BY

WILLIAM H. HOLMES

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# TEXTILE FABRICS OF ANCIENT PERU

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# ILLUSTRATIONS.

FIG. 1.—The mummy pack and accompanying burials.
FIG. 2.—Spindle of wood weighted with a whorl of polished terra-cotta.
FIG. 3.—Series of implements, most of which were probably used in weaving.
FIG. 4.—Curiously conventionalized figure in gobelins.
FIG. 5.—Highly conventionalized animal motive introduced into geometric patterns.
FIG. 6.—Human figure in rich colors, a masterpiece of textile art.
FIG. 7.—Analysis of the weaving of life forms in gobelins.
FIG. 8.—Small piece of gobelins showing slits open and closed.
FIG. 9.—Silhouette of a small piece of open gobelins.
FIG. 10.—The weaving of curved forms in gobelins.
FIG. 11.—Portion of a fringed mantle of remarkable construction and great beauty.



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# TEXTILE FABRICS OF ANCIENT PERU.

By William H. Holmes.

The occasion for the preparation of this paper was furnished by the request of Mr. E. A. Barber, of Philadelphia, that I should make a brief study of a small but select series of Peruvian fabrics belonging to him, and forwarded to me for examination. In prosecuting this work I had occasion to examine the fine collections of ancient Peruvian textiles recently acquired by the Bureau of Ethnology. These fabrics, so far as is known, are representative of the best period of aboriginal textile art, and are conceded by all to be marvels of execution and design.

But little is known chronologically of the various groups of art products obtained from the burial places of the coast belt of Peru, but most of them belong in all probability to what may be called the Incarial epoch. Little definite information has been gained in regard to the relationships of the people, racial or political, with the historic nations, and for the present we must content ourselves with a study of their remarkable art remains. Many of the more cultured American nations were skilled in the weaver's art, as we learn from the accounts of the Conquerors, yet with a few exceptions extremely meager traces of the fabrics themselves have been preserved to our time. The ancient inhabitants of Peru, as is customary with many peoples of corresponding grades of culture, buried a multitude of useful and valued objects along with the dead, and it happened that the dry sands in which the tombs were excavated, preserved, through a process of desiccation, not only the bodies but most of the fragile articles and delicate fabrics that accompanied them. In the Sierra and upland regions, where the conditions of burial were not so favorable, but slight traces of the more perishable articles appear to have been preserved.

By far the greater portion of cloths and richly ornamented garments were wrapped about the bodies of the dead and may now be unfolded, layer after layer, piece after piece, from the half-decayed mummies. Additional fabrics are contained in rolls, baskets, nets, and vases.

In Fig. 1 we have an example of burial given by Reiss and Stübel,[1] showing the appearance of the mummy pack and the character of the accompanying articles. The various articles are intended to be shown

[1] Reiss and Stübel: The Necropolis of Ancon, Berlin, 1880.



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in the identical positions in which they were discovered. At the right are earthen vessels, baskets, and net-covered gourds, containing various articles of food and art, and on the left a group of sepulchral banners, and trophies of unknown use and significance.

The burial grounds of Ancon, on the coast near Lima, have probably furnished the greatest quantity of rich stuffs, and many museums are now well stocked with handsome specimens from this famous necropolis; but similar finds are reported from Pachacamac, Paramonga, Cosma, Huanico, Chimu, and other places scattered up and down the coast.

The magnificent work of Reiss and Stübel, with its realistic chromolithographic plates, places these relics before the world in the most satisfactory manner possible, and the handsome work of Wiener,[2] although without colored plates, contains a multitude of instructive illustrations. All of these textiles are much alike and appear to be the product of a single period of culture, and, we may fairly assume, of kindred or closely associated peoples.

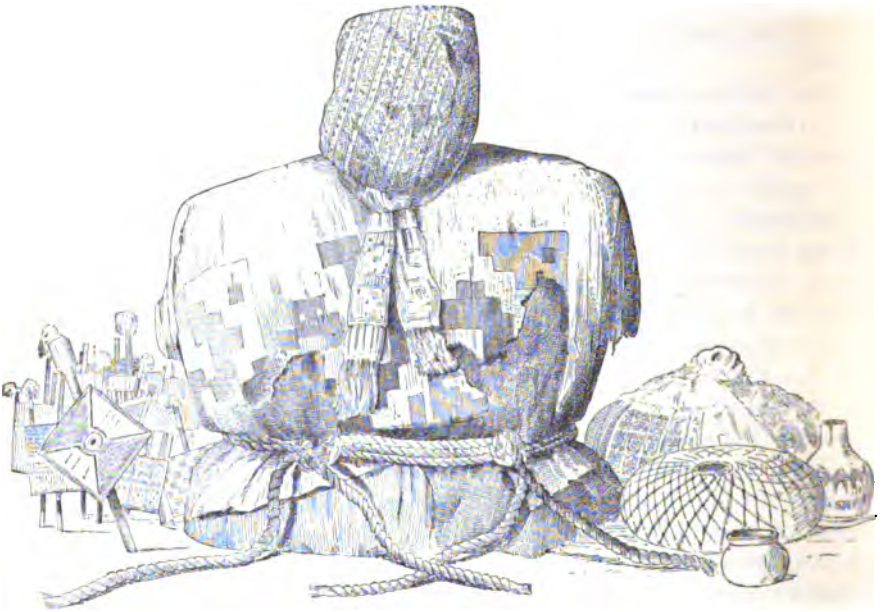

FIG. 1.—The mummy pack and accompanying burials.

The grade of culture represented by this work would seem to be very high, considering American products only, but its equivalent in old-world culture must be sought in remote ages. This is shown in a striking manner when we place the more delicate pieces of Peruvian work beside fabrics taken from the mummies of ancient Egypt. In quality of fabric, method of construction, color, and style of embellishment, the correspondence is indeed remarkable. The closest analogy, so far

[2] Charles Wiener: Pérou et Bolivie, Paris, 1880.

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as my observation extends, is with some Egyptian fabrics of the first few centuries of the Christian era.

With the Americans, as with the ancient peoples of the East, the appliances of manufacture were exceedingly simple, but primitive weavers make up for the lack of refined machinery by a degree of painstaking only permissible with workmen who place slight value upon time. No looms have been discovered. A frame to stretch the threads of the web, and simple tools or devices for the separation of these and the insertion of the woof, appear to have been the only requisites in the production of ordinary fabrics. Wiener found in a grave at Pachacamac an unfinished piece of gobelins still attached to the two round poles, one of which probably had been fastened to some fixed object and the other perhaps to the person of the workman. By consulting the ancient manuscripts of Mexico we find that a similar device was in use in that country. Fabrics are woven upon similar frames by the Peruvian natives of to-day as well as by many other American tribes. For larger work more complete looms with healds and other devices similar to those used by the Pueblos of to-day may have been employed. Closer examination of the fabrics themselves may lead to a better knowledge of the methods of weaving.

The strands employed in all classes of work were spun from cotton and other vegetable fibers, or from the wool of the llama, the alpaca, the vicuña, and the guanäco, and were generally moderately fine and exceedingly even and well twisted. Dyes of numerous rich and brilliant colors were used, but their nature is not known to us.

Spindles of wood were used, and the artistically shaped and decorated whorls with which they were weighted were generally made of clay.

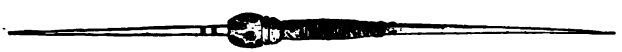

FIG. 2.—A spindle of wood weighted with a neat whorl of polished and painted terra-cotta.

The spindles of many nations are very similar to this. The threads were twisted by twirling the shaft between the fingers and the thumb or between the palm and some convenient part of the person. In Fig. 3 we have examples of a number of implements used in spinning, sewing, netting, weaving, and embroidering. Nearly all are made of wood, and many are shaped with neatness and evident regard for tasteful appearance. Copper and bone also appear to have been considerably used.

In *a* and *b* we have neatly shaped needles, the first with an eye at the upper end and a straight shaft, and the second with an encircling groove in place of an eye, and a slender curved point; *c* is an ordinary bone awl; and *d* a delicate needle pointed at both ends. A wooden spool is shown in *e*, a netting mesh in *f*, a weaving band in *g*, and a thin, symmetrical, shuttle-like piece of wood, well adapted to the parting of the fine web strands, in *h*. The peculiar tool shown in *i* has a head shaped

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somewhat like that of a fish, has an incision at the mouth, and is notched and perforated at the neck. It may have been used in netting or in managing the threads in weaving. The remaining figures illustrate varieties of spindles and spindle-like implements, some of which are neatly carved and painted.

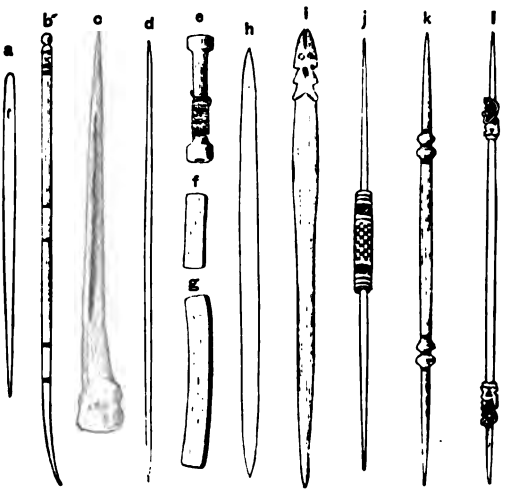


FIG. 3.—Series of implements, most of which were probably used in textile work.

The textile products of the Peruvians included a wide range of articles and utensils. So far as the relics show, the great body of the finer textiles consisted of wearing apparel.

For the head there were caps, richly colored bands, and pendent ornaments. For the body there were mantles, shirts, girdles, sashes, and a variety of wraps; all of which had elaborate ornamental figures woven in, and many were furnished with a profusion of textile appendages. For the feet, sandals of various kinds were braided. Besides these there were probably blankets, hangings for the doors and walls, and a variety of tissues employed in sheltering from the sun and elements. There were ceremonial fabrics and strange banners to accompany the dead. For use in the various arts there were mats, baskets, bags, slings, nets, and other articles in great variety. All are purely American in character, having apparently no suggestion of Spanish or other foreign influence.

Many of these articles were woven in their entirety, but it was customary to weave a garment in parts which were afterwards stitched together. There was no cutting and fitting. Goods were not woven "by the yard," as we would express it.

A very large percentage of the articles forwarded to our museums are embellished with designs woven in the fabric or added as a surface finish. Many cloths were woven with a view to ordinary use and were

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strong and durable, but it is clear that durability was a secondary consideration in a very large part of the work, and that beauty was the thing most desired. It would be a great mistake to suppose that there was in this embellishment any lack of refinement of taste as judged by European standards. Many of the rich garments were doubtless intended for display in the fantastic ceremonies of a barbarous race and must have been admired for their gaudy effects, but there is throughout a purity of design and a refinement of color that could be studied to advantage by the foremost decorators of the world.

A most noticeable feature of these fabrics, and one calculated to challenge the attention of students of art development, is the employment of animate forms in decoration. Both animal and vegetable forms appear, but the former greatly predominate. This free delineation of animals is characteristic of the native Americans, and is suggestive of the close relationship held by them to exist between man and his brute associates. In their painting upon pottery they drew their forms with a free hand. They carved them in wood, stone, and shell, modeled them in clay, and cast them in metal with much vigor. In fabrics the delineations take a character of their own, a character dependent upon the technical restraints of the art. The remarkable influence of the web and woof upon design, and the causes thereof, have been fully set forth in a paper in the Sixth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology. I do not need here to go over that ground, but shall call attention to some especial features of the Peruvian work.

Generally the colors employed in weaving animal figures are not arranged with any reference to the colors of nature, but are selected and skillfully alternated to give the desired effect to the decoration.

The cleverness shown in introducing irregular forms of nature into geometric outlines without destroying them completely may be illustrated by almost any example selected at random. One furnished by Mr. Barber is given in Fig. 4. Here the form of some unidentified creature is imposed upon an ordinary scroll pattern, the head in each repetition taking the place of the interlinked ends of the scroll units, whilst the various parts of the body appear along the connecting curves.

A still more formal treatment of animal motives is shown in Fig. 5.

In this case it is barely possible to identify the features of a life form as the lines all conform to the rectilinear geometricity of the fabric, but the head with the eyes and the mouth appear at the termination of each hook, and in their proper relations to one another. Beyond this very formal presentation we have still higher stages of convention, in which the merest traces of animal features may be found.

A most interesting example of the conventional rendition of life forms is shown in Fig. 6. The fabric is a magnificent piece of gobelins, collected by Reiss and Stübel, and presented in all its rich colors in the great work published by them. It had been separated into two parts near the middle, and through an oversight, perhaps, these parts were

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not properly correlated by the authors. Joining the parts, we have the complete human figure as here shown, decked in plumes and clothed in garments of elegant patterns and varied colors. It is placed upon a

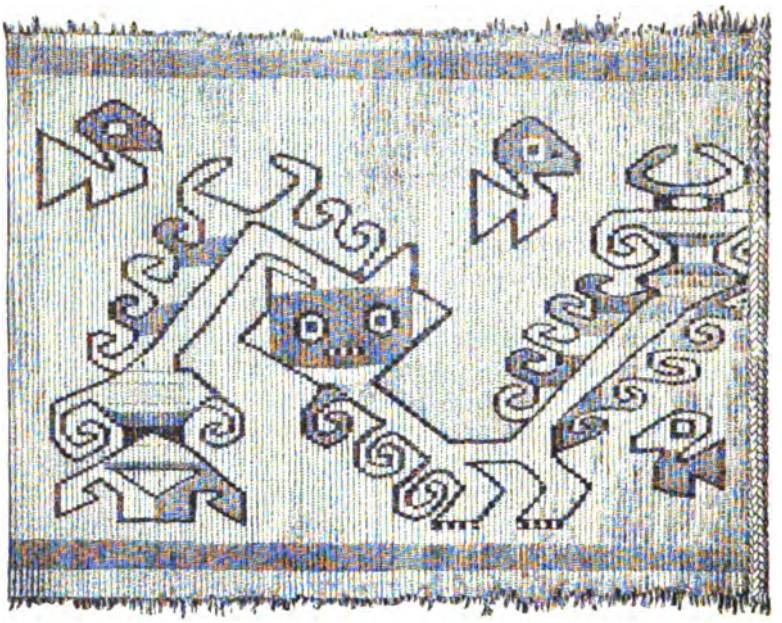

FIG. 4.—Curiously conventionalized animal figure in gobelins.

crimson field and is surrounded by varied devices, mostly of animal origin, which are probably symbolic. This piece is a triumph of skill and taste, and one of which no adequate idea can be given in a mere sketch.

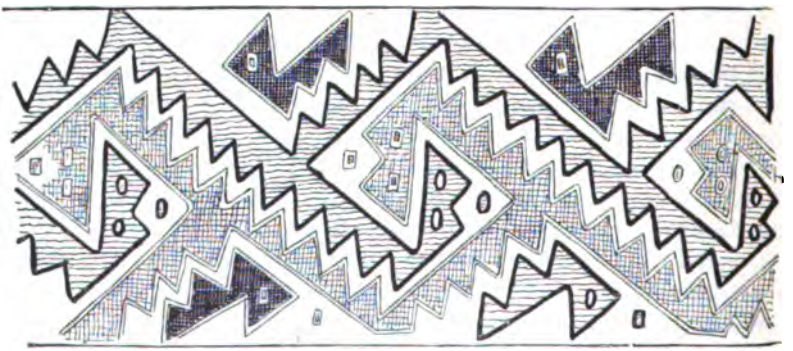

FIG. 5.—Highly conventionalized animal motive introduced into geometric patterns.

It will be observed that all the examples given are woven in the tapestry style.

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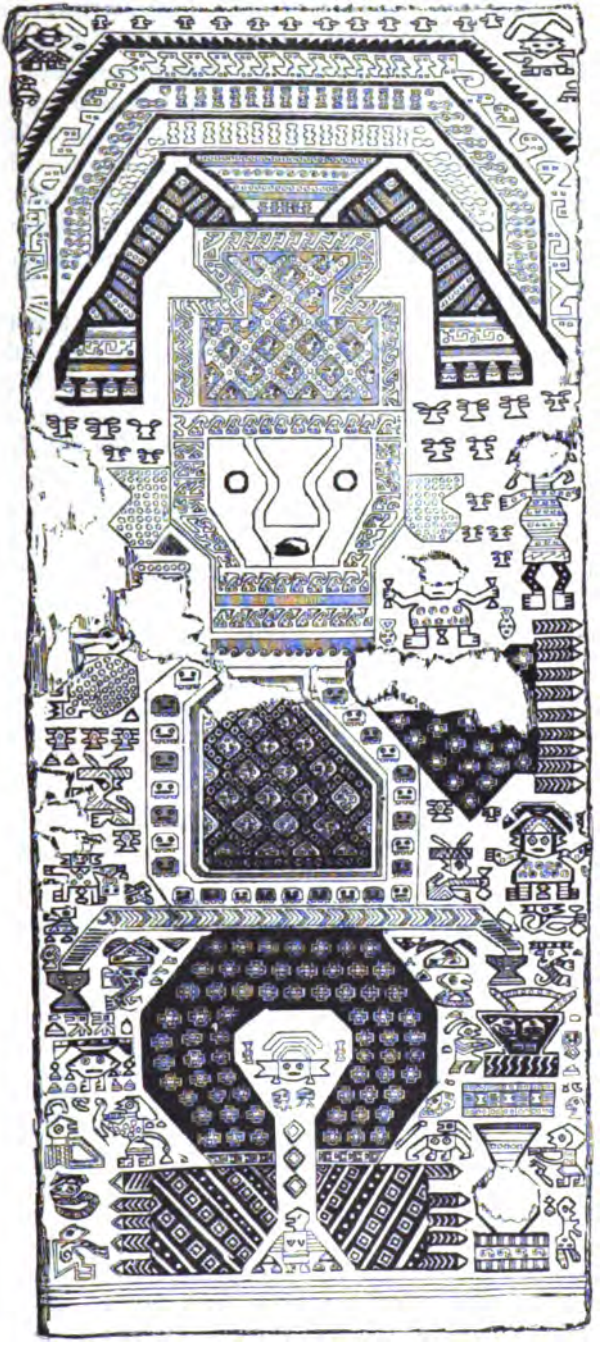

FIG. 6.—Human figure in rich colors; a masterpiece of textile art.

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We find that this was the method almost universally employed in richly decorated stuffs, and for the reason no doubt that complex patterns and pictorial effects are much more easily achieved by this than by any other method. In plain weaving, where two series of filaments, the web and the woof, are employed, the best possible texture for simple utility is produced. Both series connect more or less completely across the piece and are interlaced approximately at right angles, giving great strength to the work; but designs, excepting checkers and plain geometric figures, are introduced with much difficulty.

The gobelins style partakes of the nature of embroidery, and patterns of various kinds are worked out with comparative ease.

The Peruvian workman stretched his series of warp threads side by side, usually twenty or thirty to the inch, between two holding-rods, and upon this warp as a foundation he began his fabrics. It seems that he did not begin as in ordinary weaving at one end of the piece, carrying the work uniformly thread by thread to the other end, but worked more or less in patches, setting in independently one entire bit of color, carrying the yarn back and forth over that area and pressing it down until the web was entirely hidden and both sides of the work exhibited the same figure. Other patches of color were added to this until the desired pattern was developed.

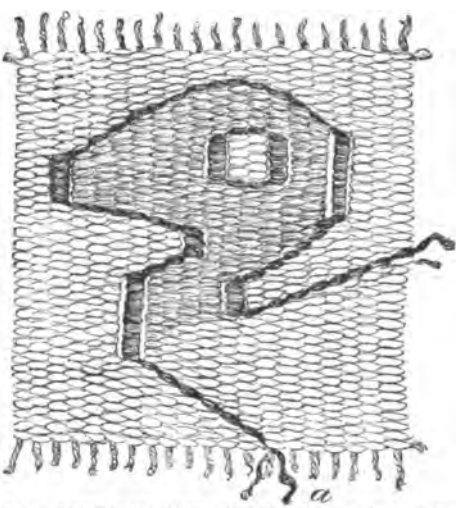


FIG. 7.—Analysis of the weaving of life forms in tapestry.

As a result of the peculiar methods employed some unusual effects were produced, two of which need further elucidation. The most notable feature is the open-work effect characteristic of these fabrics. Holding a piece up against the light, the figures appear partly outlined as transparencies, the effect being very pleasing. In all cases the slits constituting the open work are found to run *with* the warp and occur where the outlines of the color areas follow the warp.

The conditions giving rise to these slits may be readily illustrated.

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The bit of gobelins shown in Fig. 7 represents on a large scale a portion of a figure of a bird and the ground surrounding it. The warp threads are shown projecting above and below. On these the colored threads of the figure were carried back and forth. In the first place, perhaps, the bird was partially or entirely outlined by carrying a black thread around it. Beginning at any point within the outline, say, for example, at *a* in the lower margin of the section given, the black thread—or two black threads if a solid outline were desired—would be carried obliquely upward to the left across the web until the turn at the throat were reached. Above this point the outline takes a vertical direction and is parallel with the warp. Throughout this vertical distance the black thread must be wrapped about a single warp strand, entirely inclosing it, and the same thing must occur whenever a vertical line is to be employed as at the other turns of the neck, at the end of the beak, at the back of the head, and on the right and left of the eye. When the outline is all set, the filling in of the color areas begins.[1] First, supposing the head is to be red, a red thread is inserted and carried back and forth, omitting the eye space. Now, when in the process the ends of the beak or the back of the head is reached, we discover no means of connecting the red yarn with the black vertical outline strand without covering or obscuring the latter, and the red yarn must therefore be turned about the last free thread and then be carried back across the head, and so on. Vertical slits are thus left between the red and the black, and the same thing occurs along all vertical outlines. It will further be seen that when the ground is put in about the figure, corresponding slits are left on the outside of the black lines, so that the wrapped part of the black outline remains quite free or unattached.

The effect, in cases where no outline of a distinct color is used, is shown in the vertical line of junction between the color areas of the ground at the right and left of the bird. In Fig. 8, the yarn of the color areas passes around contiguous strands of the web without connecting across, and an open slit, the whole height of the ornament, results. In pieces where many long vertical lines are employed, the fabric is much weakened, and in many cases in this Peruvian work the sides of the openings have been stitched together with a needle as indicated at the right. The transparency effect of this work when placed against the light is shown in Fig. 9, which represents in silhouette a portion of the border from which the preceding figure is taken.

Large, elaborately figured pieces are extremely interesting when viewed as transparencies. Similar but very simple open-work effects are occasionally secured in ordinary weaving, patterns employing two or more colors being woven in patches independent of each other, the ground being filled in by ordinary methods of woof insertion. The work

[1] It is possible that these figures were formed step by step as the fabric advanced, the workman carrying each color one step forward with each movement of the healds, if such were used, but the peculiarities of the goods will be as clearly understood from the point of view I have taken.

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in such cases progresses systematically from one end of the piece to the other, as in the loom work of the Pueblo Indians.

The slits, as in the tapestry, occur only on outlines that run with the web. In Pueblo work the junction line is closed by passing the threads of both neighboring color areas around a common web thread, causing a slight enlargement along the line.

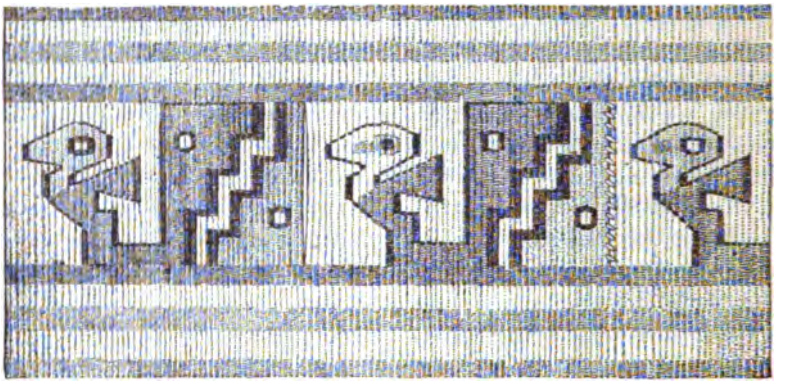

FIG. 8.—Small piece of gobelins showing slits open and closed.

Another feature of tapestry, in which its superiority in the delineation of natural forms is shown, is illustrated in Fig. 10.

FIG. 9.—Silhouette of a small piece of open gobelins.

In ordinary weaving the woof threads cross the warp at right angles, or nearly so, and the processes of insertion and beating down make it difficult to vary from this formal relation of parts, but in tapestry there is much freedom, as it is possible to carry the threads to a certain extent *with* the curves of the figures. It will be seen, however, by reference to Fig. 10, that the amount of mobility is limited; when it is attempted to fill in the curved beak of the bird the threads are inclined downward, conforming to the curved outline. When the final turn is reached at the curve of the beak, and the outline descends with the warp, wrapping must be resorted to and a straight line is produced, but it is more restricted than in rectangular work. Beyond this, in completing the hooked bill, the threads are inclined downward to the right.

In every vertical turn there must, therefore, be an imperfection in the curve, caused by reversing the direction of the threads.

It will prove tedious to describe in detail the numerous varieties of

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weaving, and the very great diversity of effect produced, but a few salient features may be noted.

For all the more ordinary forms of fabrics, the prevailing method of combining the web and the woof is that of simple interlacing. By this method, which is known as plain weaving, many differently appearing stuffs are produced. We have open work ranging in character from coarse coffee sacking to fine, gauze-like mummy cloth. There are more compact fabrics, varying from heavy sail cloth to fine muslins, and in closely impacted forms we have a ribbed surface, in which the warp series of strands is entirely obscured by the woof. In all of this work the decorations when employed are highly geometric, but animal form are often cleverly introduced.

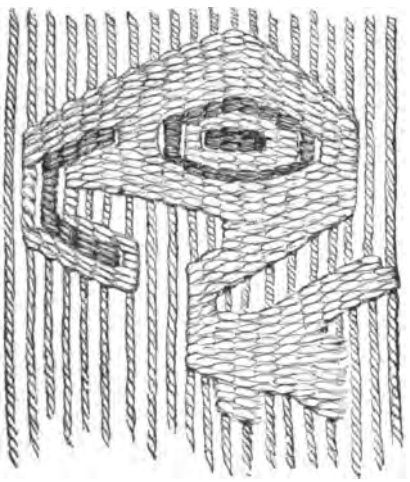

FIG. 10.—The weaving of curved forms in gobelins.

In open work, and especially in that variety intended as a foundation for embroidery, what is known as the twined combination is employed. In this the woof threads are twined together in pairs, inclosing in each half turn one of the warp threads. In this way the mesh is firmly fixed, after the manner of a net. This combination is not adapted to the weaving of compact cloths, nor to the introduction of varied ornaments. It is much used in basketry.

A number of varieties of combination are sometimes employed in a single piece, all being woven into the same warp. It is also very usual, as already noted, to see cloths made up of variously woven and diversely colored sections stitched together.

We find a great variety of netted stuffs and netted articles, such as bags, pouches, and covers for articles of domestic use. Threads of varying degrees of coarseness were used, and the intersections were thoroughly knotted as in our fish-nets. Knitting was common also, but, as the interloopings are very difficult to describe, I will not now undertake to analyze them.

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Among the most remarkable work I may mention the fabrics in which dual series of warp and woof threads are combined.

In a fine, richly decorated example in the collection of the National Museum the warp and the woof each consists of a brown and a white series alternating, thread for thread, and the patterns are all solid brown or solid white. While the two browns are employed on one side weaving a brown figure, the two whites are on the other side independently weaving a corresponding white figure. The two layers of stuff, the white and the brown, are therefore entirely free over the area of a single pattern or color area, but are connected at the margin of the figures where the two series of threads cross each other in passing to opposite sides.

This cloth also shows all the figures as transparencies when held up to the light, since at the crossings of threads from back to front slight openings occur.

In another style of weaving an auxiliary series of threads is carried loosely across the wrong side of the goods to be brought through to the right surface, when a figure in that color is desired. This is used in fabrics intended to expose only the one surface, as in bags, banners, etc.

Hardly less interesting are some superb pieces of stuff, in which the colored patterns are produced by carrying along a supplementary series of warp threads, which appear only on the right side of the cloth, where they are held in place by passing at proper intervals under threads of the woof. The effect is precisely the same as that of embroidery in which the colored threads are attached by lifting the surface threads and passing them under. Indeed, in some cases it is difficult to say whether the ornament is woven in or embroidered. The skill exhibited is truly marvelous.

The ancient peoples were exceedingly fond of fringes, and some of their tasseled garments are marvels of elaboration. A large mantle now in my possession has a compound foundation fabric of patchwork and passementerie work, consisting upon the surface of separately woven rosettes, into which faces or geometric figures are worked, and upon which a multitude of tassels and clusters of tassels are fixed. The fringe, Fig. 11, consists of clusters of tassels, and is upward of 20 inches long.

The head of each principal tassel represents rudely a human or animal head, the features being in relief and in color. There are upwards of three thousand tassels in all, and years must have been consumed in the execution of the garment.

Marvelous skill was shown in the manufacture of very attenuated articles, such as bands and cords. Thus slings, which were in some cases made of raw hide or simple cords, were often braided of colored wools in the most tasteful manner imaginable. Ornamental cords were woven, one of which is nearly half an inch in diameter, the surface consisting of a dense, richly colored pile, giving the effect of a fine plush.

So skillful had these workmen become that various animal forms were woven or knitted in the round. I have seen figures of llamas, dogs, etc.,

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done in colors in fairly close imitation of nature. Such objects were probably toys for children.

There are also embroideries of excellent quality and most pleasing design. They are mostly worked upon a net-like fabric done in the twined style, and are in some cases so delicate as to resemble lace.

Strong, compact cloths were sometimes used as a foundation for embroideries, and especially for the application of designs in feathers. Stamped or printed figures appear to be extremely rare, and I know of no well-authenticated examples.

Devices were used in dyeing by means of which spots arranged in simple patterns were left uncolored.

Painting on fabrics was quite extensively practiced. The figures employed are in most cases copied from the formal sub-geometric figures of the woven work, and are often crude in conception and execution.

A full discussion of the textile relics of the sea-board belt of Peru would require many additional illustrations. These can not now be prepared to advantage as our collections are very incomplete. So far as a presentation of the articles themselves is concerned the work of Reiss and Stübel makes the publication of additional illustrations for that purpose seem superfluous. What is now particularly called for is a thorough study of the bearing of this great group of art products upon the questions of technical and æsthetic evolution, but this work is better postponed until more thorough exploration of the many burial sites is made.

FIG. 11.—Portion of a fringed mantle of remarkable construction and great beauty.



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# THE

# OF THE OHIO MOUNDS

BY

CYRUS THOMAS

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1889

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# THE PROBLEM OF THE OHIO MOUNDS

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# THE PROBLEM OF THE OHIO MOUNDS.

By Cyrus Thomas.

## INTRODUCTION.

No other ancient works of the United States have become so widely known or have excited so much interest as those of Ohio. This is due in part to their remarkable character but in a much greater degree to the "Ancient Monuments of the Mississippi Valley," by Messrs. Squier and Davis, in which these monuments are described and figured.

The constantly recurring question, "Who constructed these works?" has brought before the public a number of widely different theories, though the one which has been most generally accepted is that they originated with a people long since extinct or driven from the country, who had attained a culture status much in advance of that reached by the aborigines inhabiting the country at the time of its discovery by Europeans.

The opinion advanced in this paper, in support of which evidence will be presented, is that the ancient works of the State are due to Indians of several different tribes, and that some at least of the typical works, were built by the ancestors of the modern Cherokees. The discussion will be limited chiefly to the latter proposition, as the limits of the paper will not permit a full presentation of all the data which might be brought forward in support of the theory, and the line of argument will be substantially as follows:

*First.* A brief statement of the reasons for believing that the Indians were the authors of all the ancient monuments of the Mississippi Valley and Gulf States; consequently the Ohio mounds must have been built by Indians.

*Second.* Evidence that the Cherokees were mound builders after reaching their historic seats in East Tennessee and western North



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Carolina. This and the preceding positions are strengthened by the introduction of evidence showing that the Shawnees were the authors of a certain type of stone graves, and of mounds and other works connected therewith.

*Third.* A tracing of the Cherokees, by the mound testimony and by tradition, back to Ohio.

*Fourth.* Reasons for believing that the Cherokees were the Tallegwi of tradition and the authors of some of the typical works of Ohio.

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## CHAPTER I.

### THE HISTORICAL EVIDENCE.

Space will not permit any review here of the various theories in regard to the builders, or of the objections made to the theory that they were Indians, or of the historical evidence adducible in support of this theory. Simple declaration on these points must suffice.

The historical evidence is clear and undisputed that when the region in which the mounds appear was discovered by Europeans it was inhabited by Indians only. Of their previous history nothing is known except what is furnished by vague and uncertain traditions or inferred from the study of their languages and customs. On the other hand there is no historical or other evidence that any other race or people than the Indians ever occupied this region, or any part of it, previous to its discovery by Europeans at the close of the fifteenth century.

We enter the discussion, therefore, with at least a presumption in favor of the conclusion that these works were built by the Indians—a presumption which has not received the consideration it deserves; indeed, it is so strong that it can be overcome only by showing that those mounds, or the specimens of art found in them, which were unquestionably the work of the builders, indicate an advancement in skill and knowledge entirely beyond that reached by the Indians previous to contact with Europeans. But all the genuine discoveries so far made in the explorations of the mounds tend to disprove this view.

If it can be shown that tribes occupying the mound region at the time they were first visited by Europeans used mounds, and in some cases built them, it will be a fair inference that all these structures are due to the same race until the contrary is proved.

The objection urged by many that the Indian has always been a restless nomad, spurning the restraints of agriculture, has been effectually answered, especially by Mr. Lucien Carr.[1] History also bears us out in the assertion that at the time of the discovery nine tenths of the tribes in the mound district had fixed seats and local habitations, depending to a great extent for sustenance upon the cultivation of the soil. So far as the southern districts, now comprising the Gulf States, are concerned, it goes further and asserts over and over again that the tribes of that section were mound-builders when first encountered by the whites. To verify this assertion it is only necessary to read the

[1] Mounds of the Mississippi Valley Historically Considered.



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chronicles of De Soto's expedition and the writings of the pioneer travelers and French missionaries to that section. This evidence proves conclusively not only that this had been a custom, but that it was continued into the eighteenth century.

Such statements as the following, attested by various contemporaneous authors, should suffice on this point:

The caciques of this country make a custom of raising near their dwellings very high hills, on which they sometimes build their houses.[1]

The Indians try to place their villages on elevated sites, but inasmuch as in Florida there are not many sites of this kind where they can conveniently build, they *erect elevations themselves* in the following manner, etc.[2]

The chief's house stood near the beach upon a very high mount *made by hand for defense.*[3]

The last, which was on Tampa Bay, was most likely near Phillippi's Point, where tradition fixes De Soto's landing place, and where a number of mounds and shell heaps have been found. One of these, opened by Mr. S. T. Walker,[4] was found to consist of three layers. In the lower were "no ornaments and but little pottery, but in the middle and top layers, especially the latter, nearly every cranium was encircled by strings of colored beads, brass and copper ornaments, trinkets, etc. Among other curious objects were a pair of scissors and a fragment of looking-glass."

An earlier exploration is thus described: "The governor [De Soto] opened a large temple in the woods, in which were buried the chiefs of the country, and took from it a quantity of pearls * * * which were spoiled by being buried in the ground."[5]

Another chronicler says: "This house stood on a high mound (*cerro*), similar to others we have already mentioned. Round about it was a roadway sufficiently broad for six men to walk abreast."[6] (There are good reasons for believing this to be the Etowah mound near Cartersville, Ga.)[7]

The town of Talise is described as being strong in the extreme, inclosed by timber and earth.[8]

Herrera speaks of "a town of 400 houses, and a large square, where the cacique's house stood upon a mound made by art."[9]

Father Gravier[10] speaks of mounds of the Akansea and "Tounika" villages.

M. La Harpe says "the cabins of the Yasous, Courois, Offogoula, and Ouspie [along the Yazoo about 1700] are dispersed over the coun-

[1] Biedma, Hist. Coll. La., vol. 2, p. 105.
[2] Garcilasso de la Vega, Hist. Fla., ed. 1723, p. 69.
[3] Gentleman of Elvas. Bradford Club series, vol. 5, p. 23.
[4] Smithsonian Report, 1879 (1880), pp. 392-422.
[5] Biedma, Hist. Coll. La., vol. 2, p. 101.
[6] Garcilasso de la Vega, Hist. Fla., ed. 1723, p. 139.
[7] Thomas, Mag. Am. Hist., May, 1884, pp. 405, 406.
[8] Garcilasso, Hist. Fla., p. 144.
[9] Hist. Am., Stevens's transl., vol. 6, p. 5.
[10] Shea's Early French Voyages, pp. 126, 136.

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try upon mounds of earth made with their own hands, from which it is inferred that these nations are very ancient and were formerly very numerous, although at the present time they hardly number two hundred and fifty persons."[1] (This seems to imply that there were numerous mounds unoccupied.) "In one of the Natches villages," says Dumont, "the house of the chief was placed on a mound."[2]

Another writer says: "When the chief [of the Natchez] dies they demolish his cabin and then raise a new mound on which they build the cabin of him who is to replace him in this dignity."[3]

According to Bartram, in the Cherokee town of Stico the council-house was on a mound, as also at Cowé.[4]

The same writer says[5] the Choctaws raised mounds over their dead in case of communal burials.

It is apparent from Jefferson's language[6] that the burial mounds of Virginia were of Indian origin.

These references, which might be indefinitely multiplied, are sufficient to bear out the assertion that history testifies that the southern tribes were accustomed to build mounds.

It is a matter of surprise that so little is to be found regarding the mounds in the older records of the Northern States. There is but one statement in the Jesuit Relations and no mention in the writings of the Recollects, so far has been found, and yet one of the missionaries must have passed a good portion of the winter of 1700 in the very midst of the Cahokia group. Colden notes that "a round hill was sometimes raised over the grave in which a corpse had been deposited."[7] Carver noticed ancient earthworks on the Mississippi near Lake Pepin, but knew nothing of their origin.[8] Heckewelder observed some of these works near Detroit, which he was informed had been built by the Indians. An account of them was published in a Philadelphia periodical in 1789 or 1790. This description was afterwards given briefly in his "History of the Manners and Customs of the Indian Nations."

These older records mention facts which afford a reasonable explanation of some of the ancient monuments found in the northern section of the country; as for example the communal or tribal burials, where the bones and remains of all the dead of a village, region, or tribe, who had died since the last general burial (usually a period of eight to ten years) were collected and deposited in one common grave. This method, which was followed by some southern tribes, has been described by Bar-

[1] La Harpe, Hist. Coll. La., part 3, p. 106, New York, 1851.

[2] Mém. Hist. La., vol. 2, p. 109.

[3] La Petit, Hist. Coll. La., vol. 3, pp. 141, 142, note. Also Lettres édifiantes et curieuses, vol. 1, pp. 260, 261. See Du Pratz, Histoire Louisiane, 1758, vol. 3, p. 16.

[4] Bartram's Travels, pp. 345, 367.

[5] Ibid., p. 516.

[6] Notes on Virginia, 4th Am. ed., 1801, pp. 142-147.

[7] Hist. Five Nations, introd., vol. 1, London, 1755, p. 16.

[8] Travels, ed. 1796, Phila., p. 36; ed. 1779, London, p. 57.

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tram,[1] Dumont,[2] Romans,[3] and others, but most fully by Jean de Brebeuf.[4]

It is a well-attested fact that northern as well as southern Indians were accustomed to erect palisades around their villages for defense against attack.

Some evidences of mound building by northern Indians may be found in the works of comparatively modern writers. Lewis C. Beck[5] affirms that "one of the largest mounds in this country has been thrown up on this stream [the Osage] within the last thirty or forty years by the Osages, near the great Osage village, in honor of one of their deceased chiefs." It is probable this is the mound referred to by Major Sibley,[6] who says an Osage Indian informed him that a chief of his tribe having died while all the men were off on a hunt, he was buried in the usual manner, with his weapons, etc., and a small mound was raised over him. When the hunters returned this mound was enlarged at intervals, every man carrying materials, and so the work went on for a long time, and the mound, when finished, was dressed off to a conical form at the top. The old Indian further said he had been informed, and believed, that all the mounds had a similar origin.

Lewis and Clarke mention not only the erection of a mound over a modern chief, but also numerous earthworks, including mounds, which were known to be the work of contemporaneous Indians.[7]

L. V. Bierce[8] states that when Nicksaw, an old Wyandotte Indian of Summit County, was killed, "the Indians buried him on the ground where he fell, and according to their custom raised a mound over him to commemorate the place and circumstances of his death. His grave is yet to be seen."

Another writer says: "It is related by intelligent Indian traders that a custom once prevailed among certain tribes, on the burial of a chief or brave of distinction, to consider his grave as entitled to the tribute of a portion of earth from each passer-by, which the traveler sedulously carried with him on his journey. Hence the first grave formed a nucleus around which, in the accumulation of the accustomed tributes thus paid, a mound was soon formed."[9]

The same author says[10] the tumulus at the Great Butte des Morts

[1] Travels (1791), p. 516.

[2] Mémoires Hist. La., vol. 1, p. 246.

[3] Nat. and Civil Hist. Fla., pp. 88-90.

[4] In his account "Des cérémonies qu'ils [les Hurons] gardent en leur sépulture et de leur deuil," and "De la Feste solemnelle des morts."—Jesuit Relations for 1636, pp. 129-139. See translation in Thomas's "Burial Mounds of the Northern Section of the United States," Fifth Annual Rept. Bur. Ethnol., p. 110. See also Lafitau, "Moeurs des Sauvages," vol. 2, pp. 447-455.

[5] Gazetteer of the States of Ill. and Mo., p. 308.

[6] Featherstonhaugh, Excur. through Slave States, p. 70.

[7] Travels, Dublin ed., 1817, pp. 30, 31, 55, 67, 115, 117, 122-125, etc.

[8] Historical Reminiscences of Summit County, Ohio, p. 128.

[9] Smith's History of Wisconsin, vol. 3, 1854, p. 245.

[10] Ibid., p. 262.

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(Great Hill of the Dead) was raised over the bones of Outagami (Fox Indian) warriors slain in battle with the French in 1706.

According to a Winnebago tradition, mounds in certain localities in Wisconsin were built by that tribe, and others by the Sacs and Foxes.[1]

There is another Indian tradition, apparently founded on fact, that the Essex mounds in Clinton County, Mich., are the burying places of those killed in a battle between the Chippewas and Pottawatomies, which occurred not many generations ago.[2]

[1] Wis. Hist. Soc., Rept. I, pp. 88, 89.

[2] Smithsonian Report, part 1, 1884, p. 848.

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## CHAPTER II.

### SIMILARITY OF THE ARTS AND CUSTOMS OF THE MOUND-BUILDERS TO THOSE OF INDIANS.

The historical evidence is, as we have seen, conclusive that some of the tribes of Indians were mound-builders.

The explorations by the Bureau of Ethnology in the South and West have also brought to light so many corroborative facts that the question may be considered settled. These will shortly be given to the public; only a few can be noticed here, and that in a very brief and general way.

As the country was inhabited only by Indians at the time of its discovery, and as we have no evidence, unless derived from the mounds, of its having ever been occupied by any other people, every fact indicating a similarity between the arts, customs, and social life of the mound-builders and those of the red Indians, is an evidence of the identity of the two peoples. The greater the number of these resemblances, the greater the probability of the correctness of the theory, so long as we find nothing irreconcilable with it.

*Architecture.*—One of the first circumstances which strike the mind of the archæologist who carefully studies these works as being very significant, is the entire absence of any evidence in them of architectural knowledge and skill approaching that exhibited by the ruins of Mexico and Central America, or even equaling that exhibited by the Pueblo Indians.

It is true that truncated pyramidal mounds of large size and somewhat regular proportions are found in certain sections, and that some of these have ramps or roadways leading up to them. Yet when compared with the pyramids or teocalli of Mexico and Yucatan the differences in the manifestations of architectural skill are so great, and the resemblances are so faint and few, as to furnish no grounds whatever for attributing the two classes of works to the same people. The facts that the works of the one people consist chiefly of wrought and sculptured stone, and that such materials are wholly unknown to the other, forbid the idea of any relationship between the two. The difference between the two classes of monuments indicates a wide divergence—a complete step—in the culture status.

Mexico, Central America, and Peru are dotted with the ruins of stone edifices, but in all the mound-building area of the United States not the slightest vestige of one attributable to the people who erected the



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earthen structures is to be found. The utmost they attained in this direction was the construction of stone cairns, rude stone walls, and vaults of cobble-stones and undressed blocks. This fact is too significant to be overlooked in this comparison, and should have its weight in forming a conclusion, especially when it is backed by numerous other important differences.

Though hundreds of groups of mounds marking the sites of ancient villages are to be seen scattered over the Mississippi Valley and Gulf States, yet nowhere can there be found an ancient house. The inference is therefore irresistible that the houses of the mound-builders were constructed of perishable materials; consequently that the builders were not sufficiently advanced in art to use stone or brick in building, or else that they lived a roving, restless life that would not justify the time and trouble necessary to erect such permanent structures. As the last inference is irreconcilable with the magnitude and extent of many groups of these remains we are forced to the conclusion that the first is true.

One chief objection to the Indian origin of these works is, as already stated, that their builders must have been sedentary, depending largely upon agriculture for subsistence. It is evident, therefore, that they had dwellings of some sort, and as remains of neither stone nor brick structures are found which could have been used for this purpose, we must assume that their dwellings were constructed of perishable material, such as was supplied in abundance by the forest region in which they dwelt. It is therefore apparent that in this respect at least the dwellings of mound-builders were similar to those of Indians. But this is not all that can be said in reference to the houses of the former, for there still remain indications of their shape and character, although no complete examples are left for inspection. In various places, especially in Tennessee, Illinois, and southeast Missouri, the sites of thousands of them are yet distinctly marked by little circular depressions with rings of earth around them. These remains give the form and size of one class of dwellings that was common in the regions named. Excavations in the center usually bring to light the ashes and hearth that mark the place where the fire was built, and occasionally unearth fragments of the vessels used in cooking, the bones of animals on whose flesh the inmates fed, and other articles pertaining to domestic use.

During the explorations of the Bureau in southeastern Missouri and Arkansas, finding the remains of houses in low, flat mounds was a common occurrence. Although the wood in most cases had disappeared, what had not been converted to coals and ashes having rotted away, yet the size and form, and, in part, the mode of construction, were clearly indicated. The hard-tramped, circular, earthen floor gave the size and form; the numerous fragments of burnt clay forming a layer over the floor—often taken by explorers for brick—revealed the method of plastering their dwellings; the charred remains of grass and

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twigs showed that it had been strengthened by this admixture; the impressions left on the inner face of these lumps of burnt plastering revealed the character of the lathing, which was in some cases branches and twigs, but in others split cane. The roof was thatched with grass or matting, the charred remains of which were found in more than one instance. In probably nine cases out of ten it was apparent these dwellings had been burned. This was found to be due to the custom of burying the dead in the floor and burning the dwelling over them, covering the remains with dirt often before the fire had ceased burning.

As a general rule the strata are found in this order: (1) a top layer of soil from 1 foot to 2 feet thick; (2) a layer of burnt clay from 3 to 12 inches thick (though usually varying from 4 to 8 inches) and broken into lumps, never in a uniform, unbroken layer; immediately below this (3) a thin layer of hardened muck or dark clay, though this does not always seem to be distinct. At this depth in the mounds of the eastern part of Arkansas are usually found one or more skeletons.

Take, for example, the following statement by Dr. Edward Palmer in regard to these beds:

> As a general and almost universal rule, after removing a foot or two of top soil, a layer of burnt clay in a broken or fragmentary condition would be found, sometimes with impressions of grass or twigs, and easily crumbled, but often hard, and stamped, apparently, with an implement made of split reeds of comparatively large size. This layer was often a foot thick, and frequently burned to a brick-red or even to clinkers. Below this would be found more or less ashes, and often 6 inches of charred grass immediately over the skeletons. These skeletons were found lying in all directions, some with the face up, others with it down, and others on the side. With each of these were one or more vessels of clay.

Remains of rectangular houses were also discovered, though much less frequent than other forms. These consisted of three rooms, two in front and one in rear. For example, Dr. Palmer found in a broad platform-like elevation not more than 3 feet high the remains of a house of this form which he traced by the burnt clay. The lines of the upright walls were very apparent, as also the clay which must have fallen from them, and which raised the outer marginal lines considerably higher than the inner area. Dr. Palmer remarks:

> The fire must have been very fierce, and the clay around the edges was evidently at some height above the floor, as I judge from the irregular way in which it is scattered around the margins.

Excavations in the areas showed that they were covered with a layer of burnt clay, uneven and broken; immediately below this a layer of ashes 6 inches thick, and below this black loam. On these areas large trees were growing, one a poplar 3 feet in diameter. Below one of these floors were found a skeleton, some pottery, and a pipe. A large oak formerly stood at this point, but it has been blown down.

Subsequently the remains of another dwelling of precisely the same form, that is, two square rooms joined and a third of the same size immediately behind these two, were discovered in the same region by

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Colonel Norris. In this case remnants of the upright posts and reed lathing forming the walls were found, also the clay plastering.

Prof. G. C. Swallow[1] describes a room formed of poles, lathed with split cane, plastered with clay both inside and out, which he found in a mound in southeastern Missouri. Colonel Norris found parts of the decayed poles, plastering, and other remains of a similar house in a large mound in the same section.

From the statements of the early writers, a few of which are given here, it is evident that the houses of the Indians occupying this region when first visited by the whites were very similar to those of the mound-builders.

La Harpe, speaking of the tribes in some parts of Arkansas, says: "The Indians build their huts dome-fashion out of clay and reeds." Schoolcraft says the Pawnees formerly built similar houses. In Iberville's Journal[2] it is stated that the cabins of the Bayogoulas were round, about 30 feet in diameter, and plastered with clay to the height of a man. Adair says: "They are lathed with cane and plastered with mud from bottom to top within and without with a good covering of straw."

Henri de Tonty, the real hero of the French discoveries on the Mississippi, says the cabins of the Tensas were square, with the roof dome-shaped, and that the walls were plastered with clay to the height of 12 feet and were 2 feet thick.[3]

A description of the Indian square houses of this southern section by Du Pratz[4] is so exactly in point that I insert a translation of the whole passage:

The cabins of the natives are all perfectly square; none of them are less than 15 feet in extent in every direction, but there are some which are more than 30. The following is their manner of building them: The natives go into the new forest to seek the trunks of young walnut trees of 4 inches in diameter and from 18 to 20 feet long; they plant the largest ones at the four corners to form the breadth and the dome; but before fixing the others they prepare the scaffolding; it consists of four poles fastened together at the top, the lower ends corresponding to the four corners; on these four poles others are fastened crosswise at a distance of a foot apart; this makes a ladder with four sides, or four ladders joined together.

This done, they fix the other poles in the ground in a straight line between those of the corners; when they are thus planted they are strongly bound to a pole which crosses them within each side [of the house]. For this purpose large splints of stalks are used to tie them at the height of 5 or 6 feet, according to the size of the cabin, which forms the walls; these standing poles are not more than 15 inches apart from each other; a young man then mounts to the end of one of the corner poles with a cord in his teeth; he fastens the cord to the pole, and as he mounts within, the pole bends, because those who are below draw the cord to bend the pole as much as is necessary; at the same time another young man fixes the pole of the opposite corner in the same way; the two poles being thus bent at a suitable height, they are fastened

[1] 8th Rept. Peabody Museum, 1875, pp. 17, 18.

[2] Relation in Margry, Découvertes, 4th part (March, 1699), p. 170.

[3] Relation of Henry de Tonty in Margry, Découvertes, vol. 1, 1876, p. 600.

[4] Hist. La., vol. 2, French ed., 1758, pp. 173–175; English ed., 1764, p. 359.



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strongly and evenly. The same is done with the poles of the two other corners as they are crossed over the first ones. Finally all the other poles are joined at the point, which makes altogether the figure of a bower in a summer-house such as we have in France. After this work they fasten sticks on the lower sides or walls at a distance of about 8 inches across, as high as the pole of which I have spoken, which forms the length of the wall.

These sticks being thus fastened, they make mud walls of clay, in which they put a sufficient amount of Spanish moss; these walls are not more than 4 inches thick; they leave no opening but the door, which is only 2 feet in width by 4 in height; there are some much smaller. They then cover the frame-work which I have just described with mats of reeds, putting the smoothest on the inside of the cabin, taking care to fasten them together so that they are well joined.

After this they make large bundles of grass, of the tallest that can be found in the low lands, and which is 4 or 5 feet long; this is put on in the same way as straw which is used to cover thatched houses; the grass is fastened with large canes, and splints, also of canes. When the cabin is covered with grass they cover all with a matting of canes well bound together, and at the bottom they make a ring of "bind-weeds" all around the cabin, then they trim the grass evenly, and with this defense, however strong the wind may be, it can do nothing against the cabin. These coverings last twenty years without being repaired.

Numerous other references to the same effect might be given, but these are sufficient to show that the remains found in the mounds of the South are precisely what would result from the destruction by fire of the houses in use by the Indians when first encountered by Europeans.

It is admitted now by all archæologists that the ancient works of New York are attributable to Indians, chiefly to the Iroquois tribes. This necessarily carries with it the inference that works of the same type, for instance those of northern Ohio and eastern Michigan, are due to Indians. It is also admitted that the mounds and burial pits of Canada are due, at least in part, to the Hurons.[1]

*Tribal divisions.*—As the proofs that the mound-builders pertained to various tribes often at war with each other are now too numerous and strong to be longer denied, we may see in them evidences of a social condition similar to that of the Indians.

*Similarity in burial customs.*—There are perhaps no other remains of a barbarous or unenlightened people which give us so clear a conception of their superstitions and religious beliefs as do those which relate to the disposal of their dead. By the modes adopted for such disposal, and the relics found in the receptacles of the dead, we are enabled not only to understand something of these superstitions and beliefs, but also to judge of their culture status and to gain some knowledge of their arts, customs, and modes of life.

The mortuary customs of the mound-builders, as gleaned from an examination of their burial mounds, ancient cemeteries, and other depositories of their dead, present so many striking resemblances to those of the Indians when first encountered by the whites, as to leave little

[1] David Boyle, Ann. Rept. Canadian Institute, 1886–'87, pp. 9–17; Ibid., 1888, p. 57.

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room for doubt regarding their identity.[1] Nor is this similarity limited to the customs in the broad and general sense, but it is carried down to the more minute and striking peculiarities.

Among the general features in which resemblances are noted are the following:

The mound-builders were accustomed to dispose of their dead in many different ways; their modes of sepulture were also quite varied. The same statements will apply with equal force to the Indians.

"The commonest mode of burial among North American Indians," we are informed by Dr. H. C. Yarrow,[2] "has been that of interment in the ground, and this has taken place in a number of ways." The different ways he mentions are, in pits, graves, or holes in the ground; in stone graves or cists; in mounds; beneath or in cabins, wigwams, houses or lodges, and in caves.

The most common method of burial among the mound-builders was by inhumation also, and all the different ways mentioned by Dr. Yarrow as practiced by the Indians were in vogue among the former. It was supposed for a long time that their chief and almost only place of depositing their dead was in the burial mounds, but more thorough explorations have revealed the fact that near most mound villages are cemeteries, often of considerable extent.

The chief value of this fact in this connection is that it forms one item of evidence against the theory held by some antiquarians that the mound-builders were Mexicans, as the usual mode of disposing of the dead by the latter was cremation.[3] According to Brasseur de Bourbourg the Toltecs also practiced cremation.[4]

*Removal of the flesh before burial.*—This practice appears to have been followed quite generally by both Indians and mound-builders.

That it was followed to a considerable extent by the mound-builders of various sections is shown by the following evidence:

The confused masses of human bones frequently found in mounds show by their relation to each other that they must have been gathered together after the flesh had been removed, as this condition could not possibly have been assumed after burial in their natural state. Instances of this kind are so numerous and well known that it is scarcely necessary to present any evidence in support of the statement. The well-known instance referred to by Jefferson in his "Notes on Virginia"[5]

[1] Evidence bearing on this point will be found in the paper on The Burial Mounds of the Northern Sections, by C. Thomas, in the Fifth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology.

[2] First Annual Report Bureau of Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, 1879–'80 (1881), p. 93.

[3] Clavigero, Hist. Mex., Cullen's transl., I, 325; Torquemada, Monarq. Ind., I, p. 60, etc.

[4] H. H. Bancroft, Native Races, vol. 2, 1882, p. 609.

[5] Fourth Am. ed., 1801, p. 143; p. 146, in 8th ed.

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is one in point. "The appearance," he tells us, "certainly indicates that it [the barrow] has derived both origin and growth from the customary collections of bones and deposition of them together."

Notices of similar deposits have been observed as follows: In Wisconsin, by Mr. Armstrong;[1] in Florida, by James Bell[2] and Mr. Walker;[3] in Cass County., Ill., by Mr. Snyder;[4] in Georgia, by C. C. Jones.[5] Similar deposits have also been found by the assistants of the Bureau of Ethnology in Wisconsin, Illinois, northern Missouri, North Carolina, New York, and Arkansas.

Another proof of this custom was observed by Mr. J. D. Middleton and Colonel Norris in Wisconsin, northeastern Missouri, and Illinois. In numerous mounds the skeletons were found packed closely side by side, immediately beneath a layer of hard, mortar-like substance. The fact that this mortar had completely filled the interstices, and in many cases the skulls also, showed that it had been placed over them while in a plastic state, and as it must soon have hardened and assumed the condition in which it was found, it is evident the skeletons had been buried after the flesh was removed.

As additional evidence we may mention the fact that in stone graves, so small that the body of a full-grown individual could not by any possible means be pressed into them, the bones of adult individuals are sometimes found. Instances of this kind have occurred in Tennessee, Missouri, and southern Illinois.

From personal examination I conclude that most of the folded skeletons found in mounds were buried after the flesh had been removed, as the folding, to the extent noticed, could not possibly have been done with the flesh on them, and the positions in most cases were such that they could not have been assumed in consequence of the decay of the flesh and settling of the mound.

The partial calcining of the bones in vaults and under layers of clay where the evidence shows that the fire was applied to the outside of the vault or above the clay layer, can be accounted for only on the supposition that the flesh had been removed before burial.

Other proofs that this custom prevailed among the mound-builders in various sections of the country might be adduced.

That it was the custom of a number of Indian tribes, when first encountered by the whites, and even down to a comparatively modern date, to remove the flesh before final burial by suspending on scaffolds, depositing in charnel-houses, by temporary burial, or otherwise, is well known to all students of Indian habits and customs.

Heckewelder says, "The Nanticokes had the singular custom of removing the bones from the old burial place to a place of deposit in the country they now dwell in."[6]

[1] Smithsonian Rept., 1879, p. 337.
[2] Smithsonian Rept., 1881, p. 636.
[3] Smithsonian Rept., 1879, p. 398.
[4] Smithsonian Rept., 1881, p. 573.
[5] Antiq. So. Inds., p. 193.
[6] Hist. Manners and Customs Ind. Nations, p. 75.

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The account by Brebœuf of the communal burial among the Hurons heretofore referred to is well known.[1] The same custom is alluded to by Lafitau.[2] Bartram observed it among the Choctaws.[3] It is also mentioned by Bossu,[4] by Adair,[5] by Barnard Romans,[6] and others.

*Burial beneath or in dwellings.*—The evidence brought to light by the investigations of the Bureau of Ethnology, regarding a custom among the mound-builders of Arkansas and Mississippi, of burying in or under their dwellings, has been given, in part, in an article published in the Magazine of American History.[7] It is a well-attested historical fact that such was also the custom of the southern Indian tribes. Bartram affirms it to have been in vogue among the Muscogulgees or Creeks,[8] and Barnard Romans says it was also practiced by the Chickasaws.[9] C. C. Jones says that the Indians of Georgia "often interred beneath the floor of the cabin, and then burnt the hut of the deceased over his head;"[10] which furnishes a complete explanation of the fact observed by the Bureau explorers, mentioned in the article before alluded to.

*Burial in a sitting or squatting posture.*—It was a very common practice among the mound-builders to bury their dead in a sitting or squatting posture. The examples of this kind are too numerous and too well known to require repetition. I may add that the yet unpublished reports of the Bureau show that this custom prevailed to a certain extent in Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, North Carolina, Missouri, Ohio, and West Virginia. Instances have also been observed elsewhere.[11] That the same custom was followed by several of the Indian tribes is attested by the following authorities: Bossu,[12] Lawson,[13] Bartram,[14] and Adair.[15]

*The use of fire in burial ceremonies.*—Another observance in which the burial customs of mound-builders corresponded with those of Indians was the use of fire in funeral ceremonies. The evidences of this custom are so common in mounds as to lead to the supposition that the mound-builders were in the habit of offering human sacrifices to their deities. Although charred and even almost wholly consumed human bones are often found, showing that bodies or skeletons were sometimes burned, it does not necessarily follow that they were offered as sacrifices. Moreover, judging from all the data in our possession, the weight of evidence seems to be decidedly against such conclusion.

Among the Indians fire appears to have been connected with the mortuary ceremonies in several ways. One use of it was to burn the

[1] Jesuit Relations for 1636. Transl. in Fifth Ann. Rept. Bur. Ethnol., p. 110.

[2] Moeurs des Sauvages, vol. 2, pp. 420–435.

[3] Travels, p. 516.

[4] Travels through Louisiana, p. 298.

[5] Hist. Am. Indians, p. 183.

[6] Nat. Hist. Florida, p. 90.

[7] February, 1884.

[8] Travels, p. 505.

[9] Nat. Hist. Florida, p. 71.

[10] Antiq. So. Indians, p. 203.

[11] Jones's Antiq. So. Indians (Georgia and Florida), pp. 183–185.

[12] Travels, vol. 1, p. 251.

[13] Hist. Carolina, p. 182.

[14] Travels, p. 515.

[15] Hist. Am. Indians, p. 182.

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flesh and softer portions of the body when removed from the bones.[1] Brebœuf also mentions its use in connection with the communal burial of the Hurons.[2] According to M. B. Kent[3] it was the ancient custom of the Sacs and Foxes to burn a portion of the food of the burial feast to furnish subsistence for the spirit on its journey.

Pickett says[4] the Choctaws were in the habit of killing and cutting up their prisoners of war, after which the parts were burned. He adds further, in reference to their burial ceremonies:[5] "From all we have heard and read of the Choctaws, we are satisfied that it was their custom to take from the bone-house the skeletons, with which they repaired in funeral procession to the suburbs of the town, where they placed them on the ground in one heap, together with the property of the dead, such as pots, bows, arrows, ornaments, curiously-shaped stones for dressing deer skins, and a variety of other things. Over this heap they first threw charcoal and ashes, probably to preserve the bones, and the next operation was to cover all with earth. This left a mound several feet high." This furnishes a complete explanation of the fact that uncharred human bones are frequently found in Southern mounds imbedded in charcoal and ashes.

*Similarity of their stone implements and ornaments.*—In addition to the special points of resemblance between the works of the two peoples, of which a few only have been mentioned, we are warranted in asserting that in all respects, so far as we can trace them correctly, there are to be found strong resemblances between the habits, customs, and arts of the mound-builders and those of the Indians previous to their change by contact with Europeans. Both made use of stone implements, and so precisely similar are the articles of this class that it is impossible to distinguish those made by the one people from those made by the other. So true is this that our best and most experienced archæologists make no attempt to separate them, except where the conditions under which they are found furnish evidence for discrimination. Instead of burdening these pages with proofs of these statements by reference to particular finds and authorities, I call attention to the work of Dr. C. C. Abbott on the handiwork in stone, bone, and clay of the native races of the northern Atlantic sea-board of America, entitled "Primitive Industry." As the area embraced in this work, as remarked by its author, "does not include any territory known to have been permanently occupied by the so-called mound-builders," the articles found here must be ascribed to the Indians unless, as suggested by Dr. Abbott, some of a more primitive type found in the Trenton gravel are to be attributed to an earlier and still ruder people. Examining those of the

[1] Barnard Romans, Nat. Hist. Florida, p. 90.
[2] Jesuit Relations for 1636, p. 135.
[3] Yarrow's Mort. Customs N. A. Indians, 1st Ann. Rept. Bur. Ethnology (1881), p. 95.
[4] Hist. Alabama, 3d ed., vol. 1, p. 140.
[5] Ibid., p. 142.

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first class, which are ascribed to the Indians, we observe almost every type of stone articles found in the mounds and mound area; not only the rudely chipped scrapers, hoes, celts, knives, and spear and arrow heads, but also the polished or ground celts, axes, hammers, and chisels, or gouges.

Here we also find drills, awls, and perforators, slick stones and dressers, pipes of various forms and finish, discoidal stones and net sinkers, butterflys tones and other supposed ceremonial objects, masks or face figures and bird-shaped stones, gorgets, totems, pendants, trinkets, etc. Nor does the resemblance stop with types, but it is carried down to specific forms and finish, leaving absolutely no possible line of demarkation between these and the similar articles attributed to the mound-builders. So persistently true is this that had we stone articles alone to judge by, it is probable we should be forced to the conclusion, as held by some writers, that the former inhabitants of that portion of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains pertained to one nation, unless possibly the prevalence of certain types in particular sections should afford some data for tribal districting.

This strong similarity of the stone articles of the Atlantic coast to those of the mound area was noticed as early as 1820 by Caleb Atwater, who, knowing that the former were Indian manufactures, attributed the latter also to the same people although he held that the mounds were the work of the ancestors of the civilized nations of Mexico and Central America.

*Mound and Indian pottery.*—The pottery of the mound-builders has often been referred to as proof of a higher culture status, and of an advance in art beyond that reached by the Indians. The vase with a bird figure found by Squier and Davis in an Ohio mound is presented in most works on American archæology as an evidence of the advanced stage of the ceramic art among the mound-builders; but Dr. Rau, who examined the collection of these authors, says:

> Having seen the best specimens of "mound" pottery obtained during the survey of Messrs. Squier and Davis, I do not hesitate to assert that the clay vessels fabricated at the Cahokia Creek were in every respect equal to those exhumed from the mounds of the Mississippi Valley, and Dr. Davis himself, who examined my specimens from the first-named locality, expressed the same opinion.[1]

The Cahokia pottery which he found along the creek of that name (Madison County, Ill.) he ascribes to Indians, and believes it to be of comparatively recent origin.

Most of the mound pottery is mixed with pulverized shells, which is also true of most Indian pottery.[2] Du Pratz says that "the Natchez Indians make pots of an extraordinary size, cruses with a medium-sized opening, jars, bottles with long necks holding two pints, and pots or

[1] Smithsonian Rept., 1866, p. 349.

[2] Dumont, Mém. Hist. La., vol. 2, 1753, p. 271; Adair, Hist. Am. Indians, p. 424; Loskiel, Gesell. der Miss., p. 70, etc.

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cruses for holding bear's oil;"[1] also that they colored them a beautiful red by using ocher, which becomes red after burning.

As is well known, the bottle-shaped vase with a long neck is the typical form of clay vessels found in the mounds of Arkansas and southeastern Missouri, and is also common in the mounds and stone graves of middle Tennessee. Those colored or ornamented with red are often found in the mounds of the former sections. It is worthy of notice in this connection that the two localities—near Saint Genevieve, Mo., and near Shawneetown, Ill—where so many fragments of large clay vessels used in making salt have been found, were occupied for a considerable time by the Shawnee Indians. As will hereafter be shown, there are reasons for believing this pottery was made by the Shawnees.

The statement so often made that the mound pottery, especially that of Ohio, far excels that of the Indians is not justified by the facts.

Much more evidence of like tenor might be presented here, as, for example, the numerous instances in which articles of European manufacture have been found in mounds where their presence could not be attributed to intrusive burials, but the limits of the paper will not admit of this. I turn, therefore, to the problem before us, viz, "Who were the authors of the typical works of Ohio?"

As before stated, the answer is, "These works are attributable in part at least to the ancestors of the modern Cherokees."

As a connecting link between what has been given and the direct evidence that the Cherokees were mound-builders, and as having an important bearing upon both questions, the evidence derived from the box-shaped stone graves is introduced at this point.

[1] Hist. La., p. 79.

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## CHAPTER III.

### STONE GRAVES AND WHAT THEY TEACH.

In order to state clearly the argument based upon these works it is necessary to present a brief explanation.

There are several forms and varieties of stone graves or cists found in the mound area, some being of cobble-stones, others of slabs; some round, others polygonal; some dome-shaped, others square, and others box-shaped, or parallelograms. Reference is made at present only to the last mentioned—the box-shaped type, made of stone slabs. If the evidence shows that this variety is found only in certain districts, pertains to a certain class of works, and is usually accompanied by certain types of art, we are warranted in using it as an ethnic characteristic, or as indicating the presence of particular tribes. If it can be shown that graves of this form are found in mounds attributed to the so-called mound-builders, and that certain tribes of Indians of historic times were also accustomed to bury in them, we are warranted in assuming that there was a continuity of custom from the mound-building age to historic times, or that graves found in the mounds are probably attributable to the same people (or allied tribes) found using them at a later date. This conclusion will be strengthened by finding that certain peculiar types of art are limited to the regions where these graves exist, and are found almost exclusively in connection with them.

These graves, as is well known, are formed of rough and unhewn slabs or flat pieces of stone, thus: First, in a pit some 2 or 3 feet deep and of the desired dimensions, dug for the purpose, a layer of stone is placed to form the floor; next, similar pieces are set on edge to form the sides and ends, over which other slabs are laid flat, forming the covering, the whole when finished making a rude, box-shaped coffin or sepulcher. Sometimes one or more of the six faces are wanting; occasionally the bottom consists of a layer of water-worn bowlders; sometimes the top is not a single layer of slabs, but other pieces are laid over the joints, and sometimes they are placed shingle-fashion. These graves vary in length from 14 inches to 8 feet, and in width from 9 inches to 3 feet.

It is not an unusual thing to find a mound containing a number of these cists arranged in two, three, or more tiers. As a general rule, those not in mounds are near the surface of the ground, and in some instances even projecting above it. It is probable that no one who has



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examined them has failed to note their strong resemblance to the European mode of burial. Even Dr. Joseph Jones, who attributes them to some "ancient race," was forcibly reminded of this resemblance, as he remarks:

In looking at the rude stone coffins of Tennessee, I have again and again been impressed with the idea that in some former age this ancient race must have come in contact with Europeans and derived this mode of burial from them.[1]

The presence of stone graves of the type under consideration in the vicinity of the site of some of the "over-hill towns" of the Cherokees on the Little Tennessee River, presented a difficulty in the way of the theory here advanced, as it is well known that the Cherokees and Shawnees were inveterate enemies from time immemorial. But by referring to Schoolcraft's History of the Indians the following statement solves the riddle and confirms the theory:

A discontented portion of the Shawnee tribe from Virginia broke off from the nation, which removed to the Scioto country, in Ohio, about the year 1730, and formed a town known by the name of Lulbegrud, in what is now Clark County [Kentucky], about 30 miles east of this place [Lexington]. This tribe left this country about 1750 and went to East Tennessee, to the Cherokee Nation.[2]

Some years ago Mr. George E. Sellers discovered near the salt spring in Gallatin County, Ill., on the Saline River, fragments of clay vessels of unusually large size, which excited much interest in the minds of antiquarians, not only because of the size of the vessels indicated by the fragments, but because they appeared to have been used by some prehistoric people in the manufacture of salt and because they bore impressions made by some textile fabric. In the same immediate locality were also discovered a number of box-shaped stone graves. That the latter were the work of the people who made the pottery Mr. Sellers demonstrated by finding that many of the graves were lined at the bottom with fragments of these large clay "salt pans."[3]

Mention of this pottery had been made long previously by J. M. Peck in his "Gazetteer of Illinois."[4]

He remarks that "about the Gallatin and Big Muddy Salines large fragments of earthenware are very frequently found under the surface of the earth. They appear to have been portions of large kettles used, probably, by the natives for obtaining salt."

The settlement of the Shawnees at Shawneetown, on the Ohio River, in Gallatin County, in comparatively modern times, is attested not only by history but by the name by which the town is still known. There is evidence on record that there was an older Shawneetown located at the very point where this "salt-kettle" pottery and these stone graves were found. This is mentioned in the American State Papers[5] in the report relating to the famous claim of the Illinois and

[1] Aboriginal Remains of Tennessee, pp. 34, 35.

[2] Vol. 1, p. 301.

[3] Popular Science Monthly, vol. 11, 1877, pp. 573–584.

[4] 1834, p. 52.

[5] Public Lands, Class VIII, vol. 2, p. 103, Gales and Seaton ed.

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Wabash Land Companies. The deed presented was dated July 20, 1773, and recorded at Kaskaskia, September 2, 1773. In this mention is made of the "ancient Shawnee town" on Saline Creek, the exact locality of the stone graves and salt-kettle pottery. The modern Indian village at Shawneetown on the Ohio River had not then come into existence, and was but in its prime in 1806, when visited by Thomas Ashe.[1]

As proof that the people of this tribe were in the habit of making salt the following evidence is presented: Collins, in his "History of Kentucky,"[2] gives an account of the capture and adventures of Mrs. Mary Ingals, the first white woman known to have visited Kentucky. In this narrative occurs the following statement:

> The first white woman in Kentucky was Mrs. Mary Ingals, *née* Draper, who, in 1756 with her two little boys, her sister-in-law, Mrs. Draper, and others was taken prisoner by the Shawnee Indians, from her home on the top of the great Allegheny ridge, in now Montgomery County, W. Va. The captives were taken down the Kanawha, to the *salt region, and, after a few days spent in making salt*, to the Indian village at the mouth of Scioto River.

By the treaty of Fort Wayne, June 7, 1803, between the Delawares, Shawnees, and other tribes and the United States, it was agreed that in consideration of the relinquishment of title to "the great salt spring upon the Saline Creek, which falls into the Ohio below the mouth of the Wabash, with a quantity of land surrounding it, not exceeding 4 miles square," the United States should deliver "yearly, and every year for the use of said Indians, a quantity of salt not exceeding 150 bushels."[3]

Another very significant fact in this connection is that the fragments of large earthen vessels similar in character to those found in Gallatin County, Ill., have also been found in connection with the stone graves of the Cumberland Valley, and, furthermore, the impressions made by the textile fabrics show the same stitches as do the former. Another place where pottery of the same kind has been found is about the salt-lick near Saint Genevieve, Mo., a section inhabited for a time by Shawnees and Delawares.[4]

Stone graves have been found in Washington County, Md.[5] History informs us that there were two Shawnee settlements in this region, one in the adjoining county of Maryland (Allegany), and another in the neighborhood of Winchester, Va.[6]

Mr. W. M. Taylor[7] mentions some stone graves of the type under consideration as found on the Mahoning River, in Pennsylvania. An

[1] Travels in America, 1808, p. 265.

[2] Vol. 2, p. 55.

[3] Treaties of United States with Indian tribes, p. 97.

[4] C. C. Royce in American Antiquarian, vol. 3, 1881, pp. 188, 189.

[5] Smithsonian Report for 1882 (1884), p. 797.

[6] C. C. Royce in American Antiquarian, vol. 3, 1881, p. 186. Virginia State Papers, 1, p. 63.

[7] Smithsonian Report for 1877, p. 307. Mentions only known instance of mound with Delaware village.

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important item in this connection is that these graves were in a mound. He describes the mound as 35 feet in diameter and 5 feet high, having on one side a projection 35 feet long of the same height as the mound. Near by a cache was discovered containing twenty-one iron implements, such as axes, hatchets, tomahawks, hoes, and wedges. He adds the significant statement that near the mound once stood the Indian (Delaware) village of Kush-kush-kee.

Graves of the same type have been discovered in Lee County, Va.[1] Others have been found in a mound on the Tennessee side, near the southern boundary of Scott County, Va. Allusion has already been made to the occasional presence of the Shawnees in this region. In the map of North America by John Senex, Chaonanon villages are indicated in this particular section.

The presence of these graves in any part of Ohio can easily be accounted for on the theory advanced, by the well-known fact that both Shawnees and Delawares were located at various points in the region, and during the wars in which they were engaged were moving about from place to place; but the mention of a few coincidences may not be out of place.

In the American Antiquarian for July, 1881, is the description of one of these cists found in a mound in the eastern part of Montgomery County. Mr. Royce, in the article already referred to, states that there was a Shawnee village 3 miles north of Xenia, in the adjoining county, on Mad River, which flows into the Miami a short distance above the location of the mound.

Stone graves have been found in great numbers at various points along the Ohio from Portsmouth to Ripley, a region known to have been occupied at various times by the Shawnees.

Similar graves have been discovered in Ashland County.[2] These, as will be seen by reference to the same report (page 594), are precisely in the locality of the former Delaware villages.

The evidence is deemed sufficient to show that the Shawnees and Delawares were accustomed to bury in stone graves of the type under consideration, and to indicate that the graves found south of the Ohio are to be attributed to the former tribe and those north to both tribes.

As graves of this kind are common over the west side of southern Illinois, from the mouth of the Illinois to the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, attention is called to some evidence bearing on their origin.

Hunter, who traveled in the West, says that some of the Indians he met with during his captivity buried their dead in graves of this kind.

According to a statement made by Dr. Rau to Mr. C. C. Jones, and repeated to me personally, "it is a fact well remembered by many persons in this neighborhood [Monroe County, Ill.] that the Indians who

[1] Eleventh Report of the Peabody Museum, 1878, p. 208.

[2] Smithsonian Report for 1877, pp. 261-267.

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inhabited this region during the early part of the present century (probably Kickapoos) buried their dead in stone coffins."[1]

Dr. Shoemaker, who resided on a farm near Columbia, in 1861, showed Dr. Rau, in one of his fields, the empty stone grave of an Indian who had been killed by one of his own tribe and interred there within the memory of some of the farmers of Monroe County. An old lady in Jackson County informed one of the Bureau assistants that she had seen an Indian buried in a grave of this kind.

It is doubtful whether Dr. Rau is correct in ascribing these graves to the Kickapoos, as their most southern locality appears to have been in the region of Sangamon County.[2] It is more probable they were made by the Kaskaskias, Tamaroas, and Cahokias. Be this as it may, it is evident that they are due to some of the tribes of this section known as Illinois Indians, pertaining to the same branch of the Algonquin family as the Shawnees and Delawares.

That the stone graves of southern Illinois were made by the same people who built those of the Cumberland Valley, or closely allied tribes, is indicated not only by the character of the graves but by other very close and even remarkable resemblances in the construction and contents as well as in the form and size of the mounds; the presence of hut-rings in both localities, and the arrangement of the groups.

Taking all the corroborating facts together there are reasonable grounds for concluding that graves of the type now under consideration, although found in widely-separated localities, are attributable to the Shawnee Indians and their congeners, the Delawares and Illinois, and that those south of the Ohio are due entirely to the first named tribe. That they are the works of Indians must be admitted by all who are willing to be convinced by evidence.

The fact that in most cases (except when due to the Delawares, who are not known to have been mound-builders) the graves are connected with mounds, and in many instances are in mounds, sometimes in two, three, and even four tiers deep, proves beyond a doubt that the authors of these graves were mound-builders.

The importance and bearing of this evidence does not stop with what has been stated, for it is so interlocked with other facts relating to the works of the "veritable mound-builders" as to leave no hiatus into which the theory of a lost race or a "Toltec occupation" can possibly be thrust. It forms an unbroken chain connecting the mound-builders and historical Indians which no sophistry or reasoning can break. Not only are these graves found in mounds of considerable size, but they are also connected with one of the most noted groups in the United States, namely, the one on Colonel Tumlin's place, near Cartersville, Ga., known as the Etowah mounds, of which a full description will be found in the Fifth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology.

In the smallest of the three large mounds of this group were found

[1] Antiquities So. Indians, p. 220. [2] Reynolds's Hist. Illinois, p. 20.

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stone graves of precisely the type attributable, when found south of the Ohio, to the Shawnees. They were not in a situation where they could be ascribed to intrusive burials, but in the bottom layer of a comparatively large mound with a thick and undisturbed layer of hard-packed clay above them. It is also worthy of notice that the locality is intermediate between the principal seat of the Shawnees in the Cumberland Valley, and their extreme eastern outposts in northeastern Georgia, where both tradition and stone graves indicate their settlement. The tradition regarding this settlement has been given elsewhere.[1]

In these graves were found the remarkable figured copper plates and certain engraved shells, of which mention has been made by Mr. W. H. Holmes[2] and by myself[3] in Science. It is a singular corroboration of the theory here advanced that the only other similar copper plates were found at Lebanon, Tenn., by Prof. F. W. Putnam; in a stone grave in a mound at Mill Creek, southern Illinois, by Mr. Earle; in a stone grave in Jackson County, Ill., by Mr. Thing; in a mound of Madison County, Ill., by Mr. H. R. Howland; and in a small mound at Peoria, Ill., by Maj. J. W. Powell. All, except the specimens found by Professor Putnam and Mr. Howland, were secured by the Bureau of Ethnology, and are now in the National Museum.

There can be but little doubt that the specimens obtained from simple stone graves by Professor Putnam and Mr. Thing are to be attributed to Indian burials, but surely not to Indian manufacture.

We have, therefore, two unbroken chains connecting the Indians of historic times with the "veritable mound-builders," and the facts which form the links of these chains throw some additional light on the history of that mysterious people, the Shawnees.

It may be stated here that in the report relating to the claim of the Wabash Land Company[4] is a statement giving a list of articles furnished the Indians, among which we notice nine ear-wheels. These we suppose to be the same as the spool-shaped ear ornaments found in stone graves and elsewhere.

The engraved shells also form a link which not only connects the mound-builders with historic times but corroborates the view advanced in regard to the Shawnees, and indicates also that the Cherokees were mound-builders. But before introducing this we will give the reasons for believing that the mounds of eastern Tennessee and western North Carolina are due to the last-named tribe.

[1] Am. Antiq., vol. 7, 1885, p. 133.

[2] Science, vol. 3, 1884, pp. 436–438.

[3] Ibid., pp. 779–785.

[4] American State Papers, Land Affairs, Appendix, p. 20.

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## CHAPTER IV.

### THE CHEROKEES AS MOUND-BUILDERS.

As the evidence on this point has to a large extent been presented in my article on "Burial Mounds of the Northern Section,"[1] also in articles published in the Magazine of American History[2] and in the American Naturalist,[3] it will be necessary here only to introduce a few additional items.

The iron implements which are alluded to in the above-mentioned articles also in Science,[4] as found in a North Carolina mound, and which analysis shows were not meteoric, furnish conclusive evidence that the tumulus was built after the Europeans had reached America; and as it is shown in the same article that the Cherokees must have occupied the region from the time of its discovery up to its settlement by the whites it is more than probable they were the builders. A figure of one of the pieces is introduced here.

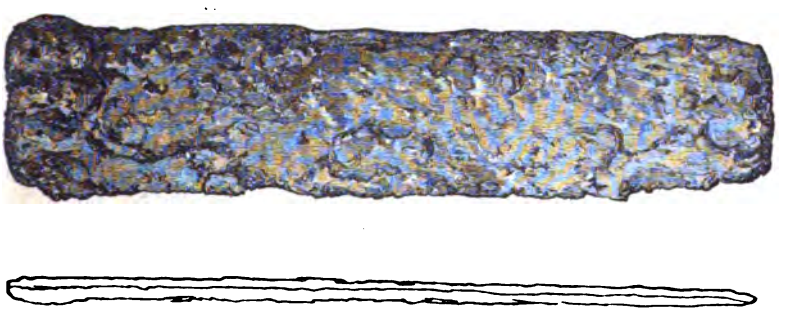

FIG. 1. Part of an iron blade from a North Carolina mound.

Additional and perhaps still stronger evidence, if stronger be needed, that the people of this tribe were the authors of most of the ancient works in western North Carolina and eastern Tennessee is to be found in certain discoveries made by the Bureau assistants in Monroe County, Tenn.

A careful exploration of the valley of the Little Tennessee River, from the point where it leaves the mountains to its confluence with the Holston, was made, and the various mound groups were located and surveyed. These were found to correspond down as far as the position of

[1] Fifth Ann. Rept. Bur. Ethnol,

[2] May, 1884, pp. 396–407.

[3] Vol. 18, 1884, pp. 232–240.

[4] Science, vol. 3, 1884, pp. 308–310.



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Fort Loudon and even to the island below with the arrangement of the Cherokee "over-hill towns" as given by Timberlake in his map of the Cherokee country called "Over the Hills,"[1] a group for each town, and in the only available spots the valley for this distance affords. As these mounds when explored yielded precisely the kind of ornaments and implements used by the Cherokees, it is reasonable to believe they built them.

Ramsey also gives a map,[2] but his list evidently refers to a date corresponding with the close of their occupancy of this section. Bartram[3] gives a more complete list applying to an earlier date. This evidently includes some on the Holston (his "Cherokee") River and some on the Tellico plains. This corresponds precisely with the result of the explorations by the Bureau as will be seen when the report is published. Some three or four groups were discovered in the region of Tellico plains, and five or six on the Little Tennessee below Fort Loudon and on the Holston near the junction, one large mound and a group being on the "Big Island" mentioned in Bartram's list.

The largest of these groups is situated on the Little Tennessee above Fort Loudon and corresponds with the position of the ancient "beloved town of Chota" ("Great Chote" of Bartram) as located by tradition and on both Timberlake's and Ramsey's maps. According to Ramsey,[4] at the time the pioneers, following in the wake of Daniel Boone near the close of the eighteenth century, were pouring over the mountains into the valley of the Watauga, a Mrs. Bean, who was captured by the Cherokees near Watauga, was brought to their town at this place and was bound, taken to the top of one of the mounds and about to be burned, when Nancy Ward, then exercising in the nation the functions of the Beloved or Pretty Woman, interfered and pronounced her pardon.

During the explorations of the mounds of this region a peculiar type of clay beds was found in several of the larger mounds. These were always saucer shaped, varying in diameter from 6 to 15 feet, and in thickness from 4 to 12 inches. In nearly every instance they were found in series, one above another, with a layer of coals and ashes between. The series usually consisted of from three to five beds, sometimes only two, decreasing in size from the lower one upward. These apparently marked the stages of the growth of the mound, the upper one always being near the present surface.

The large mound which is on the supposed site of Chota, and possibly the one on which Mrs. Bean was about to be burned, was thoroughly explored, and found to contain a series of these clay beds, which always showed the action of fire. In the center of some of these were found the charred remains of a stake, and about them the usual layer of coals and ashes, but, in this instance, immediately around where the stake stood were charred fragments of human bones.

[1] Memoirs, 1765.

[2] Annals of Tennessee, p. 376.

[3] Travels, pp. 373, 374.

[4] Annals of Tennessee, p. 157.

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As will be seen, when the report which is now in the hands of the printer is published, the burials in this mound were at various depths, and there is nothing shown to indicate separate and distinct periods, or to lead to the belief that any of these were intrusive in the true sense. On the contrary, the evidence is pretty clear that all these burials were by one tribe or people. By the side of nearly every skeleton were one or more articles, as shell masks, engraved shells, shell pins, shell beads, perforated shells, discoidal stones, polished celts, arrow-heads, spear-heads, stone gorgets, bone implements, clay vessels, or copper hawk-bells. The last were with the skeleton of a child found at the depth of 3½ feet. They are precisely of the form of the ordinary sleigh-bell of the present day, with pebbles and shell-bead rattles.

That this child belonged to the people to whom the other burials are due will not be doubted by any one not wedded to a preconceived notion, and that the bells are the work of Europeans will also be admitted.

In another mound a little farther up the river, and one of a group probably marking the site of one of the "over-hill towns," were found two carved stone pipes of a comparatively modern Cherokee type.

The next argument is founded on the fact that in the ancient works of the region alluded to are discovered evidences of habits and customs similar to those of the Cherokees and some of the immediately surrounding tribes.

In the article heretofore referred to allusion is made to the evidence found in the mound opened by Professor Carr of its once having supported a building similar to the council-house observed by Bartram on a mound at the old Cherokee town Cowé. Both were built on mounds, both were circular, both were built on posts set in the ground at equal distances from each other, and each had a central pillar. As tending to confirm this statement of Bartram's, the following passage may be quoted, where, speaking of Colonel Christian's march against the Cherokee towns in 1776, Ramsey[1] says that this officer found in the center of each town "a circular tower rudely built and covered with dirt, 30 feet in diameter, and about 20 feet high. This tower was used as a council-house, and as a place for celebrating the green-corn dance and other national ceremonials." In another mound the remains of posts apparently marking the site of a building were found. Mr. M. C. Read, of Hudson, Ohio, discovered similar evidences in a mound near Chattanooga,[2] and Mr. Gerard Fowke has quite recently found the same thing in a mound at Waverly, Ohio.

The shell ornaments to which allusion has been made, although occasionally bearing designs which are undoubtedly of the Mexican or Central American type, nevertheless furnish very strong evidence that the mounds of east Tennessee and western North Carolina were built by the Cherokees.

[1] Annals of Tennessee, p. 169. [2] Smithsonian Rept. for 1867 (1868), p. 401.



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Lawson, who traveled through North Carolina in 1700, says[1] "they [the Indians] oftentimes make of this shell [a certain large sea-shell] a sort of gorge, which they wear about their neck in a string so it hangs on their collar, whereon sometimes is engraven a cross or some odd sort of figure which comes next in their fancy."

According to Adair, the southern Indian priest wore upon his breast "an ornament made of a white conch-shell, with two holes bored in the middle of it, through which he ran the ends of an otter-skin strap, and fastened to the extremity of each a buck-horn white button."[2]

Beverly, speaking of the Indians of Virginia, says: "Of this shell they also make round tablets of about 4 inches in diameter, which they polish as smooth as the other, and sometimes they etch or grave thereon circles, stars, a half-moon, or any other figure suitable to their fancy."[3]

Now it so happens that a considerable number of shell gorgets have been found in the mounds of western North Carolina and east Tennessee, agreeing so closely with those brief descriptions, as may be seen from the figures of some of them given here (see Figs. 2 and 3), as to

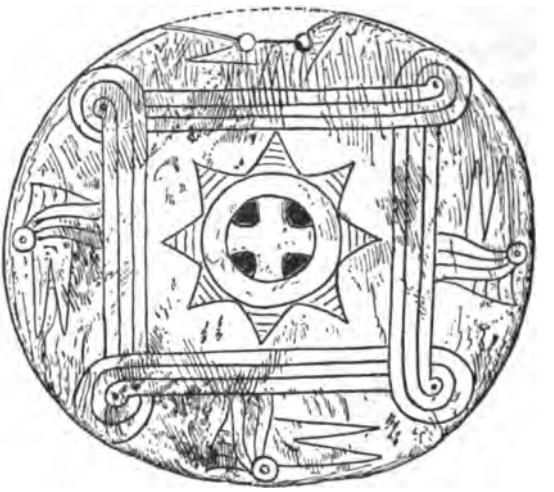

FIG. 2. Engraved shell gorget from a Tennessee mound.

leave no doubt that they belong to the same type as those alluded to by the writers whose words have just been quoted. Some of them were found in the North Carolina mound from which the iron articles were obtained and in connection with these articles. Some of these shells were smooth and without any devices engraved upon them, but with holes for inserting the strings by which they were to be held in position; others were engraved with figures, which, as will be seen by reference to the cuts referred to, might readily be taken for stars and half-moons, and one among the number with a cross engraved upon it.

[1] Hist. of N. C., Raleigh, reprint 1860, p. 315.

[2] Hist. Am. Indians, p. 84.

[3] Hist. Virginia, London, 1705, p. 58.

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The evidence that these relics were the work of Indians found in possession of the country at the time of its discovery by Europeans, is therefore too strong to be put aside by mere conjectures or inferences. If they were the work of Indians, they must have been used by the Cherokees and buried with their dead. It is true that some of the engraved figures present a puzzling problem in the fact that they bear unmistakable evidences of pertaining to Mexican and Central American types, but no explanation of this which contradicts the preceding evidences that these shells had been in the hands of Indians can be accepted.

FIG. 3. Shell gorget with engraving of coiled serpent.

In these mounds were also found a large number of nicely carved soapstone pipes, usually with the stem made in connection with the bowl, though some were without this addition, consisting only of the bowl with a hole for inserting a cane or wooden stem. While some, as will hereafter be shown, closely resemble one of the ancient Ohio types, others are precisely of the form common a few years back, and some of them have the remains of burnt tobacco yet clinging to them.

Adair, in his "History of the North American Indians,"[1] says:

> They make beautiful stone pipes, and the Cherokees the best of any of the Indians, for their mountainous country contains many different sorts and colors of soils proper for such uses. They easily form them with their tomahawks and afterwards finish them in any desired form with their knives, the pipes being of a very soft quality till they are smoked with and used with the fire, when they become quite hard. They are often full a span long, and the bowls are about half as large again as our English pipes. The fore part of each commonly runs out with a sharp peak 2 or 3 fingers broad and a quarter of an inch thick.

Not only were pipes made of soapstone found in these mounds, but two or three were found precisely of the form mentioned by Adair, with the fore part running out in front of the bowl (see Fig. 5, p. 39).

[1] P. 433.

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Jones says:[1]

It has been more than hinted at by at least one person whose statement is entitled to every belief, that among the Cherokees dwelling in the mountains there existed certain artists whose professed occupation was the manufacture of stone pipes, which were by them transported to the coast and there bartered away for articles of use and ornament foreign to and highly esteemed among the members of their own tribe.

This not only strengthens the conclusions drawn from the presence of such pipes in the mounds alluded to, but may also assist in explaining the presence of the copper and iron ornaments in them.

During the fall of 1886 a farmer of east Tennessee while examining a cave with a view to storing potatoes in it during the winter unearthed a well preserved human skeleton which was found to be wrapped in a large piece of cane matting. This, which measures about 6 by 4 feet, with the exception of a tear at one corner is perfectly sound and pliant and has a large submarginal stripe running around it. Inclosed with the skeleton was a piece of cloth made of flax, about 14 by 20 inches, almost uninjured but apparently unfinished. The stitch in which it is woven is precisely that imprinted on mound pottery of the type shown in Fig. 96 in Mr. Holmes's paper on the mound-builders' textile fabrics reproduced here in Fig. 4.[2]

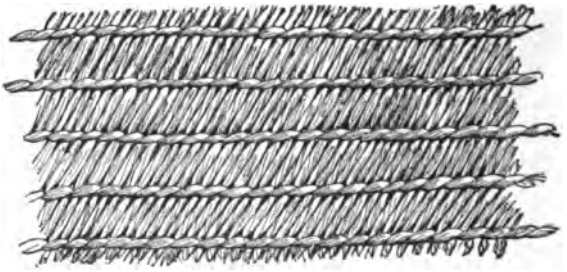

FIG. 4. Twined fabric impressed on a piece of pottery obtained from a mound in Jefferson County, Tennessee.

Although the earth of the cave contains salts which would aid in preserving anything buried in it, these articles can not be assigned to any very ancient date, especially when it is added that with them were the remains of a dog from which the skin had not all rotted away.

These were presumably placed here by the Cherokees of modern times, and they form a link not easily broken between the prehistoric and historic days.

It is probable that few persons after reading this evidence will doubt that the mounds alluded to were built by the Cherokees. Let us therefore see to what results this leads.

In the first place it shows that a powerful and active tribe in the interior of the country, in contact with the tribes of the North on one side and with those of the South on the other, were mound-builders. It is reasonable to conclude, therefore, that they had derived this cus-

[1] Antiq. So. Indians, p. 400. [2] Fifth Ann. Rept. Bur. Ethnol., p. 415, Fig. 96.

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tom from their neighbors on one side or the other, or that they had, to some extent at least, introduced it among them. Beyond question it indicates that the mound-building era had not closed previous to the discovery of the continent by Europeans.[1]

[1] Since the above was in type one of the assistants of the Ethnological Bureau discovered in a small mound in east Tennessee a stone with letters of the Cherokee alphabet rudely carved upon it. It was not an intrusive burial, hence it is evident that the mound must have been built since 1820, or that Guess was not the author of the Cherokee alphabet.

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## CHAPTER V.

### THE CHEROKEES AND THE TALLEGWI.

The ancient works of Ohio, with their "altar mounds," "sacred enclosures," and "mathematically accurate" but mysterious circles and squares, are still pointed to as impregnable to the attacks of this Indian theory. That the rays of light falling upon their origin are few and dim, is admitted; still, we are not left wholly in the dark.

If the proof be satisfactory that the mounds of the southern half of the United States and a portion of those of the Upper Mississippi Valley are of Indian origin, there should be very strong evidence in the opposite direction in regard to those of Ohio to lead to the belief that they are of a different race. Even should the evidence fail to indicate the tribe or tribes by whom they were built, this will not justify the assertion that they are not of Indian origin.

If the evidence relating to these works has nothing decidedly opposed to the theory in it, then the presumption must be in favor of the view that the authors were Indians, for the reasons heretofore given. The burden of proof is on those who deny this, and not on those who assert it.

It is legitimate, therefore, to assume, until evidence to the contrary is produced, that the Ohio works were made by Indians.

The geographical position of the defensive works connected with these remains indicates, as has been often remarked by writers on this subject, a pressure from northern hordes which finally resulted in driving the inhabitants of the fertile valleys of the Miami, Scioto, and Muskingum, southward, possibly into the Gulf States, where they became incorporated with the tribes of that section.[1] If this is assumed as correct it only tends to confirm the theory of an Indian origin.

But the decision is not left to mere assumption and the indications mentioned, as there are other and more direct evidences bearing upon this point to be found in the works of art and modes of burial in this region. That the mound-builders of Ohio made and used the pipe is proven by the large number of pipes found in the mounds, and that they cultivated tobacco may reasonably be inferred from this fact.

The general use of the pipe among the mound-builders is another evidence of their relation to the Indians; while, on the other hand,

[1] Force: "To what race did the mound-builders belong?" p. 74, etc.



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this fact and the forms of the pipes indicate that they were not connected with the Nahua, Maya, or Pueblo tribes.

Although varied indefinitely by the addition of animal and other figures, the typical or simple form of the pipe of the Ohio mound-builders appears to have been that represented by Squier and Davis[1] in their Fig. 68, and by Rau in Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, No. 287.[2] The peculiar feature is the broad, flat, and slightly-curved base or stem, which projects beyond the bowl to an extent usually equal to the perforated end. Reference has already been made to the statement by Adair that the Cherokees were accustomed to carve, from the soft stone found in the country, "pipes, full a span long, with the fore part commonly running out with a short peak two or three fingers broad and a quarter of an inch thick." But he adds further, as if intending to describe the typical form of the Ohio pipe, "on both sides of the bowl lengthwise." This addition is important, as it has been asserted[3] that no mention can be found of the manufacture or use of pipes of this form by the Indians, or that they had any knowledge of this form.

E. A. Barber says:[4]

> The earliest stone pipes from the mounds were always carved from a single piece, and consist of a flat curved base, of variable length and width, with the bowl rising from the center of the convex side (Anc. Mon., p. 227). * * *
>
> The typical mound pipe is the *Monitor* form, as it may be termed, possessing a short, cylindrical urn, or spool-shaped bowl, rising from the center of a flat and slightly-curved base.[5]

Accepting this statement as proof that the "Monitor" pipe is generally understood to be the oldest type of the mound-builders' pipe, it is easy to trace the modifications which brought into use the simple form of the modern Indian pipe. For example, there is one of the form shown in Fig. 5, from Hamilton County, Ohio; another from a large mound in Kanawha Valley, West Virginia;[6] several taken from Indian graves in Essex County, Mass.;[7] another found in the grave of a Seneca Indian in the valley of the Genesee;[8] and others found by the representatives of the Bureau of Ethnology in the mounds of western North Carolina.

FIG. 5. Pipe from Hamilton County, Ohio.

So far, the modification consists in simply shortening the forward

[1] Ancient Monuments of the Mississippi Valley, 1847, p. 179.

[2] 1876, p. 47, Fig. 177.

[3] Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian, 1885, No. 10, p. 79.

[4] Am. Nat., vol. 16, 1882, pp. 265, 266.

[5] For examples of this form see Rau: Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, No. 287, p. 47, Fig. 177.

[6] Science, 1884, vol. 3, p. 619.

[7] Abbott, Prim. Industry, 1881, Fig. 313, p. 319; Bull. Essex Inst., vol. 3, 1872, p. 123.

[8] Morgan, League of the Iroquois, p. 356.

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projection of the stem or base, the bowl remaining perpendicular. The next modification is shown in Fig. 6, which represents a type less common than the preceding, but found in several localites, as, for example, in Hamilton County, Ohio; mounds in Sullivan County, east Tennessee (by the Bureau); and in Virginia.[1] In these, although retaining the broad or winged stem, we see the bowl assuming the forward slope and in some instances (as some of those found in the mounds in Sullivan County, Tenn.) the projection of the stem is reduced to a simple rim or is entirely wanting.

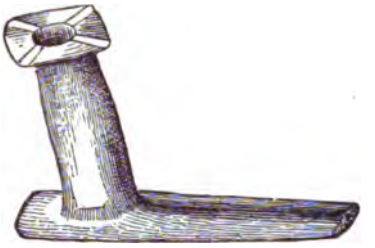

FIG. 6. Pipe from Hamilton County, Ohio.

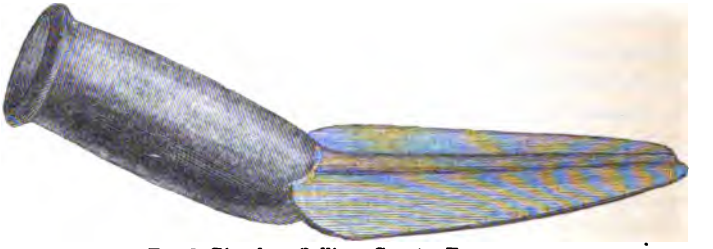

FIG. 7. Pipe from Sullivan County, Tennessee.

The next step brings us to what may be considered the typical form of the modern pipe, shown in Fig. 8. This pattern, according to Dr.

FIG. 8. Pipe from Caldwell County, North Carolina.

Abbott,[2] is seldom found in New England or the Middle States, "except of a much smaller size and made of clay." He figures one from Isle of Wight County, Va., "made of compact steatite." A large number of this form were found in the North Carolina mounds, some with stems almost or quite a foot in length.

It is hardly necessary to add that among the specimens obtained from various localities can be found every possible gradation, from the ancient Ohio type to the modern form last mentioned. There is, there-

[1] Rau: Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, No. 287, p. 50, Fig. 190.
[2] Prim. Industry, 1861, p. 329.

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fore, in this peculiar line of art and custom an unbroken chain connecting the mound-builders of Ohio with the Indians of historic times, and in the same facts is evidence, which strengthens the argument, disconnecting the makers from the Mexican and Central American artisans.

As this evidence appears to point to the Cherokees as the authors of some of the typical mounds of Ohio, it may be as well to introduce here a summary of the data which bear upon this question.

Reasons which are thought well-nigh conclusive have already been presented for believing that the people of this tribe were mound-builders, and that they had migrated in pre-Columbian times from some point north of the locality in which they were encountered by Europeans. Taking up the thread of their history where it was dropped, the following reasons are offered as a basis for the conclusion that their home was for a time on the Ohio, and that this was the region from which they migrated to their historic locality.

As already shown, their general movement in historic times, though limited, has been southward. Their traditions also claim that their migrations previous to the advent of the whites had been in the same direction from some point northward, not indicated in that given by Lederer, but in that recorded by Haywood, from the valley of the Ohio. But it is proper to bear in mind that the tradition given by Lederer expressly distinguishes them from the Virginia tribes, which necessitates looking more to the west for their former home. Haywood connects them, without any authority, with the Virginia tribes, but the tradition he gives contradicts this and places them on the Ohio.

The chief hostile pressure against them of which we have any knowledge was from the Iroquois of the north. This testimony is further strengthened by the linguistic evidence, as it has been ascertained that the language of this tribe belongs to the Iroquoian stock. Mr. Horatio Hale, a competent authority on this subject, in an article on Indian migrations published in the American Antiquarian,[1] remarks as follows:

> Following the same course of migration from the northeast to the southwest, which leads us from the Hurons of eastern Canada to the Tuscaroras of central North Carolina, we come to the Cherokees of northern Alabama and Georgia. A connection between their language and that of the Iroquois has long been suspected. Gallatin, in his "Synopsis of Indian Languages," remarks on this subject: "Dr. Barton thought that the Cherokee language belonged to the Iroquois family, and on this point I am inclined to be of the same opinion. The affinities are few and remote, but there is a similarity in the general termination of the syllables, in the pronunciation and accent, which has struck some of the native Cherokees. * * *
>
> The difficulty arising from this lack of knowledge is now removed, and with it all uncertainty disappears. The similarity of the two tongues, apparent enough in many of their words, is most strikingly shown, as might be expected, in their grammatical structure, and especially in the affixed pronouns, which in both languages play so important a part.

More complete vocabularies of the Cherokee language than have hitherto been accessible have recently come into possession of the Bu-

[1] Am. Antiquarian, vol. 5, 1883, p. 26.

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reau of Ethnology, and their study serves to confirm the above conclusion that the Cherokees are an offshoot of Iroquoian stock.

On the other hand, the testimony of the mounds all taken together or considered generally (if the conclusion that the Cherokees were the authors of the North Carolina and East Tennessee mounds be accepted) seems to isolate them from all other mound-building people of that portion of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. Nevertheless there are certain remains of art which indicate an intimate relation with the authors of the stone graves, as the engraved shells, while there are others which lead to the opinion that there was a more intimate relation with the mound-builders of Ohio, especially of the Scioto Valley. One of these is furnished by the stone pipes so common in the Ohio mounds, the manufacture of which appears also to have been a favorite pursuit of the Cherokees in both ancient and modern times.

In order to make the force of this argument clear it is necessary to enter somewhat further into details. In the first place, nearly all of the pipes of this type so far discovered have been found in a belt commencing with eastern Iowa, thence running eastward through northern Illinois, through Indiana, and embracing the southern half of Ohio; thence, bending southward, including the valley of the Great Kanawha, eastern Tennessee, and western North Carolina, to the northern boundary of Georgia. It is not known that this type in any of its modifications prevailed or was even in use at any point south of this belt. Pipes in the form of birds and other animals are not uncommon, as may be seen by reference to Pl. XXIII of Jones's Antiquities of the Southern Indians, but the platform is a feature wholly unknown there, as are also the derivatives from it. This is so literally true as to render it strange, even on the supposition here advanced; only a single one (near Nashville, Tenn.), so far as known, having been found in the entire South outside of the Cherokee country.

This fact, as is readily seen, stands in direct opposition to the idea advanced by some that the mound-builders of Ohio when driven from their homes moved southward, and became incorporated with the tribes of the Gulf States, as it is scarcely possible such sturdy smokers as they must have been would all at once have abandoned their favorite pipe.

Some specimens have been found north and east of this belt, chiefly in New York and Massachusetts, but they are too few to induce the belief that the tribes occupying the sections where they were found were in the habit of manufacturing them or accustomed to their use; possibly the region of Essex, Mass., may prove to be an isolated and singular exception.

How can we account for the fact that they were confined to this belt except upon the theory that they were made and used by a single tribe, or at most by two or three cognate tribes? If this be admitted it gives as a result the line of migration of the tribe, or tribes, by whom they

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were made; and the gradual modification of the form indicates the direction of the movement.

In the region of eastern Iowa and northern Illinois, as will be seen by reference to the Proceedings of the Davenport Academy of Natural Sciences,[1] and the Smithsonian Report for 1882,[2] the original slightly-curved platform base appears to be the only form found.

Moving eastward from that section, a break occurs, and none of the type are found until the western border of Ohio is reached, indicating a migration by the tribe to a great distance. From this point eastward and over a large portion of the State, to the western part of West Virginia, the works of the tribe are found in numerous localities, showing this to have long been their home.

In this region the modifications begin, as heretofore shown, and continue along the belt mentioned through West Virginia, culminating in the modern form in western North Carolina and East Tennessee.

As pipes of this form have never been found in connection with the stone graves, there are just grounds for eliminating the Shawnees from the supposed authors of the Ohio works. On the other hand, the engraved shells are limited almost exclusively to the works of the Shawnees and Cherokees (taking for granted that the former were the authors of the box-shaped stone graves south of the Ohio and the latter of the works in western North Carolina and East Tennessee), but are wanting in the Ohio mounds. It follows, therefore, if the theory here advanced (that the Cherokees constructed some of the typical works of Ohio) be sustained, that these specimens of art are of Southern origin, as the figures indicate, and that the Cherokees began using them only after they had reached their historical locality.

Other reasons for eliminating the Shawnees and other Southern tribes from the supposed authors of the typical Ohio works are furnished by the character, form, and ornamentation of the pottery of the two sections, which are readily distinguished from each other.

That the Cherokees and Shawnees were distinct tribes, and that the few similarities in customs and art between them were due to vicinage and intercourse are well-known historical facts. But there is nothing of this kind to forbid the supposition that the former were the authors of some of the Ohio works. Moreover, the evidence that they came from a more northern locality, added to that furnished by the pipes, seems to connect them with the Ohio mound-builders. In addition to this there is the tradition of the Delawares, given by Heckewelder, which appears to relate to no known tribe unless it be the Cherokees. Although this tradition has often been mentioned in works relating to Indians and kindred subjects, it is repeated here that the reader may judge for himself as to its bearing on the subject now under consideration:

The Lenni Lenape (according to the tradition handed down to them by their ancestors) resided many hundred years ago in a very distant country in the western part of

[1] Vol. 1, 1876, Pl. IV.

[2] Smithsonian Report for 1882 (1884), Figs. 4-6, pp. 689-692.

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the American continent. For some reason which I do not find accounted for, they determined on migrating to the eastward, and accordingly set out together in a body. After a very long journey and many nights' encampments[1] by the way, they at length arrived on the *Namaesi-Sipu*,[2] where they fell in with the Mengwe,[3] who had likewise emigrated from a distant country, and had struck upon this river somewhat higher up. Their object was the same with that of the Delawares; they were proceeding on to the eastward, until they should find a country that pleased them. The spies which the Lenape had sent forward for the purpose of reconnoitring, had long before their arrival discovered that the country east of the Mississippi was inhabited by a very powerful nation who had many large towns built on the great rivers flowing through their land. Those people (as I was told) called themselves *Talligew* or *Tallegewi*. * * * Many wonderful things are told of this famous people. They are said to have been remarkably tall and stout, and there is a tradition that there were giants among them, people of a much larger size than the tallest of the Lenape. It is related that they had built to themselves regular fortifications or intrenchments, from whence they would sally out, but were generally repulsed. I have seen many of the fortifications said to have been built by them, two of which, in particular, were remarkable. One of them was near the mouth of the river Huron, which empties itself into the Lake St. Clair, on the north side of that lake, at the distance of about 20 miles northeast of Detroit. This spot of ground was, in the year 1776, owned and occupied by a Mr. Tucker. The other works, properly intrenchments, being walls or banks of earth regularly thrown up, with a deep ditch on the outside, were on the Huron River, east of the Sandusky, about six or eight miles from Lake Erie. Outside of the gateway of each of these two intrenchments, which lay within a mile of each other, were a number of large flat mounds in which, the Indian pilot said, were buried hundreds of the slain Talligewi, whom I shall hereafter, with Colonel Gibson, call Alligewi. Of these intrenchments Mr. Abraham Steiner, who was with me at the time when I saw them, gave a very accurate description, which was published at Philadelphia in 1789 or 1790, in some periodical work the name of which I can not at present remember.

When the Lenape arrived on the banks of the Mississippi they sent a message to the Alligewi to request permission to settle themselves in their neighborhood. This was refused them, but they obtained leave to pass through the country and seek a settlement farther to the eastward. They accordingly began to cross the Namaesi-Sipu, when the Alligewi, seeing that their numbers were so very great, and in fact they consisted of many thousands, made a furious attack upon those who had crossed, threatening them all with destruction, if they dared to persist in coming over to their side of the river. Fired at the treachery of these people, and the great loss of men they had sustained, and besides, not being prepared for a conflict, the Lenapi consulted on what was to be done; whether to retreat in the best manner they could, or to try their strength, and let the enemy see that they were not cowards, but men, and too high-minded to suffer themselves to be driven off before they had made a trial of their strength and were convinced that the enemy was too powerful for them. The Mengwe, who had hitherto been satisfied with being spectators from a distance, offered to join them, on condition that, after conquering the country, they should be entitled to share it with them; their proposal was accepted, and the resolution was taken by the two nations, to conquer or die.

Having thus united their forces the Lenape and Mengwe declared war against the Alligewi, and great battles were fought in which many warriors fell on both sides. The enemy fortified their large towns and erected fortifications, especially on large rivers and near lakes, where they were successfully attacked and sometimes stormed by the allies. An engagement took place in which hundreds fell, who were after-

[1] "Many Nights' encampment" is a halt of one year at a place.

[2] The Mississippi or The River of Fish; *Namaes*, a fish, and *Sipu* a river.

[3] The Iroquois, or Five Nations.

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wards buried in holes or laid together in heaps and covered over with earth. No quarter was given, so that the Alligewi at last, finding that their destruction was inevitable if they persisted in their obstinacy, abandoned the country to the conquerors and fled down the Mississippi River, from whence they never returned.

The war which was carried on with this nation lasted many years, during which the Lenape lost a great number of their warriors, while the Mengwe would always hang back in the rear leaving them to face the enemy. In the end the conquerors divided the country between themselves. The Mengwe made choice of the lands in the vicinity of the great lakes and on their tributary streams, and the Lenape took possession of the country to the south. For a long period of time, some say many hundred years, the two nations resided peacefully in this country and increased very fast. Some of their most enterprising huntsmen and warriors crossed the great swamps, and falling on streams running to the eastward followed them down to the great bay river (meaning the Susquehanna, which they call the great bay river from where the west branch falls into the main stream), thence into the bay itself, which we call Chesapeake. As they pursued their travels, partly by land and partly by water, sometimes near and at other times on the great salt-water lake, as they call the sea, they discovered the great river which we call the Delaware.

This quotation, although not the entire tradition as given by Heckewelder, will suffice for the present purpose.

The traces of the name of these mound-builders, which are still preserved in the name "Allegheny," applied to a river and the mountains of Pennsylvania, and the fact that the Delawares down to the time Heckewelder composed his work called the Allegheny River "Allegewi Sipu," or river of the Allegewi, furnish evidence that there is at least a vein of truth in this tradition. If it has any foundation in fact there must have been a people to whom the name "Tallegwi"[1] was applied, for on this the whole tradition hangs. Who were they? In what tribe and by what name shall we identify them? That they were mound-builders is positively asserted, and the writer explains what he means by referring to certain mounds and inclosures, which are well known at the present day, which he says the Indians informed him were built by this people.

It is all-important to bear in mind the fact that when this tradition was first made known, and the mounds mentioned were attributed to this people, these ancient works were almost unknown to the investigating minds of the country. This forbids the supposition that the tradition was warped or shaped to fit a theory in regard to the origin of these antiquities.

Following the tradition it is fair to conclude, notwithstanding the fact that Heckewelder interpreted "Namaesi Sipu" by Mississippi, that the principal seats of this tribe or nation were in the region of the Ohio and the western slope of the Allegheny Mountains, and hence it is not wholly a gratuitous supposition to believe they were the authors of some of the principal ancient works of eastern Ohio (including those of the Scioto Valley) and the western part of West Virginia. Moreover, there

[1] There appears to be no real foundation for the name Allegewi, this form being a mere supposition of Colonel Gibson, suggested by the name the Lenape applied to the Allegheny River and Mountains.

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is the statement by Haywood, already referred to, that the Cherokees had a tradition that in former times they dwelt on the Ohio and built mounds.

These data, though slender, when combined with the apparent similarity between the name Tallegwi and Cherokee or Chellakee, and the character of the works and traditions of the latter, furnish some ground for assuming that the two were one and the same people. But this assumption necessitates the further inference that the pressure which drove them southward is to be attributed to some other people than the Iroquois as known to history, as this movement must have taken place previous to the time the latter attained their ascendancy. It is probable that Mr. Hale is correct in deciding that the "Namaesi Sipu" of the tradition was not the Mississippi.[1] His suggestion that it was that portion of the great river of the North (the St. Lawrence) which connects Lake Huron with Lake Erie, seems also to be more in conformity with the tradition and other data than any other which has been offered. If this supposition is accepted it would lead to the inference that the Talamatan, the people who joined the Delawares in their war on the Tallegwi, were Hurons or Huron-Iroquois previous to separation. That the reader may have the benefit of Mr. Hale's views on this question, the following quotation from the article mentioned is given:

The country from which the Lenape migrated was *Shinaki*, the "land of fir trees," not in the West but in the far North, evidently the woody region north of Lake Superior. The people who joined them in the war against the Allighewi (or Tallegwi, as they are called in this record), were the Talamatan, a name meaning "not of themselves," whom Mr. Squier identifies with the Hurons, and no doubt correctly, if we understand by this name the Huron-Iroquois people, as they existed before their separation. The river which they crossed was the Messusipu, the Great River, beyond which the Tallegwi were found "possessing the East." That this river was not our Mississippi is evident from the fact that the works of the mound-builders extended far to the westward of the latter river, and would have been encountered by the invading nations, if they had approached it from the west, long before they arrived at its banks. The "Great River" was apparently the upper St. Lawrence, and most probably that portion of it which flows from Lake Huron to Lake Erie, and which is commonly known as the Detroit River. Near this river, according to Heckewelder, at a point west of Lake St. Clair, and also at another place just south of Lake Erie, some desperate conflicts took place. Hundreds of the slain Tallegwi, as he was told, were buried under mounds in that vicinity. This precisely accords with Cusick's statement that the people of the great southern empire had "almost penetrated to Lake Erie" at the time when the war began. Of course in coming to the Detroit River from the region north of Lake Superior, the Algonquins would be advancing from the west to the east. It is quite conceivable that, after many generations and many wanderings, they may themselves have forgotten which was the true Messusipu, or Great River, of their traditionary tales.

The passage already quoted from Cusick's narrative informs us that the contest lasted "perhaps one hundred years." In close agreement with this statement the Delaware record makes it endure during the terms of four head-chiefs, who in succession presided in the Lenape councils. From what we know historically of Indian customs the average terms of such chiefs may be computed at about twenty-five

[1] Am. Antiquarian, vol. 5, 1883, p. 117.

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years. The following extract from the record[1] gives their names and probably the fullest account of the conflict which we shall ever possess:

"Some went to the East, and the Tallegwi killed a portion.

"Then all of one mind exclaimed, War! War!

"The Talamatan (not-of-themselves) and the Nitilowan [allied north-people] go united (to the war).

"Kinnepehend (Sharp-Looking) was the leader, and they went over the river. And they took all that was there and despoiled and slew the Tallegwi.

"Pimokhasuwi (Stirring-about) was next chief, and then the Tallegwi were much too strong.

"Tenchekensit (Open-path) followed, and many towns were given up to him.

"Paganchihiella was chief, and the Tallegwi all went southward.

"South of the Lakes they (the Lenape) settled their council-fire, and north of the Lakes were their friends the Talamatan (Hurons?)."

There can be no reasonable doubt that the Alleghewi or Tallegwi, who have given their name to the Allegheny River and Mountains, were the mound-builders.

This supposition brings the pressing hordes to the northwest of the Ohio mound-builders, which is the direction, Colonel Force concludes, from the geographical position of the defensive works, they must have come.

The number of defensive works erected during the contest shows it must have been long and obstinate, and that the nation which could thus resist the attack of the northern hordes must have been strong in numbers and fertile in resources. But resistance proved in vain; they were compelled at last, according to the tradition, to leave the graves of their ancestors and flee southward in search of a place of safety.

Here the Delaware tradition drops them, but the echo comes up from the hills of East Tennessee and North Carolina in the form of the Cherokee tradition already mentioned, telling us where they found a resting place, and the mound testimony furnishes the intermediate link.

If they stopped for a time on New River and the head of the Holston, as Haywood conjectures,[2] their line of retreat was in all likelihood up the valley of the Great Kanawha. This supposition agrees also with the fact that no traces of them are found in the ancient works of Kentucky or middle Tennessee. In truth, the works along the Ohio River from Portsmouth to Cincinnati and throughout northern Kentucky pertain to entirely different types from those of Ohio, most of them to a type found in no other section.

On the contrary, it happens precisely in accordance with the theory advanced and the Cherokee traditions, that we find in the Kanawha Valley, near the city of Charleston, a very extensive group of ancient works stretching along the banks of the stream for more than two miles, consisting of quite large as well as small mounds, of circular and rectangular inclosures, etc. A careful survey of this group has been made, and a number of the tumuli, including the larger ones, have been explored by the representatives of the Bureau.

[1] The Bark Record of the Leni Lenape.

[2] Nat. and Aborig. Hist. Tenn., p. 223.—See Thomas, "Cherokees probably mound-builders," Magazine Am. Hist., May, 1884, p. 398.

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The result of these explorations has been to bring to light some very important data bearing upon the question now under consideration. In fact we find here what seems to be beyond all reasonable doubt the connecting link between the typical works of Ohio and those of East Tennessee and North Carolina ascribed to the Cherokees.

The little stone vaults in the shape of bee-hives noticed and figured in the articles in Science and the American Naturalist, before referred to, discovered by the Bureau assistants in Caldwell County, N. C., and Sullivan County, Tenn., are so unusual as to justify the belief that they are the work of a particular tribe, or at least pertain to an ethnic type. Yet under one of the large mounds at Charleston, on the bottom of a pit dug in the original soil, a number of vaults of precisely the same form were found, placed, like those of the Sullivan County mound, in a circle. But, though covering human remains moldered back to dust, they were of hardened clay instead of stone. Nevertheless, the similarity in form, size, use, and conditions under which they were found is remarkable, and, as they have been found only at the points mentioned, the probability is suggested that the builders in the two sections were related.

There is another link equally strong. In a number of the larger mounds on the sites of the "over-hill towns," in Blount and Loudon Counties, Tenn., saucer-shaped beds of burnt clay, one above another, alternating with layers of coals and ashes, were found. Similar beds were also found in the mounds at Charleston. These are also unusual, and, so far as I am aware, have been found only in these two localities. Possibly they are outgrowths of the clay altars of the Ohio mounds, and, if so, reveal to us the probable use of these strange structures. They were places where captives were tortured and burned, the most common sacrifices the Indians were accustomed to make. Be this supposition worthy of consideration or not, it is a fact worthy of notice in this connection that in one of the large mounds in this Kanawha group one of the so-called "clay altars" was found at the bottom of precisely the same pattern as those found by Squier and Davis in the mounds of Ohio.

In these mounds were also found wooden vaults, constructed in exactly the same manner as that in the lower part of the Grave Creek mound; also others of the pattern of those found in the Ohio mounds, in which bark wrappings were used to enshroud the dead. Hammered copper bracelets, hematite celts and hemispheres, and mica plates, so characteristic of the Ohio tumuli, were also discovered here; and, as in East Tennessee and Ohio, we find at the bottom of mounds in this locality the post-holes or little pits which have recently excited considerable attention. We see another connecting link in the circular and rectangular inclosures, not combined as in Ohio, but analogous, and, considering the restricted area of the narrow valley, bearing as strong resemblance as might be expected if the builders of the two localities were one people.

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It would be unreasonable to assume that all these similarities in customs, most of which are abnormal, are but accidental coincidences due to necessity and environment. On the contrary it will probably be conceded that the testimony adduced and the reasons presented justify the conclusion that the ancestors of the Cherokees were the builders of some at least of the typical works of Ohio; or, at any rate, that they entitle this conclusion to favorable consideration. Few, if any, will longer doubt that the Cherokees were mound-builders in their historic seats in North Carolina and Tennessee. Starting with this basis, and taking the mound testimony, of which not even a tithe has been presented, the tradition of the Cherokees, the statement of Haywood, the Delaware tradition as given by Heckewelder, the Bark Record as published by Brinton and interpreted by Hale, and the close resemblance between the names Tallegwi and Chellakee, it would seem that there can remain little doubt that the two peoples were identical.

It is at least apparent that the ancient works of the Kanawha Valley and other parts of West Virginia are more nearly related to those of Ohio than to those of any other region, and hence they may justly be attributed to the same or cognate tribes. The general movement, therefore, must have been southward as indicated, and the exit of the Ohio mound-builders was, in all probability, up the Kanawha Valley on the same line that the Cherokees appear to have followed in reaching their historical locality. It is a singular fact and worthy of being mentioned here, that among the Cherokee names signed to the treaty made between the United States and this tribe at Tellico, in 1798, are the following:[1] Tallotuskee, Chellokee, Yonaheguah, Keenakunnah, and Teekakatoheenah, which strongly suggest relationship to names found in the Allegheny region, although the latter come to us through the Delaware tongue.

If the hypothesis here advanced be correct, it is apparent that the Cherokees entered the immediate valley of the Mississippi from the northwest, striking it in the region of Iowa. This supposition is strengthened not only by the similarity in the forms of the pipes found in the two sections, but also in the structure and contents of many of the mounds found along the Mississippi in the region of western Illinois. So striking is this that it has been remarked by explorers whose opinions could not have been biased by this theory.

Mr. William McAdams, in an address to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, remarks: "Mounds, such as are here described, in the American Bottom and low-lands of Illinois are seldom, if ever, found on the bluffs. On the rich bottom lands of the Illinois River, within 50 miles of its mouth, I have seen great numbers of them and examined several. The people who built them are probably connected with the Ohio mound-builders, although in this vicinity they

[1] Treaties between the United States of America and the several Indian tribes (1837), p. 182.



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seem not to have made many earthen embankments, or walls inclosing areas of land, as is common in Ohio. Their manner of burial was similar to the Ohio mound-builders, however, and in this particular they had customs similar to the mound-builders of Europe."[1] One which he opened in Calhoun County, presented the regular form of the Ohio "altar."

A mound in Franklin County, Ind., described and figured by Dr. G. W. Homsher,[2] presents some features strongly resembling those of the North Carolina mounds.

The works of Cuyahoga County and other sections of northern Ohio bordering the lake, and consisting chiefly of inclosures and defensive walls, are of the same type as those of New York, and may be attributed to people of the Iroquoian stock. Possibly they may be the works of the Eries who, we are informed, built inclosures. If such conclusion be accepted it serves to strengthen the opinion that this lost tribe was related to the Iroquois. The works of this type are also found along the eastern portion of Michigan as far north as Ogemaw County.

The box-shaped stone graves of the State are due to the Delawares and Shawnees, chiefly the former, who continued to bury in sepulchers of this type after their return from the East. Those in Ashland and some other counties, as is well known, mark the location of villages of this tribe. Those along the Ohio, which are chiefly sporadic, are probably Shawnee burial places, and older than those of the Delawares. The bands of the Shawnees which settled in the Scioto Valley appear to have abandoned this method of burial.

There are certain mounds consisting entirely or in part of stone, and also stone graves or vaults of a peculiar type, found in the extreme southern portions of the State and in the northern part of Kentucky, which can not be connected with any other works, and probably owe their origin to a people who either became extinct or merged into some other tribe so far back that no tradition of them now remains.

Recently a resurvey of the remaining circular, square, and octagonal works of Ohio has been made by the Bureau agents. The result will be given in a future bulletin.

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[1] Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., 29th (Boston) meeting, 1880 (1881), p. 715.

[2] Smithsonian Report for 1882 (1884), p. 722.

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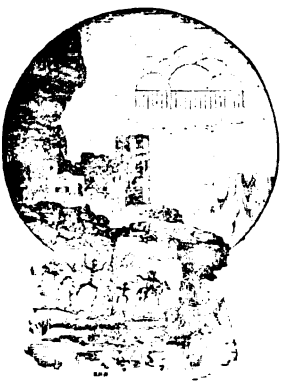

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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

# MUSKHOGEAN LANGUAGES

BY

JAMES CONSTANTINE PILLING

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1889

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# PREFACE.

A number of years ago the writer undertook the compilation of a bibliography of North American languages. In the course of his work he visited the principal public and private libraries of the United States, Canada, and northern Mexico, carried on an extensive correspondence with librarians, missionaries, and others interested in the subject, and examined such printed authorities as were at hand. The results of these researches were embodied in a single volume, of which a limited number of copies were printed and distributed — an author's catalogue, including all the material then in hand. Since its issue he has had an opportunity to visit the national libraries of England and France, as well as a number of private ones in both these countries, and to revisit a considerable number in this country and Canada. A sufficient amount of new material has thus been collected to lead to the belief that a series of catalogues may well be prepared, each referring to one of the more prominent groups of our native languages. Of this series three have been published, relating respectively to the Eskimauan, the Siouan, and the Iroquoian families. The present is the fourth, and the fifth, now in preparation, will relate to the Algonquian. The family names employed in these catalogues are taken from the linguistic map in course of construction by the Bureau of Ethnology. Their adoption for that work is based upon the law of priority.

In the compilation of this catalogue the aim has been to include everything, printed or in manuscript, relating to the subject — books, pamphlets, articles in magazines, tracts, serials, etc., and such reviews and announcements of publications as seemed worthy of notice.

The dictionary plan has been followed to its extreme limit, the subject and tribal indexes, references to libraries, etc., being included in one alphabetic series. The primary arrangement is alphabetic by authors, translators of works into the native languages being treated as authors. Under each author the arrangement is, first, by printed works, and, second, by manuscripts, each group being given chronologically; and in the case of printed books each work is followed through its various editions before the next in chronologic order is taken up.

Anonymously printed works are entered under the name of the author, when known, and under the first word of the title, not an article or preposition, when not known. A cross reference is given from the



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first words of anonymous titles when entered under an author, and from the first words of all titles in the Indian languages, whether anonymous or not. Manuscripts are entered under the author when known, under the dialect to which they refer when he is not known.

Each author's name, with his title, etc., is entered in full but once; *i. e.*, in its alphabetic order. Every other mention of him is by surname and initials only, except in those rare cases when two persons of the same surname have also the same initials.

All titular matter, including cross-references thereto, is in a larger type, all collations, descriptions, notes, and index matter in a smaller type.

In detailing contents and in adding notes respecting contents, the spelling of proper names used in the particular work itself has been followed, and so far as possible the language of the respective writers is given. In the index entries of tribal names the compiler has adopted that spelling which seemed to him the best. As a general rule initial capitals have been used in titular matter in only two cases: first, for proper names, and, second, when the word actually appears on the title-page with an initial capital and with the remainder in small capitals or lower-case letters. In giving titles in the German language the capitals in the case of all substantives have been respected.

Each title not seen by the compiler is marked with an asterisk within curves, and usually its source is given.

There are in the present catalogue 521 titular entries, of which 467 relate to printed books and articles and 54 to manuscripts. Of these, 469 have been seen and described by the compiler—429 of the prints and 40 of the manuscripts, leaving as derived from outside sources 38 printed works and 14 manuscripts. Of those unseen by the writer, titles and descriptions of more than one-half have been received from persons who have actually seen the works and described them for him.

In addition to these, there are given a number of full titles of printed covers, second and third volumes, etc., all of which have been seen and described by the compiler; while in the notes mention is made of 69 printed and manuscript works, 43 of which have been seen and 26 derived from other (mostly printed) sources.

So far as possible, comparison has been made direct with the respective works during the reading of the proof. For this purpose, besides his own books, the writer has had access to those in the libraries of Congress, the Bureau of Ethnology, the National Museum, the Smithsonian Institution, and Maj. J. W. Powell, and to those in one or two other private libraries in this city. Mr. Wilberforce Eames has compared the titles of books contained in his own library and in the Lenox Library, and Mr. Charles H. Hull, assistant librarian of Cornell University, has performed a like service for me with the books contained in that institution. The result is, that of the 469 works described *de visu*, comparison of proof has been made direct with the original sources in

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the case of 373. In this latter reading, collations and descriptions have been entered into more fully than had been previously done, and capital letters treated with more severity.

It has given me pleasure to make acknowledgment throughout the work of the kind offices of many persons to whom I have placed myself under obligation. To several, however, I am under special indebtedness, notably to Mr. Wilberforce Eames, for his constant aid and advice in bibliographic matters; to Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, so long and so favorably known as a missionary to the Creeks; and to the Rev. John Edwards, the Rev. John Fleming, and the Rev. R. M. Loughridge, missionaries to the Muskhogeans, for much and varied information concerning the writers and writings in these languages.

As in all my bibliographic work, my principal aid in preparing this catalogue has come from my assistant, Mr. P. C. Warman, upon whom has fallen much of the detail and minutiæ inseparable from such a work. It bears its own testimony of the faithfulness and accuracy with which he has performed his task.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May* 15, 1889.

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# BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE MUSKHOGEAN LANGUAGES.

By James C. Pilling.

[An asterisk within parentheses indicates that the compiler has seen no copy of the work referred to.]

## A.

**Act of faith [Choctaw].** See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Acts of the apostles** * * * Choctaw. See **Byington** (C.)

**Adair (James).** The | history | of the | American Indians; | particularly | Those Nations adjoining to the Missisippi [*sic*], east and | west Florida, Georgia, South and | North Carolina, and Virginia: | containing | An account of their Origin, Language, Manners, Religious and | Civil Customs, Laws, Form of Government, Punishments, Conduct in | War and Domestic Life, their Habits, Diet, Agriculture, Manu- | factures, Diseases and Method of Cure, and other Particulars, suffi- | cient to render it | a | complete Indian system. | With | Observations on former Historians, the Conduct of our Colony | Governors, Superintendents, Missionaries, &c. | Also | an appendix, | containing | A Description of the Floridas, and the Missisippi [*sic*] Lands, with their Produc- | tions — The Benefits of colonising Georgiana, and civilizing the Indians— | And the way to make all the Colonies more valuable to the Mother Country. | With a new Map of the Country referred to in the History. | By James Adair, Esquire, | A Trader with the Indians, and Resident in their Country for Forty Years. |

London: | Printed for Edward and Charles Dilly, in the Poultry. | MDCCLXXV [1775].

Half title verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. dedication 2 ll. preface 1 l. contents 1 l. text pp. 1-464, map, 4°.

**Adair (J.)** — Continued.

Argument v, Their language and dialects, pp. 37-74; Argument vi, Their manner of counting time, pp. 74-80; and Argument xxii, Their choice of names adapted to their circumstances, pp. 191-194, contain terms in various Indian languages, among them the Choktah, Chikkasah, and Muskohge.—Chikkasah and Choktah numerals 1-11, 20, 100, 1000, pp. 78-79.—Muskohge numerals 1-10, p. 79.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, Brinton, British Museum, Brown, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Massachusetts Historical Society, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 33, 1*l.* 1*s.* Brought at the Field sale, No. 13, $9.50; at the Menzies, No. 7, half crushed blue levant morocco, gilt top, uncut, $15.50; at the Squier, No. 7, $9.75. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 17, 50 fr.; by Quaritch, No. 11607, 1*l.* 16*s.* At the Brinley sale, No. 5352, an uncut copy brought $7, and a broken copy, No. 5353, $5.50; at the Murphy sale, No. 14, it sold for $12. Quaritch again prices it, No. 29910, with "pencil notes," 2*l.* 10*s.*, and another copy, No. 29911, 2*l.*; Clarke, of Cincinnati, 1886, No. 6254, $15; Stevens, cat. for Dec. 1887, No. 3091, fine copy, half calf, 2*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; Nield, of Bristol, Eng., cat. No. 132, No. 1, calf copy, 4*l.* 10*s.*

I have seen a German translation, Breslau, 1782, 8°, which contains no linguistics. (Brown.)

Most of the linguistic matter was reprinted in Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.), Mithridates, Berlin, 1806-1817.

Reprinted in part as follows:

—— History of the North American Indians, their customs, &c. By James Adair.

In King (E.), Antiquities of Mexico, vol. 8, pp. 273-375, London, 1848, folio.

Contains Arguments i-xxiii of Adair's work, followed by "Notes and illustrations to Adair's History of the North American Indians," by



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**Adair** (J.) — Continued.

Lord Kingsborough, which occupies pp.375-400. Argument v, pp. 295-311; Argument vi, pp. 311-314; Argument xxii, pp. 363-364.

James Adair, Indian trader and author, lived in the 18th century. He resided among the Indians (principally the Chickasaws and Cherokees) from 1735 to 1775, and in the latter year published his "History of the American Indians." In this he attempted to trace the descent of the Indians from the Jews, basing his assumption upon supposed resemblances between the customs of the two races. At that time such an hypothesis was regarded as visionary, but the idea has since found many supporters, among them being Boudinot in his "Star of the West." Unsatisfactory as are his vocabularies of Indian dialects, they are the most valuable part of his writings.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Adam** (Lucien). Examen grammatical comparé de seize langues américaines.

In Congrès Int. des Américanistes, Compte-rendu, second session, vol. 2, pp. 161-244, Luxembourg & Paris, 1878, 8°.

The five folding sheets at the end contain a number of vocabularies, among them one of the Chacta.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Examen grammatical comparé | de | seize langues américaines | par | Lucien Adam | conseiller à la cour de Nancy. | Paris | Maisonneuve et Cie, Éditeurs, | 25, Quai Voltaire, 25 | 1878.

Pp. 1-88 and six folding tables, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Public, Congress, Powell.

Trübner, 1882 catalogue, p. 3, prices a copy 6*s.*; Leclerc, 1887 supp., p. iii, 15 fr.; Maisonneuve et Leclerc, 1888 cat., p. 42, 15 fr.

**Adam** (Wilban). [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T., July, 1887, 4°.

The letter is addressed to the editor and is signed with the above name; occupies about half a column of the paper.

**Adelung** (Johann Christoph) [and **Vater** (J. S.)]. Mithridates | oder | allgemeine | Sprachenkunde | mit | dem Vater Unser als Sprachprobe | in bey nahe | fünfhundert Sprachen und Mundarten, | von | Johann Christoph Adelung, | Churfürstl. Sächsischem Hofrath und Ober-Bibliothekar. | [Two lines quotation.] | Erster[-Vierter] Theil. |

Berlin, | in der Vossischen Buchhandlung, | 1806[-1817].

4 vols. (vol. 3 in three parts), 8°.—Vol. 3, pt. 3, contains the following Muskhogean linguistic material:

**Adelung** (J. C.) and **Vater** (J. S.) — Continued.

Chikkasah grammatic comments, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 300-304; vocabulary, vol. 3, pt. 3, p. 292 and (from Adair) pp. 304-305.

Choktah grammatic comments, vol. 3, pt. 3 pp. 300-304; vocabulary, vol. 3, pt. 3, p. 292 and (from Adair) pp. 304-305.

Muskhoge grammatic comments, vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 288-295; vocabulary, vol. 3, pt. 3, p. 292 and (from Adair) pp. 304-305.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Trumbull, Watkinson.

Priced by Trübner (1856), No. 503, 1*l.* 16*s.* Sold at the Fischer sale, No. 17, for 1*l.*; another copy, No. 2042, for 16*s.* At the Field sale, No. 16, it brought $11.85; at the Squier sale, No. 9, $5. Leclerc (1878) prices it, No. 2042, 50 fr. At the Pinart sale, No. 1322, it sold for 25 fr. and at the Murphy sale, No. 24, a half-calf, marble-edged copy brought $4.

Advertisement:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Indian Champion. |
| Choctaw | Lawrence (J. R.) |
| Muskoki | Muskoki. |

**African** servant [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Ai-yimmika** na kaniohmi [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

Alabama:

| | |
|---|---|
| Numerals | See Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Pike (A.) |

**Allen** (Joshua). [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 8, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T., August, 1888, 4°.

No heading except date; signed with the above name; occupies half a column.

Almanac, Choctaw. See Byington (C.)

**Am** I a Christian? [Choctaw] See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

American Antiquarian Society: These words following a title or inclosed within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Worcester, Mass.

American Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

**American** Bible Society. 1776. Centennial exhibition. 1876. | Specimen verses | from versions in different languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture and one line quotation.] |

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**American Bible Society — Continued.**

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1876.

Pp. 1–48, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in the Choctaw, p. 37; in the Muskokee, p. 38.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Powell, Trumbull.

An edition similar except in date appeared in 1879. (Powell.)

—— Specimen verses | from versions in different | languages and dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | American Bible Society | and the | British and Foreign Bible Society. | [Picture of Bible and one line quotation.] | Second edition, enlarged. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1885.

Pp. 1–64, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Choctaw, p. 46; in Muskokee, p. 48.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Issued also with title as above and in addition the following, which encircles the border of the title-page: Souvenir of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition. | Bureau of Education: Department of the Interior. | New Orleans, 1885. (Powell.)

—— Muestras de versículos | tomados de las versiones en diferentes | lenguas y dialectos | en que las | Sagradas Escrituras | han sido impresas y puestas en circulacion por la | Sociedad Bíblica Americana | y la | Sociedad Bíblica Inglesa y Extranjera. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Nueva York: | Sociedad Bíblica Americana. | Fundada en el Año de 1816. | 1889.

Title as above verso picture etc. 1 l. text pp. 3–50, historical and other observations pp. 51–60, index pp. 61–63, picture and description p. 64, 16°.—St. John iii, 16, in Choctaw, p. 48; in Muskokee, p. 49.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

**American Board of Commissioners:** These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Boston, Mass.

**American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Books in the languages of the North American Indians.**

In Missionary Herald, vol. 32, pp. 268–269, Boston, 1837, 8°. (Pilling.)

A catalogue of the books, tracts, etc. which had been prepared and printed, under the patronage of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in the languages of the several Indian tribes among which the missions of the board had been established; it embraces a number in Choctaw and in Creek.

**American Philosophical Society:** These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Philadelphia, Pa.

**American Tract Society:** These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, New York City.

**Analogies, Choctaw** See Edwards (J.)

**Apalachi.** [Documents in the Apalachi language.] (*)

Manuscript, mentioned by Gatschet in his "Migration legend," vol. 1, p. 76, as follows: "Other documents written in Apalachi are preserved in the archives of Havana, the seat of the archbishopric, to which Apalachi and all the other settlements comprised within the diocese of St. Helena belonged."

Mr. Gatschet informs me further that M. Pinart saw these documents at Havana; but their nature I am unable to learn.

**Apalachi:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Text | See Apalachi. |
| Text | Smith (B.) |
| Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) |

**Arithmetic, Choctaw** See Wright (Alfred).

**Armby** (Charles). [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 52, p. 5, Muscogee, Ind. T. September 1, 1888, folio.

Headed "From Caddo, I. T." and signed "Charles Armby Local preacher."

—— [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 7, no. 5, p. 2, Muskogee, Ind. T. October 6, 1888, folio.

Headed "From Boggy Circuit," signed "Charles Armbey. Local preacher," and occupies half a column.

**Asbury** (*Rev.* Daniel B.) Muskokvlke enakcokv esyvhiketv. | The Muscogee hymn book. | Collected and revised by order of the | Methodist committfe, [*sic*] on translation. | By Daniel B. Asbury. | [Three lines quotation.] |

Baptist mission press, C. N.: | J. Candy, Printer. | 1855.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskoki (with English and Muskoki headings to the hymns), pp. 3–82, index 1 l. 24°.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell.

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**Asbury** (D. B.) — Continued.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

Daniel B. Asbury, a full-blood Creek, was born in the old Creek nation, Alabama, about the year 1818. He was sent, with other young Creeks, to Johnson's school in Kentucky. He probably received his English name from the Methodists. He went west in 1837, teaching school in his early manhood and for many years laboring as a minister in the Methodist church. While the Creeks were governed in two divisions he was, in 1856, second chief in the Arkansas district. In 1857 he was sent as a delegate to Washington, where he died.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Aspberry** (D. P.) See **Harrison** (P.) and **Aspberry** (D. P.)

Probably the same person as **Asbury** (D. B.)

**Assistant, Muskoki** See Fleming (J.)

**Astor**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Astor Library, New York City.

**Austin** (Daniel). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Daniel Austin and his half-sister, Pollie Fife, half-breed Creeks, who gave me the Chicasaw found in a copy of Albert Pike's vocabulary [*q. v.*], grew up partly among the Chicasaws, from their mother's having fled to the Chicasaw country during the war. Both used the Chicasaw, Creek, and English with ease, and were Tullahassee pupils.

Daniel was sent by his tribe to school in the States. His intelligence and pleasing manners seemed to give promise of great usefulness among his people, and his early death, from consumption, in 1882, was widely mourned.

He had married Susan Perryman, one of his most talented schoolmates, who had given me much help in the Muskokee words and phrases collected by General Pike. She, too, is dead.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Authorities**:

See American Board of Commissioners.
Bagster (J.)
Brinton (D. G.)
Byington (C.)
Clarke (R.) & Co.
Field (T. W.)
Laurie (T.)
Leclerc (C.)
Ludewig (H. E.)
O'Callaghan (E. B.)
Pick (B.)
Pott (A. F.)
Sabin (J.)
Schoolcraft (H. R.)
Steiger (E.)
Trübner & Co.
Trumbull (J. H.)
Vater (J. S.)

## B.

[**Bagster** (Jonathan), *editor.*] The Bible of Every Land. | A history of | the sacred scriptures | in every language and dialect | into which translations have been made: | illustrated with specimen portions in native characters; | Series of Alphabets; coloured ethnographical maps, | tables, indexes, etc. Dedicated by permission to his grace the archbishop of Canterbury. [Vignette and one line quotation.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and sons, | 15, Paternoster row; | warehouse for bibles, new testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, | and psalters, in ancient and modern languages. [1848–1851.]

8 p. ll. pp. xvii–xxviii, 1–4, xxxiii–lxiv (of alphabets), 2 ll. pp. 1–406, 1 l. pp. 1–12, plates, maps, 4°.—St. John i, 1–14, in Choctaw, p. 379.—Contains also bibliographic notes on American languages, among them the Choctaw.

*Copies seen*: American Bible Society, Boston Athenæum, Lenox.

**Bagster** (J.) — Continued.

[——] The Bible of every Land; | or, | A History, Critical and Philological, | of all the Versions of the Sacred Scriptures, | in every language and dialect into which | translations have been made; | with | specimen portions in their own characters: | including, likewise, | the History of the original texts of Scripture, | and intelligence illustrative of the distribution and | results of each version: | with particular reference to the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and kindred institutions, | as well as those of the missionary and other societies throughout the world. | Dedicated by permission to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. [Vignette.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and Sons, | 15, Paternoster Row; | Warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, concordances, and

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**agster** (J.) — Continued.

psalters, | in ancient and modern languages. [Quotation, one line.] [1848–1851.]

11 p. ll. pp. xvii-lxiv, 4 ll. pp. 1-406, 1-4, 2 ll. pp. 1-12, 3 ll. 4°.—Linguistics as under previous title.

*Copies seen:* Astor.

——] The Bible of Every Land. | A history of | the Sacred Scriptures | in every language and dialect | into which translations have been made: | illustrated by specimen portions in native characters; | Series of Alphabets; | coloured ethnographical maps, | tables, indexes, etc. New edition, enlarged and enriched. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

London: | Samuel Bagster and sons: | at the warehouse for Bibles, New Testaments, church services, prayer books, lexicons, grammars, | concordances, and psalters, in ancient and modern languages; | 15, Paternoster row. [1860.]

27 p. ll. pp. 1-36, 1-475, 5 unnumbered pp. maps, 4°.—St. John i, 1-14, in Choctaw, p. 461.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, Congress, Eames.

**Baker** (*Rev.* Benjamin). Choctaw page. Isht ennumpah kvniohmi hokob.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 5, p. 5, Atoka, Ind. T., March, 1887, 4°.

Apparently a letter; dated "Jacks Fork County, Jan. 11, '87," and signed with the above name. It is preceded by four numbered paragraphs, probably verses of Scripture; the whole occupying a page and a half of the paper.

—— Choctaw page. Baibil asilhhichit toshowa hoke.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 6, p. 6, Atoka, Ind. T., April, 1887, 4°.

A sermon, apparently; signed with the above name and dated November 17, 1886; heading as above; occupies two columns of the paper.

—— Vba anumpa ilbvsshb.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 6, p. 6, Atoka, Ind. T., April, 1887, 4°.

A prayer of ten lines, in the Choctaw language; heading as above.

—— Chihowa i nan vlhpisa.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 8, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T., August, 1887, 4°.

Seems to consist largely of passages of Scripture translated into the Choctaw language; occupies two-thirds of a column. Heading as above, and signed with the above name.

—— [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 12, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. December, 1887, 4°.

**Baker** (B.) — Continued.

The letter is addressed to the editor of the paper, is dated "Jacks Fork Co., C. N., November 8th, 1887," and signed with the above name. It occupies half a column.

—— Chihowa hvt Eblam a, [etc.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 5, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T., May, 1888, 4°.

An article in the Choctaw language, unheaded and unsigned, occupying one and one-fourth columns, and beginning as above. It is an exhortation to appreciate the work and words of Christian missionaries.

—— [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 10, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T., October, 1888, 4°.

The letter is dated "Jacks Fork County, Aug. 28, 1888," is signed with the above name, and occupies one column of the paper.

—— [Two articles in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 1, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. January, 1889, folio.

The first article, occupying nearly half a column, is an appeal to churches to raise funds for missionary colportage; the second, which occupies more than a column of the paper, is an exhortation to Choctaws to write, read, and subscribe for the paper.

These two articles were reprinted in the Muskogee Phoenix, vol. 1, no. 47, p. 8, Muskogee, Ind. T. January 3, 1889, folio.

Mr. Baker is a native Choctaw preacher of the Baptist Church.

**Balbi** (Adriano). Atlas | ethnographique du globe, | ou | classification des peuples | anciens et modernes | d'après leurs langues, | précédé | d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues appliquée à plusieurs branches des connaissances humaines; d'un aperçu | sur les moyens graphiques employés par les différens peuples de la terre; d'un coup-d'œil sur l'histoire | de la langue slave, et sur la marche progressive de la civilisation | et de la littérature en Russie, | avec environ sept cents vocabulaires des principaux idiomes connus, | et suivi | du tableau physique, moral et politique | des cinq parties du monde, | Dédié à S. M. l'Empereur Alexandre; | par Adrien Balbi, | ancien professeur de géographie, de physique et de mathématiques, | membre correspondant de l'Athénée de Trévise, etc. etc. | [Design.] |

A Paris, | Chez Rey et Gravier, libraires, Quai des Augustins, N° 55. | M. DCCC. XXVI [1826]. | Imprimé chez

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**Balbi** (A.)—Continued.

Paul Renouard, Rue Garencière, N° 5. F.-S.-G.

73 unnumbered ll. folio.—Tableau polyglotte des langues américaines, plate xii, contains a vocabulary of twenty-six words of a number of languages, among them the Muskohgee and Choktah.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Powell, Watkinson.

Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2044, 30 fr. Sold at the Murphy sale, No. 136*, for $3.50. Maisonneuve et Leclerc, 1888 cat., p. 43, price it 10 fr.

**Ballard** (*Rev.* Edward). See **Schoolcraft** (H. R.) and **Trumbull** (J. H.)

**Bancroft**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. H. H. Bancroft, San Francisco, Cal.

**Barnett** (Charles). See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

**Barnwell** (David). Methodist discipline. Section V. ¶58. Of the church conference. (Translated into the Creek language by David Barnwell.)

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 5, no. 12, pp. 4–5, Muskogee, Ind. T. August, 1887, 4°.

Occupies nearly two columns.

**Barton** (Benjamin Smith). New views | of the | origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines]. |

Philadelphia: | printed, for the author, | by John Bioren. | 1797.

Pp. i–xii, i–cix, 1–83, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of 54 words of a number of Indian languages, including the Muskohge, Chikkasah, and Choktah (all from Adair), pp. 2–79.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

At the Field sale, No. 106, a half-morocco, uncut copy, brought $3; at the Brinley sale, No. 5359, a half-calf, large, fine copy, brought $9; the Murphy copy, half-calf, No. 183, brought $5.50.

Second edition, corrected and enlarged, as follows:

—— New views | of the | origin | of the | tribes and nations | of | America. | By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. | correspondent-member [&c. ten lines]. |

Philadelphia: | printed, for the author, by John Bioren. 1798.

Title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. i–cix, 1–133, appendix pp. 1–32, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 2–133.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

**Barton** (B. S.)—Continued.

A copy at the Field sale, No. 107, brought $8. Leclerc, 1878, No. 809, prices an uncut copy 40 fr. At the Murphy sale, No. 184, a half-morocco copy brought $9.50.

Reviewed and extracts given in The Port-Folio, vol. 7, pp. 507–526, Philadelphia, 1811, 8°. (Congress.)

Benjamin Smith Barton, physician, born in Lancaster, Pa., February 10, 1766; died in Philadelphia, Pa., December 19, 1815. After a course of general studies under Dr. Andrews, at York, Pa., he followed the instruction given at the Philadelphia College, now University of Pennsylvania. Then during 1786–'88 he studied medicine and the natural sciences in Edinburgh and London, and received his medical degree from the University of Göttingen, Germany. On his return he settled in Philadelphia, where he soon acquired an extensive and lucrative practice. In 1789 he was appointed professor of natural history and botany, and in 1795 of materia medica in the college of Philadelphia. In 1813 he succeeded Dr. Benjamin Rush as professor of the theory and practice of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. He was elected president of the Philadelphia Medical Society in 1809, and was some time vice-president of the American Philosophical Society, and also a member of many other American and European societies. He contributed numerous papers to the "Transactions of the American Philosophical Society," and to the "Medical and Physical Journal," which was published by him. His most important works are: "Observations on Some Parts of Natural History" (London, 1787); "New Views on the Origin of the Tribes of America" (1797); "Elements of Botany," Philadelphia, 1803, 2d ed., 2 vols., 1812–'14; an edition of Cullen's "Materia Medica;" "Eulogy on Dr. Priestley;" "Discourse on the Principal Desiderata of Natural History" (Philadelphia, 1807); and "Collections toward a Materia Medica of the United States" (3d ed., Philadelphia, 1810).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Bartram** (William). Travels | through | North & South Carolina, | Georgia, | east & west Florida, | the Cherokee country, the extensive | territories of the Muscogulges, | or Creek confederacy, and the | country of the Chactaws; | containing | an account of the soil and natural | productions of those regions, together with observations on the | manners of the Indians. Embellished with copper-plates. | By William Bartram. |

Philadelphia: | Printed by James & Johnson. | M,DCC,XCI [1791].

Title 1 l. contents, introduction, &c. pp. i–xxxiv, text pp. 1–522, 8°.—Lists of the towns

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**Bartram (W.)—Continued.**

and tribes in league, and which constitute the powerful confederacy or empire of the Creeks or Muscogulges, pp. 462–464.

Appended and occupying pp. 481–522 is:

An | account | of the | persons, manners, customs | and | government | of the | Muscogulges or Creeks, | Cherokees, Chactaws, &c. | aborigines of the continent of | North America. | By William Bartram. |

Philadelphia: | Printed by James & Johnson. | M,DCC,XCI [1791].

Chapter vi. Language and manners [of the Muscogulges and Cherokees], pp. 519–522.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Watkinson.

At the Field sale, No. 110, a "poor copy, half-morocco," brought $3.25. The Bripley copy, No. 3481, brought $3.50, and the Murphy, No. 187, $5.50.

—— Travels through | North and South Carolina, | Georgia, | East and West Florida, | the Cherokee Country, | the extensive Territories of the Muscogulges or Creek Confederacy, | and the Country of the Chactaws. | Containing | an Account of the Soil and Natural produc- | tions of those regions; | together with observations on the manners of the Indians. | Embellished with copper-plates. | By William Bartram. |

Philadelphia: Printed by James and Johnson. 1791. | London: | Reprinted for J. Johnson, in St. Paul's Churchyard. 1792.

Pp. i–xxiv, 1–520, 6 ll. map, 8°.—Language and manners, pp. 517–520.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Trumbull.

Brought at the Squier sale, No. 69, $4.50; at the Menzies, No. 140, half blue morocco, gilt top, uncut, $8 50; at the Brinley, No. 4344, $4.50; at the Pinart, No. 80, 11 fr.; at the Murphy, No. 186, $5.50. Priced by Quaritch, No. 29919, half-calf, 15*s.*, calf, 18*s.*; by Stevens & Son, cat. for July 1888, No. 4499, half-calf copy, 18*s.*

—— Travels | through | North and South Carolina, | Georgia, | East and West Florida, | the Cherokee Country, | the Extensive Territories of the Muscogulges | or Creek Confederacy, | and the Country of the Chactaws, | containing | an Account of the soil and natural produc- | tions of those Regions; | together with | observations on the manners of the Indians. | Embellished with Copper-plates. | By William Bartram. |

Dublin: | For J. Moore, W. Jones, R. M'Allister, and J. Rice. | 1793.

**Bartram (W.)—Continued.**

Pp. i–xxiv, 1–520, index 6 ll. map, plates, 8°.—Language and manners, pp. 517–520.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Dunbar.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 224, 8*s.* 6*d.* Sold at the Field sale, No. 112, for $3.50. Littlefield, of Boston, catalogue for November 1887, No. 48, prices a calf copy, $5.

—— William Bartram's | Reisen | durch | Nord- und Süd-Karolina, | Georgien, Ost- und West-Florida, | das Gebiet | der Tscherokesen, Krihks und Tschaktahs, | nebst umständlichen Nachrichten | von den Einwohnern, dem Boden und den Naturprodukten | dieser wenig bekannten grossen Länder. | Aus dem Englischen. | Mit erläuternden Anmerkungen | von | E. A. W. Zimmermann, | Hofrath und Professor in Braunschweig.

Pp. i–xxvi, 1 l. pp. 1–501 (erroneously numbered 469), sm. 8°. Forms pp. 1–501 of:

Magazin | von | merkwürdigen neuen | Reisebeschreibungen, | aus fremden Sprachen übersetzt | und mit | erläuternden Anmerkungen begleitet. | Mit Kupfern. | Zehnter Band. | Berlin, 1793. | In der Vossischen Buchhandlung.

Sprache und Denkmäler, pp. 491–494.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Travels | through | North and South Carolina, Georgia, | east and west Florida, | the Cherokee country, | the extensive territories of the Muscogulges | or Creek confederacy, | and the country of the Chactaws. | Containing | an account of the soil and natural produc- | tions of those regions; | together with | observations on the manners of the Indians. | Embellished with copper-plates. | By William Bartram. | The second edition in London. |

Philadelphia: printed by James and Johnson. 1791. | London: | reprinted for J. Johnson, in St. Paul's churchyard. | 1794.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii–vii, introduction pp. viii–xxiv, text pp. 1–520, index 4 ll. 8°.—Language and manners, pp. 517–520.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Congress, Massachusetts Historical Society, Watkinson.

Priced in Stevens's Nuggets, No. 225, 8*s.* 6*d.* At the Field sale, No. 111, a half-morocco, uncut copy brought $6.

The Carter Brown catalogue titles an edition, in Dutch: Haarlaem, Bohn, 1794, 8°. Sabin's Dictionary, No. 3873, titles an edition: Haarlem, 1794–1797; and another (quoting from de Jong): Amsterdam, 1797, 3 parts.

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**Bartram** (W.)—Continued.

—— Voyage | dans les parties sud | de l'Amérique | septentrionale; | Savoir: les Carolines septentrionale et méridio- | nale, la Georgie, les Florides orientale et | occidentale, le pays des Cherokées, le vaste | territoire des Muscogulges ou de la confédé- | ration Creek, et le pays des Chactaws; | Contenant des détails sur le sol et les productions natu- | relles de ces contrées, et des observations sur les | mœurs des Sauvages qui les habitent. | Par Williams [*sic*] Bartram. | Imprimé à Philadelphie, en 1791, et à Londres, | en 1792, et trad. de l'angl. par P. V. Benoist. | Tome premier [-second]. |

A Paris, | Chez Carteret et Brosson, libraires, rue Pierre- | Sarrasin, Nos. 13 et 7. | Dugour et Durand, rue et maison Serpente. | An VII [1799].

2 vols.: 2 ll. pp. 1-457, 1 l. map; 1 l. pp. 1-436, 1 l. 12°.—Langage, mœurs, etc. [Muscogulge et Cherokée], vol. 2, pp. 419-424.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Brown, Congress.

—— Voyage | dans les Parties Sud | de l'Amérique | Septentrionale; | Savoir: les Carolines septentrionale et méridio- | nale, la Georgie, les Florides orientale et | occidentale, le pays des Cherokées, le vaste | territoire des Muscogulges ou de la confédé- | ration Creek, et le pays des Chactaws; Contenant des détails sur le sol et les productions | naturelles de ces contrées, et des observations sur les | mœurs des Sauvages qui les habitent. | Par William Bartram. | Imprimé à Philadelphie, en 1791, et à Londres, | en 1792, et trad. de l'angl. par P. V. Benoist. | Tome Premier[-Second].

A Paris, | Chez Maradan, Libraire, rue Parée Saint-André- | des-Arcs, No. 16. | An IX [1801].

2 vols. 8°.—Langage, mœurs, etc. vol. 2, pp. 419-424.

*Copies seen:* Brown.

Sold by Leclerc, 1867, No. 122, for 3 fr. 50, and priced by him, 1878, No. 810, 18 fr. Dufossé, 1887 catalogue, No. 24975, priced it 8 fr., and Littlefield, of Boston, catalogue for November 1887, No. 49, $3.50.

Bartram's Travels is partly reprinted in The Wonderful Magazine and Marvellous Chronicle, vol. 5, pp. 313-323, 355-366, London, n. d. 8°, the linguistics appearing on pp. 365-366.

**Bartram** (W.)—Continued.

—— Observations on the Creek and Cherokee Indians. By William Bartram. 1789. With prefatory and supplementary notes. By E. G. Squier.

In American Ethnol. Soc. Trans. vol. 3, pt. 1, pp. 1-81, New York, 1853, 8°.

The article by Mr. Bartram occupies pp. 11-58, the remaining pages being taken up with Mr. Squier's notes.

There are a few Creek and Cherokee terms scattered throughout.

William Bartram' botanist, born in Kingsessing, Pa., February 9, 1739; died there July 22 1823. He removed to North Carolina and there became engaged in business. This he abandoned before reaching the age of thirty, and, accompanying his father to Florida, settled on the banks of St. John's River, where for several years he cultivated indigo. In 1771 he returned to the botanical gardens and subsequently devoted his attention almost entirely to botany. From 1773 till 1778 he traveled extensively through the Southern States in order to examine the natural products of the country. An account of his experiences, under the title of "Travels through North and South Carolina, Georgia, East and West Florida, the Cherokee Country, the extensive Territories of the Muscogules or Creek Confederacy, and the Country of the Choctaws," was published (Philadelphia, 1791, and London, 1792-'94). In 1782 he was elected professor of botany in the University of Pennsylvania, but declined the place on account of his health. In 1786 he became a member of the American Philosophical Society, and he was also connected with other scientific bodies. Mr. Bartram was the author of "Anecdotes of a Crow," "Description of Certhia," and "Memoirs of John Bartram." In 1789 he wrote "Observations on the Creek and Cherokee Indians," which was published in 1851 ("Transactions American Ethnological Society," vol. iii). He drew the illustrations in Barton's "Elements of Botany," and many of the most curious and beautiful plants of North America were illustrated and first made known by him. He also published the most complete list of American birds previous to Alexander Wilson, whom he greatly assisted at the outset of his career.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Beadle** (J. H.) The | undeveloped West; | or, | five years in the territories: | being | a complete history of that vast region be- | tween the Mississippi and the Pacific, | its resources, climate, inhabitants, natural curiosities, etc., etc. | Life and adventure on | prairies, mountains, and the Pacific coast. | With two hundred and forty illustrations, from original | sketches and photographic views of the scenery, | cities, lands,

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**Beadle** (J. H.) — Continued.

mines, people, and curi- | osities of the great West. ; By J. H. Beadle, | western correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, and author | of "Life in Utah," etc., etc. [three lines.] |

Published by | the National Publishing Co., | Philadelphia, Pa., Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. [1873.]

Title 1 l. pp. 15-823, map and 8 plates, 8°.—Creek hymn, pp. 384-385.

*Copies seen:* Brooklyn Public, Congress.

There is an edition with title but slightly different from the above except in imprint, which is as follows: National Publishing Company, | Philadelphia, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; | St. Louis, Mo. (Boston Athenæum, Congress.)

**Bennett** (Leo E.), *editor*. See **Muskogee** Phoenix.

**Bergholtz** (Gustaf Fredrik). The Lord's Prayer in the | Principal Languages, Dialects and | Versions of the World, | printed in | Type and Vernaculars of the Different Nations, | compiled and published by | G. F. Bergholtz. |

Chicago, Illinois. 1884.

Pp. 1-200, 12°.—The Lord's prayer in Choctaw, p. 38; in Muskokee, p. 132.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Berryhill** (*Rev.* D. L.) Methodist Discipline. Section XV. Of Stewards. Question 2. Answers 1 and 2. (Translated into the Muskogee language by Rev. D. L. Berryhill.) [1887.]

A single column, with above heading, on a slip of paper 12 inches in length. Mrs. Robertson informs me that the Rev. M. A. Clark had the translation made in 1887.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

—— Methodist discipline. Section I. Of public worship. Question 1. Answer 1. (Translated into the Muskogee language by Rev. D. L. Berryhill.)

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 5, no. 7, p. 7, Muskogee, Ind. T. March, 1887, 4°.

Followed by some instructions from the presiding elder "to the preachers of the Creek and Seminole Nations who are called Methodist;" the whole translated into Muskogee by Mr. Berryhill.

The portion of the discipline (but not the instructions) is republished in the same periodical, vol. 5, no. 12, p. 5, August, 1887.

—— Creek hymn. (Translated by Rev. D. L. Berryhill.)

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 20, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T. January 21, 1888, folio.

**Berryhill** (D. L.) — Continued.

—— Creek hymn.

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 24, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T., February 18, 1888, folio.

Five stanzas; dated "Okmulgee, I. T. Jan. 26, 1888."

—— Discipline.

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 7, no. 15, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T. April 6, 1889, folio.

In the Muskoki language. Probably a portion of the discipline of the Methodist church. "To be continued."

**Bible:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Portions | Choctaw | See Talley (A.) |
| Portions | Choctaw | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Pentateuch | Choctaw | Byington (C.) |
| Genesis | Muskoki | Ramsay (J. R.) |
| Joshua | Choctaw | Wright (Alfred). |
| Judges | Choctaw | Wright (Alfred). |
| Ruth | Choctaw | Wright (Alfred). |
| Samuel I, II | Choctaw | Wright (Alfred). |
| Kings I | Choctaw | Wright (Alfred). |
| Kings II | Choctaw | Edwards (J.) |
| Psalms | Choctaw | Edwards (J.) |
| Psalms | Muskoki | Ramsay (J. R.) |
| New Test. | Choctaw | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| New Test. | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) and others. |
| Four Gospels | Choctaw | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Matthew (pt.) | Choctaw | Byington (C.) |
| Matthew (pt.) | Choctaw | Wright (Alfred |
| Matthew | Choctaw | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.). |
| Matthew (pt.) | Muskoki | Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.) |
| Matthew | Muskoki | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| Matthew (pt.) | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Mark | Choctaw | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Mark (pt.) | Muskoki | Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.) |
| Mark | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Luke (pt.) | Choctaw | Byington (C.) |
| Luke | Choctaw | Wright (Alfred). |
| Luke | Choctaw | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Luke | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| John (pt.) | Choctaw | American Bible Society. |
| John (pt.) | Choctaw | Bagster (J.) |
| John (pt.) | Choctaw | Bible Society. |
| John | Choctaw | Wright (Alfred). |
| John | Choctaw | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| John (pt.) | Muskoki | American Bible Society. |
| John (pt.) | Muskoki | Bible Society. |

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**Bible** — Continued.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John | Muskoki | Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.) |
| John | Muskoki | Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.) |
| John (pt.) | Muskoki | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| John | Muskoki | Loughridge (R. M.) and others. |
| Acts (pt.) | Choctaw | British. |
| Acts | Choctaw | Byington (C.) |
| Acts | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Romans | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Corinthians | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Galatians | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Ephesians | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Philippians | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Colossians | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Thessalonians I, II | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Timothy I, II | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Titus | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Philemon | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Hebrews | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| James | Choctaw | Wright (Alfred). |
| James | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Peter I, II | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| John I–III | Choctaw | Wright (Alfred). |
| John I–III | Muskoki | Robertson (W. S.) |
| Jude | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Revelation (pt.) | Choctaw | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Revelation | Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |

**Bible** Holisso [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Bible** of every land. See **Bagster** (J.)

**Bible** Society. Specimen verses | in 164 | Languages and Dialects | in which the | Holy Scriptures | have been printed and circulated by the | Bible Society. | [Design and one line quotation.] |

Bible House, | Corner Walnut and Seventh Streets, Philadelphia. [1876?]

Printed covers, pp. 3–46, 18°.—St. John iii, 16, in Choctaw, p. 37; in Muskokee, p. 38.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell.

The later edition, [1878?] "in 215 languages," does not contain these versions. (Eames. Powell.)

**Bible** stories:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Williams (L. S.) |
| Choctaw | Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.) |

**Bible** stories. * * * Chahta. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Bibliographical** catalogue of books. See **Schoolcraft** (H. R.)

**Blake** (W. P.), *editor*. See **Indian** missionary.

**Bland** (*Col.* Theodorick), *jr.* List of Indian words (supposed to be Chickasaw).

In the Bland Papers, vol. 1, pp. 151–152, Petersburg, 1840–'43, 8°.

Not Chickasaw, but Delaware.

**Bollaert** (William). Observations on the Indian Tribes of Texas. By William Bollaert, F. R. G. S.

In Ethnological Soc. of London Jour. vol. 2, pp. 262–283, London, n. d. 8°.

A few words in Muscogee, p. 283.

**Book** of the Psalms * * * Choctaw. See **Edwards** (J.)

**Books** of Genesis * * * Choctaw. See **Byington** (C.)

**Books** of Joshua. * * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (Alfred).

Boston Athenæum: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Boston, Mass.

Boston Public: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Boston, Mass.

**Boudinot** (*Rev.* Elias). A | star in the west; | or, | a humble attempt to discover | the long lost | ten tribes of Israel, | preparatory to their return to their beloved city, | Jerusalem. | By Elias Boudinot, LL. D. | [Seven lines quotations.] |

Trenton, N. J. | published by D. Fenton, S. Hutchinson, and | J. Dunham. | George Sherman, Printer. | 1816.

Title verso copyright notice 1 l. contents pp. iii–iv, preface pp. i–xxi, introduction pp. 23–31, text pp. 33–312, 8°.—Chapter III. An inquiry into the language of the American Indians, pp. 89–107, contains a vocabulary of several languages, among them the Creek, pp. 102–103.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Dunbar, Harvard, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale, No. 108, a half-calf, gilt copy brought $2.25; at the Brinley sale a copy

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**Boudinot** (E.) — Continued.

with "fine portrait inserted" sold for $2.75; the Murphy copy, catalogue No. 305, half-morocco, top edge gilt, brought $4.75. Clarke & Co., 1886 catalogue, No. 6281, priced it $1.75.

Elias Boudinot, philanthropist, born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 2, 1740; died in Burlington, N. J., October 24, 1821. His great-grandfather, Elias, was a French Huguenot, who fled to this country after the revocation of the edict of Nantes. After receiving a classical education, he studied law with Richard Stockton, and became eminent in his profession, practicing in New Jersey. He was devoted to the patriot cause. In 1777 appointed commissary-general of prisoners, and in the same year elected a delegate to Congress from New Jersey, serving from 1778 till 1779, and again from 1781 till 1784. He was chosen president of Congress on November 4, 1782, and in that capacity signed the treaty of peace with England. He then resumed the practice of law, but, after the adoption of the constitution, was elected to the first, second, and third Congresses, serving from March 4, 1789, till March 3, 1795. He was appointed by Washington in 1795 to succeed Rittenhouse as director of the mint at Philadelphia, and held the office till July 1805, when he resigned, and passed the rest of his life at Burlington, N. J., devoted to the study of biblical literature. He had an ample fortune and gave liberally. He was a trustee of Princeton College, and in 1805 endowed it with a cabinet of natural history, valued at $3,000. In 1812 he was chosen a member of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, to which he gave £100 in 1813. He assisted in founding the American Bible Society in 1816, was its first president, and gave it $10,000. He was interested in attempts to educate the Indians, and when three Cherokee youth were brought to the Foreign Mission School in 1818, he allowed one of them to take his name. This boy became afterward a man of influence in his tribe and was murdered on June 10, 1839, by Indians west of the Mississippi. Dr. Boudinot was also interested in the instruction of deaf-mutes, the education of young men for the ministry, and efforts for the relief of the poor. He bequeathed his property to his only daughter, Mrs. Bradford, and to charitable uses. Among his bequests were one of $200 to buy spectacles for the aged poor, another of 13,000 acres of land to the mayor and corporation of Philadelphia, that the poor might be supplied with wood at low prices, and another of 3,000 acres to the Philadelphia hospital for the benefit of foreigners. Dr. Boudinot published "The Age of Revelation," a reply to Payne (1790); an oration before the Society of the Cincinnati (1793); "Second Advent of the Messiah" (Trenton, 1815), and "Star in the West, or An Attempt to Discover the Long-Lost Tribes of Israel" (1816), in which he concurs with James Adair in the opinion that the Indians are the lost tribes. He also wrote, in "The Evangelical Intelligencer" of 1806, an anonymous memoir of the Rev. William Tennent, D. D.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Boudinot** (E.) — Continued.

**Boulet** (*Rev.* J. B.), *editor*. See **Youth's.**

**[Bourgeois** (—)] Voyages | intéressans | dans | différentes colonies | françaises, | espagnoles, anglaises, &c; | Contenant des Observations importantes relatives à ces | contrées; & un Mémoire sur les Maladies les plus | communes à Saint-Domingue, leurs remèdes, & le | moyen de s'en préserver moralement & phisiquement: | Avec des Anecdotes singulières, qui n'avaient jamais été | publiées. | Le tout rédigé & mis au jour, d'après un grand nombre de | manuscrits, par M. N. | [Scroll.] |

A Londres; | Et se trouve a Paris, | Chez Jean-François Bastien. | M.DCC.-LXXXVIII[1788].

Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. advertisement 2 ll. text pp. 1–504; table pp. 505–507, 12°.—Catalogue de quelques mots [45] de la langue des sauvages du Mississipi [Choctaw], avec leur signification en Français, pp. 296–297.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Brantz** (Lewis). Some words from the language of the Choctaws.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 3, p. 347, Philadelphia, 1853, 4°.

**Brinley**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to was seen by the compiler at the sale of books belonging to the late George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn.

**Brinley** (George). See **Trumbull** (J. H.)

**Brinton**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. D. G. Brinton, Media, Pa.

**Brinton** (*Dr.* Daniel Garrison). The Natchez of Louisiana, an offshoot of the civilized nations of Central America. By D. G. Brinton, M. D.

In Historical Mag. second series, vol. 1, pp. 16–18, Morrisania, N. Y., 1867, sm. 4°.

Contains a few words of Choctaw and other Muskhogean languages.

—— The National legend of the Chahta-Muskokee tribes. By D. G. Brinton, M. D.

In Historical Mag. second series, vol. 7, pp. 118–126, Morrisania, N. Y. 1870, sm. 4°.

Contains a few native terms with English

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**Brinton** (D. G.) — Continued.

signification, and the tribal divisions of the Muskokees according to several authors.

Issued separately as follows:

—— The | national legend | of the | Chahta-Muskokee tribes. | By | D. G. Brinton, M. D. |

Morrisania, N. Y.: | 1870.

Printed cover, title 1 l. prefatory note 1 l. text pp. 5-13, large 8°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Dunbar, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society, Yale.

A copy at the Field sale, No. 211, sold for $1.12.

See Gatschet (A. S.)

—— Contributions to a grammar of the Muskokee language. By D. G. Brinton, M. D.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 11, pp. 301-309, Philadelphia, 1871, 8°.

Historical notes on the language, its dialects, affinities, and literature (including a short list of Muskokee books), pp. 301-304.—The Alphabet, pp. 304-305.—Remarks on Buckner's Maskokee Grammar, pp. 305-306.—The Muskokee verb, pp. 307-308.—Specimen sentence, pp. 308-309.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Contributions | to a | grammar | of the | Muskokee language, | by | D. G. Brinton, M. D., | Member [&c. three lines]. | (From the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society.) |

Philadelphia: | McCalla & Stavely, Printers, 237-9 Dock Street, | 1870.

Printed cover 1 l. pp. 301-309, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Dunbar, Eames, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, No. 214, a copy sold for 25 cents. Dufossé, No. 29645, prices it 1 fr. 50.

—— On the language of the Natchez.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 13, pp. 483-499, Philadelphia, 1873, 8°.

Comparison of Natchez terms with those of a number of American languages, among them the Muskoki, Seminole, and Choctaw.

Issued separately as follows:

—— On the language of the Natchez. | By D. G. Brinton, M. D. | (Read before the American Philosophical Society, December 5th, 1873.) |

[Philadelphia. 1873?] (*)

No title, heading as above; pp. 1-17, 8°. Description from Mr. Wilberforce Eames, from a copy in his possession.

—— Aboriginal American literature.

In Congrès des Américanistes, Compte-rendu, fifth session, pp. 51-64, Copenhagen, 1884, 8°.

Rewritten, and reprinted as follows:

**Brinton** (D. G.) — Continued.

—— Aboriginal | American authors | and their productions; | especially those in the native languages. | A Chapter in the History of Literature. | By | Daniel G. Brinton, A. M., M. D., | Member [&c. six lines]. | [Design, with a line descriptive thereof beneath.] |

Philadelphia: | No. 115 South Seventh Street. | 1883.

Title reverse blank 1 l. preface reverse blank 1 l. contents pp. vii-viii, text pp. 9-63, 8°.—References to Muskokee literature, pp. 22-23, 35; to the Choctaw, p. 44.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Eames, Pilling.

—— See **Byington** (C.)

—— See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

Daniel Garrison Brinton, ethnologist, born in Chester County, Pa., May 13, 1837. He was graduated at Yale in 1858 and at the Jefferson Medical College in 1861, after which he spent a year in Europe in study and in travel. On his return he entered the army, in August, 1862, as acting assistant surgeon. In February of the following year he was commissioned surgeon, and served as surgeon-in-chief of the second division, eleventh corps. He was present at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburgh, and other engagements, and was appointed medical director of his corps in October, 1863. In consequence of a sunstroke received soon after the battle of Gettysburgh he was disqualified for active service, and in the autumn of that year he became superintendent of hospitals at Quincy and Springfield, Ill., until August, 1865, when, the civil war having closed, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel and discharged. He then settled in Philadelphia, where he became editor of "The Medical and Surgical Reporter," and also of the quarterly "Compendium of Medical Science." Dr. Brinton has likewise been a constant contributor to other medical journals, chiefly on questions of public medicine and hygiene, and has edited several volumes on therapeutics and diagnosis, especially the popular series known as "Napheys's Modern Therapeutics," which has passed through so many editions. In the medical controversies of the day, he has always taken the position that medical science should be based on the results of clinical observation, rather than on physiological experiments. He has become prominent as a student and a writer on American ethnology, his work in this direction beginning while he was a student in college. The winter of 1856-'57, spent in Florida, supplied him with material for his first published book on the subject. In 1884 he was appointed professor of ethnology and archæology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. For some years he has been president of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of

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**Brinton** (D. G.) — Continued.

Philadelphia, and in 1886 he was elected vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to preside over the section on anthropology. During the same year he was awarded the medal of the "Société Américaine de France" for his "numerous and learned works on American ethnology," being the first native of the United States that has been so honored. In 1885 the American publishers of the "Iconographic Encyclopædia" requested him to edit the first volume, to contribute to it the articles on "Anthropology" and "Ethnology," and to revise that on "Ethnography," by Professor Gerland, of Strasburg. He also contributed to the second volume of the same work an essay on the "Prehistoric Archæology of both Hemispheres." Dr. Brinton has established a library and publishing house of aboriginal American literature, for the purpose of placing within the reach of scholars authentic materials for the study of the languages and culture of the native races of America. Each work is the production of native minds and is printed in the original. The series, most of which were edited by Dr. Brinton himself, include "The Maya Chronicles" (Philadelphia, 1882); "The Iroquois Book of Rites" (1883); "The Güegüence: A Comedy Ballet in the Nahuatl Spanish Dialect of Nicaragua" (1883); "A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians" (1884); "The Lenape and Their Legends" (1885); "The Annals of the Cakchiquels" (1885). Besides publishing numerous papers he has contributed valuable reports on his examinations of mounds, shell-heaps, rock inscriptions, and other antiquities. He is the author of "The Floridian Peninsula: Its Literary History, Indian Tribes, and Antiquities" (Philadelphia, 1859); "The Myths of the New World: A Treatise on the Symbolism and Mythology of the Red Race of America" (New York, 1868); "The Religious Sentiment: A Contribution to the Science and Philosophy of Religion" (1876); "American Hero Myths: A Study in the Native Religions of the Western Continent" (Philadelphia, 1882); "Aboriginal American Authors and their Productions, Especially those in the Native Languages" (1883); and "A Grammar of the Cakchiquel Language of Guatemala" (1884).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**British** and Foreign Bible Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, 146 Queen Victoria Street, London, Eng.

**British** and Foreign Bible Society. Specimens of some of the languages and dialects in which the British and Foreign Bible Society has printed and circulated the Holy Scriptures. [Picture.]

**British** and Foreign Bible Society—Cont.

No. 10, Earl Street, Blackfriars, London. Printed by W. M. Watts, Crown Court, Temple Bar, London, from types principally prepared at his foundry. [1865?]

Pp. 1-16, 8°.—Acts ii, 8, in Choctaw, p. 15.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Powell.

A previous issue of the "Specimens" by the Society, on a broadside, does not contain the Choctaw version.

—— Specimens of some of the languages and dialects in which the British and Foreign Bible Society has printed and circulated the Holy Scriptures. [Picture, and one line.]

London. 1868. Printed by W. M. Watts, 80, Gray's-Inn Road, from types principally prepared at his foundry.

Pp. 1-16, 18°.—Acts ii, 8, in Choctaw, p. 15.

Though agreeing in most respects with the [1865] edition, this is not from the same plates.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Powell.

There have been a number of later issues of this work in English, French, German, and Russian (titles of which will be found in the Bibliography of the Eskimo language, and of the Iroquoian languages), none of which contain the Choctaw material.

**British Museum**: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, London, Eng.

**Brooklyn Public**: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in that library, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Brown**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the late John Carter Brown, Providence, R. I.

**Buckner** (H. F.) and **Herrod** (G.) The gospel according to John. ωpωnvkv hera chauichωyvten, oksumkvlki irkiuvkv, H. F. Buckner (ichωhωnvnwv), inyvtikv G. Herrod itipake Maskωke imωpωnvkv tωhtvlhωechvtet ωmis. Pωhesayechv Chesus hechkvte atekat ωhrωlωpe chωkpi rokkωhvmkin, chωkpi chinv-pakin, pali-epakvtis.

Marion, Ala.: published by the domestic and Indian mission board of the southern Baptist convention. 1860.

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**Buckner** (H. F.) and **Herrod** (G.)—Cont.

Title 1 l. certificate of commission p. 3, Creek alphabet pp. 4–6, preface pp. 7–14, text pp. 15–186, 2 ll. 16°.—Gospel of John in Creek with numerous foot-notes, pp. 15–185.—Names and titles of Christ in John, p. 186 n. n.—Words which have reference to the Levitical law, p. 187 n. n.—Theological words and phrases, p. 188 n. n.—Remarks, in English, on the names of the Supreme Being, p. 189 n. n.—Creek hymn "Morning worship," p. 190 n. n.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

Clarke & Co., 1886 catalogue, No. 6727, priced a copy 75 cents.

—— —— A | grammar | of the | Maskωke, or Creek language. | To which are prefixed | lessons in spelling, reading, and defining. | By | H. F. Buckner, | a missionary, under the patronage of the domestic and Indian | mission board of the southern Baptist convention; | assisted by his interpreter, | G. Herrod, | superintendent of public instruction, etc., | Micco Creek nation. |

Marion, Ala.: | published by | the domestic and Indian mission board | of the southern Baptist convention. | 1860.

Certificate of commission 1 l. title 1 l. introduction pp. 5–13, Maskoke alphabet p. 15, the "white man's Creek alphabet" pp. 16–17, text pp. 18–138, index 1 l. 12°.—The first portion of the work is devoted to lessons in spelling, defining, derivation, etc., easy reading, pp. 37–48; the grammar proper, pp. 49–138.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Dunbar, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— —— Mäskōke hymns. | Original, collected, and revised. | By | H. F. Buckner, | a Baptist missionary, | and | G. Herrod, | interpreter. | [Two lines quotation.] |

Marion, Ala.: | published by the | domestic and Indian mission board | of the southern Baptist convention. | 1860.

Pp. 1–140, 24°.—A printed note says many of the hymns were revised and corrected from an old manuscript collection, composed or translated by Elder James Perryman, a native Baptist preacher.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Congress, Trumbull.

Clarke & Co., 1886 catalogue, No. 6726, price a copy 60 cents.

Rev. H. F. Buckner, D. D., became an ordained Baptist missionary to the Creeks in the summer of 1849, and continued his labors among them until his death, which occurred December 3, 1882, at Eufaula, Ind. T. He was educated at Maryville College, Tenn., and was a man of unusual talent and a popular speaker.

Bureau of Ethnology: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

[**Byington** (*Rev.* Cyrus).] Holisso | hvshi holhtena isht anoli. | Chahta almanac | for the year of our Lord | 1836: | adapted to the latitude of the Choctaw country. | [Five lines Choctaw.] |

Union: | Mission Press, John F. Wheeler, printer. | 1836.

Pp. 1–16, 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

[——] Holisso | hvshi holhtena isht anoli. | Chahta almanac | for the year of our Lord | 1837: | calculations copied from the Louisiana and Mississippi almanac—adapted to the latitude and meridian of Natchez. | [Eight lines Choctaw.] |

Union: | Mission Press, John F. Wheeler, printer, | 1836.

Pp. 1–24, 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

[——] Holisso | hvshi holhtena isht anoli afvmmi 1839. | Chahta almanac | for the year of our Lord | 1839. | [One verse Choctaw and one verse English.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, John F. Wheeler, printer. [1838.]

Pp. 1–24, 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, American Tract Society.

[——] Chahta Almanak | Hvpin Chitokaka yvt vtta tok a afvmmi holhtena 1843. | [Three lines English, three lines Choctaw.] | Chalaki yakni ak o aivlhta ha tok. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, John Candy, Printer. [1842.]

Pp. 1–44, 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

[——] Chahta Almanak | Hvpin Chitokaka yvt vtta tok a afvmmi holhtina. | 1844. | [Three lines English, three lines Choctaw.] Chalaki yakni ak o aivlhta ha tok. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press, John Candy, Printer. | 1843.

Pp. 1–24, 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

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**Byington** (C.) — Continued.

[——] The | Acts of the Apostles, | translated into the | Choctaw language. | Chisus Kilaist | im anumpeshi vhliha vmmona kvt nana akaniohmi | tok puta isht annoa, Chahta anumpa | isht atashoa hoke. |

Boston: | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1839.

Pp. 1-165, 12°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum.

Sold at the Field sale, No. 245, for $1.50, and at the Murphy, No. 435, for 60 cents.

—— Holisso anumpa tosholi. | An | English and Choctaw definer; | for the | Choctaw academies and schools. | By | Cyrus Byington. | First edition, 1500 copies. |

New York: | S. W. Benedict, 16 Spruce street. | 1852.

Title (verso "Published by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions") 1 l. Choctaw alphabet 1 l. text pp. 5-250, index pp. 251-252, 16°.—Tables 43, 44, parts of Matthew and Luke (pp. 190-207), are given as "literal translations into Choctaw."—Tables 45-51, parts of Matthew, Luke (pp. 208-248), etc., are "literal translations of Choctaw into English."

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Harvard, Pilling, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Priced by Trübner in 1856, No. 650, 5*s.* At the Fischer sale, No. 2236, a copy with "corners of a few leaves defective" sold for 2*s.* 6*d.* The Squier copy, No. 151, brought 70 cents. Priced by Trübner in 1882, p. 38, 7*s.*

—— Vocabulary of the Choctaw.

In Report upon the Indian tribes, in Reports of Explorations for Pacific R. R., vol. 3, pt. 3, pp. 62-64, Washington, 1856, 4°.

[——] The books | of | Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, | and Deuteronomy, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Chenesis, Eksotvs, Lefitikvs, Numbas, | micha Tutelonomi holisso | aiena kvt toshowvt | Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1867.

Title verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 5-564, 16°.—Chenesis, pp. 5-146; Eksotvs, pp. 147-260; Lefitikvs, pp. 261-343; Numbas, pp. 345-461; Tutelonomi, pp. 463-564.

The Rev. John Edwards informs me a first rough draft of this translation was made by Capt. Joseph Dukes.

**Byington** (C.) — Continued.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Brinton, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Sold for $1.25 at the Field sale, No. 354.

—— Grammar of the Choctaw language. Prepared by the Reverend Cyrus Byington, and edited by Dr. Brinton.

In American Philosoph. Soc. Proc. vol. 11, pp. 317-367, Philadelphia, 1871, 8°.

Introduction by Dr. D. G. Brinton, pp. 317-320.—Part 1. Orthography, pp. 320-324.—Part 2. Grammatical forms and inflections, pp. 324-367.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Grammar | of the | Choctaw language, | by the | Rev. Cyrus Byington. | Edited from the original MSS. in the Library of the American | Philosophical Society, | by | D. G. Brinton, M. D., | Member of [&c. three lines.] |

Philadelphia: | McCalla & Stavely, Printers, 237-9 Dock Street. | 1870.

Cover title, title verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. 3-5, text pp. 7-56, 8°.

For a detailed account of the manuscript upon which this work is based, see biography of Mr. Byington, below.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, No. 244, a copy brought $1.25. Priced 18 fr. by Leclerc in 1878, No. 2161, and 7*s.* 6*d.* by Trübner in 1882, p. 38. The Murphy copy, No. 353, brought $1. Priced by Trübner in 1885, p. 45, 7*s.* 6*d.*; by Koehler, catalogue No. 440, No. 939, 5 M.; by Francis, of New York, catalogue for March 1887, No. 377, "superbly bound," $4; by Clarke & Co., of Cincinnati, 1886 catalogue, No. 6716, paper, $3.50; by Koehler, No. 329 of catalogue No. 465, 5 M.

—— Choctaw Bibliography. | A list of the books prepared and published in the Choctaw | language by the Missionaries of the American | Board of Com. for Foreign Missions * *. [1865?]

In Byington (C.), Grammar of the Choctaw language (the manuscript described below).

The bibliography occupies four leaves of the grammar, paged in pencil 43-50, being written mostly on the rectos of the leaves. It is divided into eight parts: I. Spelling Books. II. Choctaw Definer. III Hymn Books. IV. Portions of the Scripture. V. Catechism. VI. Other Books. VII. Tracts. VIII. Tracts of American Tract Society. A concluding note is as follows:

"The name of the author or translator of any one of the preceding works is not published on the title-page, except in a very few instances. The principal authors and translators were members of the Choctaw Mission as conducted

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**Byington (C.)—Continued.**

by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. In translating they were aided by the most skillful interpreters they could find among the educated Choctaws. The missionaries who have devoted themselves to the labor of preparing books in the Choctaw language, more than any of their associates, are Rev. Alfred Wright, Loring S. Williams, and Cyrus Byington. Mr. Williams is not now a member of the mission. Several hymns in the hymn-book were composed by native Choctaws, as well as by the mixed blooded whites."

—— [Choctaw Dictionary: Choctaw-English and English-Choctaw. 1865?]

Manuscript, 5 vols. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Contains about 16,000 Choctaw words with English definitions. The material has been placed in the hands of Prof. O. T. Mason, of the National Museum, to be edited and prepared for publication as one of the series of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." There has been compiled from it an English-Choctaw dictionary of 10,000 words to accompany the original work; these are on slips.

—— Grammar of the Choctaw language. [1865?]

Manuscript in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

This material also is being prepared for publication by the Bureau, as one of the series of Contributions to North American Ethnology.

As left by Mr. Byington it consists of several parts. The first is dated Stockbridge, Choctaw Nation, June 23, 1865, and contains 85 pages of an old journal sewed together, in which a first attempt is made at systematizing the principles of the language. The remainder appears to be subsequent revisions of the chapters in the first edition. It is in the form of two or more foolscap sheets pinned or stitched together. Of some of the least understood portions of the language there are four or five copies, and it is not always possible to select the latest.

The grammar evidently was designed to consist of nine chapters:

1. Introduction and alphabet.
2. Article-pronouns. [Post positives, quantitives, and determinatives.]
3. Pronouns.
4. Verbs.
5. Prepositions.
6. Nouns.
7. Adjectives.
8. Adverbs.
9. Conjunctions and interjections.

Mr. Byington's material was left in an unfinished condition; it needs but a casual glance at his manuscript, however, to find that he looked forward to the wants even of our most advanced philology.

For an extended notice of this manuscript see biography of Mr. Byington, below.

**Byington (C.)—Continued.**

—— See **Edwards (J.) and Byington (C.)**

—— See **Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)**

"This eminent scholar and missionary, whose name is inseparably connected with the later history of the Choctaw Nation, was born at Stockbridge, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, March 11, 1793. He was one of nine children, and his parents were in humble circumstances, but industrious and respected. His father was at one time a tanner, and subsequently a small farmer. Necessarily, therefore, his early education was limited.

"When a well-grown lad he was taken into the family of Mr. Joseph Woodbridge, of his native town, from whom he received some instruction in Latin and Greek, and with whom he afterward read law. In 1814 he was admitted to the bar, and practiced a few years with success in Stockbridge and Sheffield, Mass.

"His father though a moral was not a religious man, and it seems to have been only after he reached manhood that Mr. Byington became, as he expressed it, 'a subject of divine grace.' He then resolved to forsake the bar and devote himself to missionary life. With this object in view he entered the theological school at Andover, Mass., where he studied Hebrew and theology, and was licensed to preach, September, 1819. At this time he hoped to go to the Armenians in Turkey, but Providence had prepared for him another and an even more laborious field.

"For about a year he preached in various churches in Massachusetts, awaiting some opportunity for missionary labor. Toward the close of the summer of 1819 a company of twenty or twenty-five persons left Hampshire County, Mass., under the direction of the American Board of Missions, to go by land to the Choctaw Nation, then resident in Mississippi. They passed through Stockbridge in September, and were provided with a letter from the Board asking Mr. Byington to take charge of them and pilot them to their destination. He was ready at a few hours' notice.

"The company journeyed by land to Pittsburgh, where they procured flat-boats, and floated down the Ohio and Mississippi to a point near the mouth of the Yalobusha River, whence a land journey of two hundred miles brought them to their destination.

"Thus commenced Mr. Byington's missionary life among the Choctaws. It continued for nearly fifty years, and resulted, with the blessing of Providence and the assistance of some devoted co-workers in the nation, especially the Rev. A. Wright and the Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, in redeeming the nation from drunkenness, ignorance, and immorality to sobriety, godliness, and civilization. There are no lives which in the eyes of the philanthropist are more worthy of admiration or more deserving of record than those of such men, who not only

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**Byington** (C.) — Continued.

rescue thousands of individuals from spiritual and physical degradation, but preserve with enlightened care the only memorials of whole nations.

"For throughout his missionary life Mr. Byington appreciated the value which a knowledge of the language and traditions of the Choctaws would have to scholars. From his arrival among them, therefore, he devoted assiduous labor to their language, with a view to comprehend its extremely difficult construction, and to render it available for the missionary and philological student. The first draft of his grammar was completed in 1834. It was written and re-written, until at the time of his death, which occurred at Belprè, Ohio, December 31, 1868, he was at work upon the seventh revisal. This had proceeded as far as the close of Part I. This much, therefore, of the grammar is almost precisely as the author left it.

"Part II, commencing with the Article-Pronouns, I have arranged from the manuscripts of the fifth and sixth revisals, deposited in the library of the American Philosophical Society, at Philadelphia, by the family of the author.

"In undertaking this task I have throughout adhered closely to the language and arrangement of the original, even where a different nomenclature and an altered arrangement suggested themselves, as in better accordance with modern philological views. It is, I think, more proper to maintain strict fidelity to the forms chosen by so thorough a Choctaw scholar as the Rev. Mr. Byington, in the explanation of so difficult a tongue, than to run any risk of

**Byington** (C.) — Continued.

misrepresenting his views by adopting a more modern phraseology.

"Mr. Byington's own views of what he had accomplished deserve recording. In his diary, under date March 11, 1864 (his birthday), he writes:

"'The last year I revised the Choctaw Grammar, going over the ground twice. The last effort I hope is my best, and will be of use to learners of Choctaw and to Choctaw scholars in schools, but it needs further revision, and then to be well transcribed. I commit these efforts in my old age to the Lord. I have enjoyed these labours very much. The pleasure of happily resolving difficulties in these studies, and of success in the work is gratifying and reviving to the mind.'

"In 1867 he wrote: 'This work can be much improved hereafter by other hands. It may be compared to the first survey and making of a road in a new country.'

"In spite of these deficiencies, of which no doubt the author was more distinctly aware than any one else, his grammar remains one of the most valuable, original, and instructive of any ever written of an American language. It is the result of nigh half a century of concentrated study, and we may well doubt if ever again a person will be found who will combine the time, the opportunities, and the ability to make an equal analysis of the language.

"Mr. Byington also prepared a Choctaw dictionary, containing about 15,000 words, which remains in manuscript, in the possession of his family."—*Brinton.*

# C.

**Callaghan** (S. M.), *editor.* See Indian Journal.

**Campbell** (John). On the origin of some American Indian tribes. By John Campbell. [Second article.]

In Montreal Nat. Hist. Soc. Proc. vol. 9, pp. 193-212, Montreal, 1879, 8°.

Kadiak and Aleutian words compared with Cherokee-Choctaw, p. 207.

—— The affiliation of the Algonquin languages. By John Campbell, M. A.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 1, pt. 1, pp. 15-53, Toronto, 1879, 8°.

Comparison of characteristic forms in Algonquin with the same in the neighboring families [Athabascan, Iroquois, Dacotah, and Choctaw], pp. 45-50.

Issued separately, repaged, as follows:

—— The Affiliation of the Algonquin Languages. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor of Church History, Presbyterian College, Montreal. [1879.]

No title-page; pp. 1-41, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Shea.

**Campbell** (J.) — Continued.

—— The unity of the human race, considered from an American standpoint.

In British and Foreign Evangelical Review, new series, No. 37, pp. 74-101, London, January, 1880, 8°. (Pilling.)

By a copious exhibition and comparison of grammatical and lexical forms, this article professes to discover in America two main families of speech, and to connect these with the Northern Asiatic and Malay Polynesian families, respectively. It abounds in words and sentences from, and remarks concerning, the Iroquois, Choctaw, Quiche, Algonquin, Creek, Kadiak, Tchuktchi, Cherokee, Dacotah, Mohawk, Ojibbeway, Cree, New England, Illinois, Penobscot, Menomeni, and Maya.

—— Asiatic tribes in North America. By John Campbell, M. A.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 1, pp. 171-206, Toronto, 1884, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Cherokee-Choctaw and Peninsular languages, pp. 192-194.

Issued separately, repaged, as follows:



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**Campbell** (J.) — Continued.

—— Asiatic tribes in North America. By John Campbell, M. A., Professor of Church History, Presbyterian College, Montreal. [1884.]

Half-title reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3–38, 8°. Extract from the Proceedings of the Canadian Institute.

Linguistics as above, pp. 22–24.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Powell.

—— Etruria capta. By John Campbell, M. A.

In Canadian Inst. Proc. new series, vol. 3, pt. 4, pp. 144–266, Toronto, 1886, 8°.

A list of 32 words showing superficial affinities between the Japanese and Choctaw, pp. 189–190.—The same of Choctaw and Basque, p. 190.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Etruria capta. | By the | Rev. John Campbell, M. A. | professor [&c. one line.] | Reprinted from the "Proceedings of the Canadian Institute," Vol. III, 1886. |

Toronto: | The Copp, Clark company (limited), printers, 167 & 169 Colborne street. | 1886.

Half-title 1 l. title as above 1 l. text pp. 1–123, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 46–48.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

**Casey** (*Capt.* J. C.) Hitchittee or Chell-o-kee dialect numeration.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 2, pp. 220–221, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

Gives the numerals 1–20, 30, 40, etc., 100, 200, etc., 1000, as "spoken by several tribes of the great Muskokee race."

"Chell-o-kee" is a Muskoki word meaning *speaking in a foreign language*, and the Hitchittee is recognized by the Muskokis as a foreign language.

—— Vocabulary of the Muskogee or Creek.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 416–429, Philadelphia, 1854, 4°.

About 300 words.

—— and **Waldron** (—). A vocabulary of the Seminole language (English-Seminole), with some additions made by Lieut. Waldron. (*)

Manuscript in possession of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn., who has furnished me with title and note. Something was added by Francis Kidder, who obtained the original manuscript in Florida in 1851. Contains upwards of 900 words and phrases.

**Castiglioni** (Luigi). Viaggio | negli | Stati Uniti | dell' | America Settentrionale | fatto negli anni 1785, 1786, e 1787 | da | Luigi Castiglioni | Patrizio Milanese [&c. three lines]. Con alcune Osservazioni sui Vegetabili | più utili di quel Paese. | Tomo primo [–secondo].

Milano. | Nella Stamperia di Giuseppe Marelli | Con Permissione. | 1790.

2 vols.: title 1 l. preface contents &c. pp. v–xii, text pp. 1–403; title 1 l. index pp. v–vi, text pp. 1–402, 3 folding tables, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Chactaw and Cerochese (about 170 words each), vol. 1, pp. 259–266.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

—— Luigi Castiglioni's, | Mayländischen Patriziers, | des St. Stephansordens p. m. Ritters, und der philo- | sophischen Gesellschaft zu Philadelphia, so wie der | patriotischen Societät zu Mayland, Mitgliedes &c. | Reise | durch | die vereinigten Staaten | von | Nord-Amerika, | in | den Jahren 1785, 1786 und 1787. | Nebst Bemerkungen über die nützlichsten Gewächse dieses Landes. Aus dem Italienischen | von Magnus Petersen. | Erster Theil. | Mit Kupfern.

Memmingen, | bey Andreas Seyler. 1793.

Title and 7 other p. ll. pp. 1–495, maps and plates, sm. 8°. Vol. 1 all that was published.—Vocabulary in Deutsch, Chactawisch, and Scherokesisch, pp. 322–328.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Catalogue** | of | one hundred and seventeen | Indian Portraits, | representing eighteen different tribes, | accompanied by | a few remarks | on the | character, &c. of most of them. | Price 12½ cents. [1850?]

No imprint; pp. 1–24, 8°.—A list of prominent persons belonging to various American tribes, whose portraits were painted by King, of Washington, and copied by Inman. The names of most of them are given, with the English signification. Among the peoples represented are the Muscogee or Creek, and the Choctaw.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

**Catalogue** of the library of George Brinley. See **Trumbull** (J. H.)

Catechism:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Colbert (H.) |
| Choctaw | Shorter. |
| Choctaw | Wright (Alfred). |
| Creek | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| Creek | Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.) |

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**Catlin** (George). Catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery | of | portraits, land-scapes, | manners and customs, | costumes &c. &c., | collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight dif- | ferent tribes, speaking different languages. |

New-York: | Piercy & Reed, printers, 7 Theatre alley. | 1837.

Title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. 3-36, 12°.—A list of prominent personages of different tribes, including a number of Muscogee, Choctaw, and Seminole, giving their names, with English meanings.

*Copies seen:* Harvard, Powell.

—— Catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery | of | portraits, landscapes, | manners and customs, | costumes, &c. &c. | Collected during seven years' travel amongst thirty-eight | different tribes, speaking different languages. |

New York: | Piercy & Reed, printers, 7 Theatre alley. | 1838.

Pp. 1-40, 16°.—Names of persons, with English signification, of the Muskogee, Choctaw, and Seminole.

*Copies seen:* Harvard, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— A | descriptive catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian gallery; | containing | portraits, | landscapes, costumes, &c. | and | representations of the manners and customs | of the | North American Indians. | Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, | during seven years' travel amongst 48 tribes, mostly speaking different languages. | Exhibited for nearly three years, with great success, in the | Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, London. | Admittance One Shilling.

*Colophon:* C. and J. Adlard, printers, Bartholomew Close, London. [1840.]

Title 1 l. text pp. 3-48, 4°.—Linguistic contents as above.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Powell.

The descriptive catalogue is reprinted in the various editions of Catlin's Notes of eight years' travel and residence in Europe, for titles of which see below.

—— Catalogue raisonné | de | La Galerie Indienne de Mr Catlin, | renfermant | des portraits, | des paysages, des costumes, etc., | et | des scènes de mœurs et coutumes | des | Indiens de l'Amérique du Nord. | Collection entièrement faite et peinte par Mr Catlin | Pendant un séjour de 8 ans parmi 48 tribus sau-

**Catlin** (G.) — Continued.

vages, parlant trente langues diffé- | rentes, et formant une population d'un demi-million d'ames. |

[Paris:] 1845. | Imprimerie de Wittersheim, | Rue Montmorency, 8.

Title as above on cover, pp. 1-48, 8°.—Linguistic contents as above.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Some copies of this date have title-page differing slightly from above. (Harvard.)

—— A descriptive catalogue | of | Catlin's Indian collection, | containing | portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., | and | representations of the manners and customs | of the | North American Indians. | Collected and painted entirely by Mr. Catlin, during eight years' travel amongst | forty-eight tribes, mostly speaking different languages. | Also | opinions of the press in England, France, and the United States. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1848.

Title (reverse "London: Printed by William Clowes and Sons, Stamford Street") 1 l. pp. 3-92, 8°.—Proper names, with English significations, of the Muskogee, Choctaw, and Seminolee, pp. 31-32.

*Copies seen:* Harvard, Powell.

—— North and South American Indians. | Catalogue | descriptive and instructive | of | Catlin's | Indian Cartoons. | Portraits, types, and customs [*sic*]. | 600 paintings in oil, | with | 20,000 full length figures | illustrating their various games, religious ceremonies, and | other customs, | and | 27 canvas paintings | of | Lasalle's discoveries. |

New York: | Baker & Godwin, Printers, | Printing-house square, | 1871.

Abridged title on cover, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. 3-99, 8°.—Names of Creek, p. 21; Choctaw, p. 22; Seminolee, pp. 22, 23.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Eames, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— The Catlin Indian collection, containing portraits, landscapes, costumes, &c., and representations of the manners and customs of the North American Indians. Presented to the Smithsonian Institution by Mrs. Thomas Harrison, of Philadelphia, in 1879. A descriptive catalogue. By George Catlin, the artist.

In Rhees (William J.), Visitor's guide to the Smithsonian Institution and United States National Museum, in Washington, pp. 70-89, Washington, 1887, 8°.

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**Catlin** (G.) — Continued.

Names of Muskogee persons, p. 81; Choctaw and Seminolee, p. 82.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— Part V. The George Catlin Indian gallery in the National Museum (Smithsonian Institution), with memoir and statistics. By Thomas Donaldson.

In Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution * * * July, 1885, part 2 (half-title 1 l. pp. i-vii, 3-939), Washington, 1886, 8°.

Descriptive catalogue of Indian portraits (pp. 13-230), includes proper names, some with English signification, of the Muskogee, Choctaw and Seminolee, pp. 210, 212, 215-217.

Issued separately, with title-page, as follows:

—— The | George Catlin Indian gallery | in the | U. S. National Museum | (Smithsonian Institution), | with | memoir and statistics. | By | Thomas Donaldson. | From the Smithsonian report for 1885. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1887.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. i-iii, illustrations pp. v-vii, text pp. 3-915, index pp. 917-939, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Smithsonian Institution.

Issued also with the following title-page:

—— The | George Catlin | Indian gallery, | in the | U. S. National Museum, | (Smithsonian Institution.) | with memoir and statistics | By Thomas Donaldson. |

Washington, D. C. | W. H. Lowdermilk & Co. | 1885.

Title reverse blank 1 l. contents pp. i-iii, illustrations pp. v-vii, text pp. 3-915, index pp. 917-939, 8°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Lowdermilk.

—— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. |

New-York: | Burgess, Stringer & Co., 222 Broadway. | 1848.

2 vols. 8°.—Descriptive catalogue, containing proper names, with English meanings, in Muskogee, Choctaw, and Seminolee, vol. 1, pp. 253-277.

*Copies seen:* Powell, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 350, brought 2*s.*; the Field copy, No. 305, sold for $2.50.

**Catlin** (G.) — Continued.

—— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | In Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection: | with anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of three | different parties of American Indians whom he introduced | to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. |

New York: | published by the author. | To be had at all the bookstores. | 1848.

2 vols.: pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.—Descriptive catalogue etc. as above, vol. 1, pp. 253-277.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Catlin's notes | of | eight years' travels and residence | in Europe, | with his | North American Indian collection. | With | anecdotes and incidents of the travels and adventures of | three different parties of American Indians whom he | introduced to the courts of | England, France, and Belgium. | In two volumes, octavo. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous illustrations. | Second edition. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1848.

2 vols.: pp. i-xvi, 1-296; i-xii, 1-336; plates, 8°.—Descriptive catalogue etc. vol. 1, pp. 248-296, containing proper names, with English meanings, in Muskogee, Choctaw, and Seminolee, pp. 276, 277.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Clarke & Co. of Cincinnati, 1886 cat., No. 6322, price a half-morocco copy $4; Gagnon of Quebec, in 1888, No. 46, half-russia, $3.

Some copies, otherwise as above, have "Third edition" (Congress); and I have seen a copy of vol. 2 whose title, otherwise the same, has "Fourth edition" (Bureau of Ethnology).

—— Adventures | of the | Ojibbeway and Ioway Indians | in | England, France and Belgium; | being notes of | eight years travels and residence in Europe | with his | North American Indian Collection, | by Geo. Catlin. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. | With numerous Engravings. | Third edition. |

London: | published by the author, | at his Indian collection, No. 6, Waterloo Place. | 1852.

2 vols. 8°. A reprint of Notes of eight years'

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**Catlin** (G.) — Continued.

travel in Europe.—Descriptive catalogue etc. vol. 1, pp. 253-277, containing proper names in Muskogee, Choctaw, and Seminolee, pp. 276-277.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Bureau of Ethnology, Wisconsin Historical Society.

George Catlin, painter, born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., in 1796; died in Jersey City, N. J., December 23, 1872. He studied law at Litchfield, Conn., but after a few years' practice went to Philadelphia and turned his attention to drawing and painting. As an artist he was entirely self-taught. In 1832 he went to the Far West and spent eight years among the Indians of Yellowstone River, Indian Territory, Arkansas, and Florida, painting a unique series of Indian portraits and pictures, which attracted much attention on their exhibition both in this country and in Europe. Among these were 470 full-length portraits of a large number of pictures illustrative of Indian life and customs, most of which are now preserved in the National Museum, Washington. In 1852-'57 Mr. Catlin traveled in South and Central America, after which he lived in Europe until 1871, when he returned to the United States. One hundred and twenty-six of his drawings illustrative of Indian life were at the Philadelphia exposition of 1876. He was the author of "Notes of Eight Years in Europe" (New York, 1848); "Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians" (London, 1857); "The Breath of Life, or Mal-Respiration" (New York, 1861); and "O-kee-pa: A Religious Ceremony, and other Customs of the Mandans" (London, 1867).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Cesvs** Klist estomen [Muskoki]. See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Land** (J. H.)

**Cesvs** Klist * * * Maro coyvte * * * Muskokee. See **Loughridge** (R. M.)

**Cesvs** oh vyares * * * Creek. See **Perryman** (T. W.) and **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

**Chahta** almanak. See **Byington** (C.)

**Chahta** holisso. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Chahta** holisso a tukla * * * Chahta. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Chahta** holisso ai isht. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Chahta** holisso it im anumpuli. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Chahta** i kana. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Chahta** ikhananchi. See **Wright** (A.) and **Williams** (L. S.)

**Chahta** leksikon. See **Wright** (Allen).

**Chahta** na-holhtina * * * See **Wright** (Alfred).

**Chahta** vba isht. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Chahta** yakni. See **Wright** (Alfred).

**Chamberlain** (Alexander Francis.) The Catawba Language, | by | A. F. Chamberlain, B. A., | Fellow in Modern Languages in University College, Toronto. |

Toronto: Imrie & Graham, Printers, January, 1888.

2 ll. 8°; half-title as above, reverse Catawba-Siouan vocabulary; recto 2d leaf Catawba and Choctaw-Muskogee vocabulary, verso blank.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— The affinities of the Muskogee with the Iroquois tongues. (*)

Manuscript 4 pp. in possession of its author. Contains comparative vocabularies of Muskogee and Seneca. A copy of the chief portions has been furnished the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Chamberlayne** (Joannes) [and **Wilkins** (D.)], *editors.* Oratio | dominica | in diversas omnium fere | gentium linguas | versa | et | propriis cvjvsqve lingvae | characteribvs expressa, | Una cum Dissertationibus nonnullis de Linguarum | Origine, variisque ipsarum permutationibus. | Editore | Joanne Chamberlaynio | Anglo-Britanno, Regiae Societatis Londinensis & | Berolinensis Socio. | [Vignette.] |

Amstelædami, | Typis Guilielmi & Davidis Goerei. | MDCCXV [1715].

Folding plate 1 l. title reverse blank 1 l. dedication (signed "Joannes Chamberlayne") 3 ll. reverse of 5th l. begins "Lectori benevolo David Wilkins S. P. D.," which extends to verso of 25th l. text pp. 1-94, appendix 3 ll. 4°. A second folding plate between pp. 22-23.

"Appendix continens quatuor præcipuas voces in Orationibus Dominicis occurrentes . . . . ex Americanis," viz: pater, coelum, terra, panis, including Creek and Choctaw, follows p. 94.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Lenox, Watkinson.

At the Murphy sale a copy, No. 537, brought 90 cents.

**Charity** (Logan). [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. December, 1888, 4°.

Occupies two-thirds of a column.

**Charter** of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Central Railroad Company. See **Pomeroy** (J. M.)

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**Charter** of the Choctaw and Chickasaw 35th Parallel Railroad Company. See **Pomeroy** (J. M.)

**Chateaubriand** (*Vicomte* François Auguste de). Voyages | en | Amérique | et en Italie: | par | le Vicomte de Chateaubriand. | En deux volumes. | Tome I[-II]. |

Paris | et Londres, chez Colburn, libraire, New Burlington street. | 1828.

2 vols.: 2 p. ll. pp. i-iv, 1 l. pp. 1-400; 3 p. ll. pp. 1-423, 8°.—Langues indiennes, vol. 1, pp. 273-286, includes comments upon and comparisons of the Creek with other American languages.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— Travels | in | America and Italy, | by | Viscount de Chateaubriand, | author of Atala, Travels in Greece and Palestine, | The Beauties of Christianity, &c. | In two volumes. | Vol. I[-II]. |

London: | Henry Colburn, New Burlington Street. | 1828.

2 vols.: 3 p. ll. pp. 1-356; 2 p. ll. pp. 1-429, 8°.—Indian languages, vol. 1. pp. 255-266.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— Œuvres complètes | de M. le Vicomte, | de Chateaubriand, | membre de l'Académie françoise. | Tome premier [-trente-sixième]. |

Paris. | Pourrat frères, éditeurs. | M. DCCC.XXXVI[-M.DCCC.XL] [1836-1840].

36 vols. 8°.—Vol. 12, Voyage en Amérique, contains: Langues indiennes, pp. 167-176.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Watkinson.

There is an edition: Paris, 1826-1831, 28 vols. 8°. (*)

—— Œuvres complètes de M. le Vicomte | de Chateaubriand, | membre de l'Académie françoise. | Tome premier [-trente-sixième]. | Essais sur la vie et les ouvrages de M. de Chateaubriand. | [Picture.] |

Paris. | Pourrat frères, éditeurs. | M. DCCC.XXXVIII [1838]. |

36 vols. 8°.—Vol. 12, Voyage en Amérique, contains: Langues indiennes, pp. 167-176.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

There is an edition: Paris, 1859-1861, 12 vols. 8°. (*)

—— Chateaubriand illustré Voyages | en Italie et en Amérique. |

Lagny—Imprimerie de Vialat et Cie. [1850?] (*)

**Chateaubriand** (F. A. de) — Continued.

No title-page, illustrated heading only: pp. 1-112, folio. Imprint at bottom of p. 1.—Langues indiennes, pp. 72-75.

Title furnished by Mr. W. Eames from copy in the Lenox Library.

—— Voyages | en Amérique | en Italie, etc. | par | M. De Chateaubriand | avec des gravures |

Paris | Bernardin-Béchet, Libraire | 31, Quai des Augustins [1865.]

Printed cover, half-title 1 l. pp. 1-380, 8°.—Langues indiennes, pp. 138-144.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft.

—— Atala, | René, | les Abencérages, suivis du | voyage en Amérique, | par M. le vicomte | de Chateaubriand. |

Paris, | Librairie de Firmin Didot frères, | imprimeurs de l'Institut, | rue Jacob, 56. | 1850.

Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. pp. 1-526, 12°.—Langues indiennes, pp. 400-409.

*Copies seen:* Lenox, National Museum.

—— Atala, | René, | les Abencérages, suivis du | voyage en Amérique, | par M. le vicomte | de Chateaubriand. |

Paris, | Libraire de Firmin Didot frères, fils et cie., | imprimeurs de l'Institut de France, | rue Jacob, 56. | 1857.

2 p. ll. pp. 1-525, 1 l. 12°.—Langues indiennes, pp. 400-409.

*Copies seen:* Shea.

François Auguste, viscount de Chateaubriand, French statesman, born in St. Malo in September, 1768; died in Paris July 4, 1848. He sprang from a noble family of Brittany, and received his education at the colleges of Dôle and Rennes. He was destined for the church, but preferred the army, and received a commission as second lieutenant in 1785. His first production, an idyllic poem, "L'amour de la campagne," revealed nothing of the genius he afterward manifested. He had no sympathy with the revolutionary movements in Paris, and in the spring of 1791 embarked for the United States, ostensibly in search of the Northwest passage. In Philadelphia he dined with Washington, and when the President alluded to the obstacles in the way of a polar expedition, the young traveler said: "Sir, it is less difficult than to create a nation, as you have done." Chateaubriand then visited New York, Boston, and Albany, and went among the Indian tribes, living with them, and exploring the country bordering on the great lakes. He afterward traveled through Florida, and spent some time among the Natchez. These wanderings among the savages, the strange beauties of the American Continent, the size of its rivers, the solitude of its forests, made a powerful impression upon his imagination. Hear-

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**Chateaubriand** (F. A. de) — Continued. ing of the flight and arrest of Louis XVI, he returned to France, but, finding that he could not benefit the royal cause, joined the emigrants at Coblentz, and afterward enlisted in a company that followed the Prussian army in their invasion of France. He was wounded and left for dead near Thionville, taken to Jersey by a charitable person, and from 1793 till 1800 was an exile in England, where he was reduced to extreme poverty. He was converted from materialism by the dying appeal of his mother, and in 1798 began to compose his "Génie du Christianisme." He returned to France under an assumed name and completed this work, publishing it in 1802. The romance of "Atala," a picture of life among the American aborigines, which was incorporated in this work, had previously appeared in the "Mercure de France" in 1801, and attracted much attention. His work gained him a diplomatic appointment from Bonaparte; but after the execution of the Duc d'Enghien he resigned it, and afterward bitterly assailed the Emperor. Chateaubriand's political career was somewhat wayward. He called himself a "Bourbonist from a point of honor, a royalist by reason, a republican by taste and disposition." He had published a political pamphlet entitled "De Bonaparte et des Bourbons" (1814), which did good service in the king's cause, and after the restoration he became minister of State and a peer of France. Forfeiting the royal favor, he lost his office, but, becoming reconciled, he was minister to Berlin in 1820, to London in 1822, and, as a member of the Congress of Verona, was instrumental in bringing about the French expedition to Spain. On his return he was made minister of foreign affairs. Throughout this time he remained a royalist, till on being dismissed from office by the prime minister de Villete, in 1824, he joined the liberals. He made himself popular by advocating Greek independence, but after 1830 ceased to be active in politics and gave himself up to literary pursuits. Among his numerous works, besides those already noticed, are "Les Martyrs" (1809); "Itinéraire de Paris à Jérusalem," notes of his travels in Greece, Asia Minor, and Egypt (1811); "Etudes, ou discours historiques," an introduction to a history of France on a gigantic plan (1831); "Essai sur la littérature anglaise;" and "Mémoires d'outre-tombe," an autobiography (12 vols., 1849–'50); New Ed., illustrated, 8 vols., 1856; 6 vols., 1861; German translation, 2d ed., Jena, 1852. This work he sold in advance in 1836, and lived on an annuity secured by the proceeds. His life was spent in retirement, the drawing-room of his friend, Mme. Récamier, being almost the only place he visited. There he could be seen every evening among the élite of the literary world. But a profound melancholy clouded his latter years. Most of his works have been translated into the English, German, and other languages. The complete and separate editions are numerous. The best of the former is by Sainte-Beuve (12 vols., 1850–'61), with a review of his literary labors. A new and complete illustrated edition, to consist of fourteen volumes, was begun in 1864. Marin's "Histoire de la vie et des ouvrages de M. de Chateaubriand" appeared in 1833, and M. Villemain's "Chateaubriand, sa vie, ses écrits, son influence sur son temps" in 1858.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Checote** (*Chief* Samuel). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

**Chihowa** [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Chihowa** hvt asha [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Chikasha** okla. See **Wright** (Allen).

**Chikasaw:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Adjectives | See Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Constitution | Wright (Allen). |
| General discussion | McIntosh (J.) |
| General discussion | Schermerhorn (J. F.) |
| Gentes | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Grammatic comments | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Grammatic comments | Featherman (A.) |
| Grammatic comments | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Laws | Wright (Allen). |
| Numerals | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Numerals | Haines (E. M.) |
| Numerals | James (E.) |
| Numerals | Jarvis (S. F.) |
| Relationships | Copeland (C. C.) |
| Relationships | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Text | Kilbat (H.) |
| Text | Pomeroy (J. M.) |
| Text | Treaty. |
| Treaty | Treaty. |
| Vocabulary | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Barton (B. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Gallatin (A.) |
| Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Gibbs (G.) |
| Vocabulary | Hale (H.) |
| Vocabulary | Hawkins (B.) |
| Vocabulary | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Vocabulary | Smith (D.) |
| Words | Adair (J.) |
| Words | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Words | Loudon (A.) |
| Words | Pickett (A. J.) |
| Words | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Words | Vater (J. S.) |

**Child's** book on the creation * * * Chahta. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Child's** book on the soul * * * Choctaw. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Chisvs** Kilaist Chihowa [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

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**Chitokaka i nitak [Choctaw].** See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Choctaw.** Vocabulaire Chactas. En Anglais [*sic* for Français] Choctaw. (*)

Manuscript in the Lenox Library, New York City; 2 leaves, 4°, containing 3 pages written in double columns, each column containing the French before the Indian. About 140 words in alphabetical order, followed by numerals 1-200, and a few sentences. Apparently written about the year 1800, in a plain handwriting. Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

I have seen what is apparently a copy of the above vocabulary, as follows:

**Choctaw.** Vocabulaire Chactas, en Anglais [*sic* for Français] Choctaw.

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa. It forms No. L of a collection made by Mr. Duponceau, and is recorded in a folio account-book, of which it occupies pp. 156-158. It is without date or name of author. Alphabetically arranged by French words, in four columns to the page—two of French and two of Choctaw—and contains about one hundred and sixty words.

The vocabulary is again copied on pp. 163-165 (No. LIII of the collection) of the same book.

A closing note says: "Je n'ai jamais rien pu comprendre à leurs verbes, à cause de leur trop irrégularités," &c.

**Choctaw.** Vocabulary of the Choctaw language. (*)

Manuscript, 5 pp. 8°, 180 words, in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

Choctaw:

| | |
|---|---|
| Advertisement | See Indian Champion. |
| Advertisement | Lawrence (J. R.) |
| Almanac | Byington (C.) |
| Analogies | Edwards (J.) |
| Arithmetic | Wright (Alfred). |
| Authorities | Byington (C.) |
| Authorities | Laurie (T.) |
| Authorities | Pick (B.) |
| Authorities | Steiger (E.) |
| Authorities | Trübner & Co. |
| Bible: | |
| Portions | Talley (A.) |
| Portions | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Pentateuch | Byington (C.) |
| Joshua | Wright (Alfred). |
| Judges | Wright (Alfred). |
| Ruth | Wright (Alfred). |
| Samuel I, II | Wright (Alfred). |
| Kings I | Wright (Alfred). |
| Kings II | Edwards (J.) |
| Psalms | Edwards (J.) |
| New Testament | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Four Gospels | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Matthew (in part) | Byington (C.) |

Choctaw — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Matthew (in part) | Wright (Alfred). |
| Matthew | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Mark | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Luke (in part) | Byington (C.) |
| Luke | Wright (Alfred). |
| Luke | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| John (in part) | American Bible Society. |
| John (in part) | Bagster (J.) |
| John (in part) | Bible Society. |
| John | Wright (Alfred). |
| John | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Acts | Byington (C.) |
| Acts (in part) | British. |
| James | Wright (Alfred). |
| John I, II, III | Wright (Alfred). |
| Revelation (in part). | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Bible stories | Williams (L. S.) |
| Bible stories | Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.) |
| Catechism | Colbert (H.) |
| Catechism | Shorter. |
| Catechism | Wright (Alfred). |
| Constitution | Wright (Alfred). |
| Definer | Byington (C.) |
| Dictionary | Byington (C.) |
| Dictionary | Rouquette (A.) |
| Dictionary | Wright (Allen). |
| Exhortation | Baker (B.) |
| General discussion | Edwards (J.) |
| General discussion | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| General discussion | Müller (F.) |
| General discussion | Rouquette (A.) |
| General discussion | Rouquette (D.) |
| General discussion | Schermerhorn (J. F. |
| General discussion | Ten Kate (H. F. C.) |
| General discussion | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Gentes | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Geographic names | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Grammar | Byington (C.) |
| Grammar | Edwards (J.) |
| Grammatic comments | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Grammatic comments | Featherman (A.) |
| Grammatic comments | Gallatin (A.) |
| Hymn-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Hymns | Goode (W. H.) |
| Hymns | James (A. B.) |
| Hymns | Pitchlynn (P. P.) |
| Hymns | Robb (C.) |
| Hymns | Triumphant. |
| Laws | Wright (Alfred). |
| Letter | Adam (W.) |
| Letter | Baker (B.) |
| Letter | Charity (L.) |
| Letter | Hancock (S.) |
| Letter | Johnson (W.) |
| Letter | Kam-pi-lub-bee. |
| Lord's prayer | Bergholtz (G. F.) |

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**Choctaw** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lord's prayer | Fauvel-Gouraud (F.) |
| Lord's prayer | Folsom (I.) |
| Lord's prayer | Shea (J. G.) |
| Lord's prayer | Youth's. |
| Numerals | Drake (S. G.) |
| Numerals | Drennen (J.) |
| Numerals | Emerson (E. R.) |
| Numerals | Haines (E. M.) |
| Numerals | Haldeman (S. S.) |
| Numerals | Holmes (A.) |
| Numerals | James (E.) |
| Numerals | Jarvis (S. F.) |
| Numerals | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Numerals | Young (F. B.) |
| Periodical | Indian Champion. |
| Periodical | Indian Journal. |
| Periodical | Indian Missionary. |
| Periodical | Muskogee Phoenix. |
| Periodical | Our Monthly. |
| Periodical | Star. |
| Prayer | Baker (B.) |
| Prayer | Folsom (I.) |
| Primer | Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.) |
| Proper names | Catalogue. |
| Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| Proper names | Indian catalogue. |
| Reader | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Relationships | Copeland (C. C.) |
| Relationships | Edwards (J.) and Byington (C.) |
| Relationships | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Scripture passages | Baker (B.) |
| Scripture passages | Colbert (G.) |
| Scripture passages | Dickerson (J. H.) |
| Scripture passages | Robb (C.) |
| Sentences | Campbell (J.) |
| Sentences | Gallatin (A.) |
| Sermon | Baker (B.) |
| Sermons | Rouquette (A.) |
| Spelling-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Teacher | Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.) |
| Text | Allen (J.) |
| Text | Armby (C.) |
| Text | Baker (B.) |
| Text | Cobb (C.) |
| Text | Colbert (G.) |
| Text | Edwards (J.) |
| Text | General. |
| Text | Indian Champion. |
| Text | Ittihapishi. |
| Text | Jones (C. A.) |
| Text | Kam-pi-lub-bee. |
| Text | McKinney (T.) |
| Text | Murrow (K. L.) |
| Text | O-las-se-chub-bee. |
| Text | Pomeroy (J. M.) |
| Text | Robb (C.) |
| Text | Treaty. |
| Text | United States. |
| Text | Williams (L. S.) |
| Text | Wright (Alfred). |

**Choctaw** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Text | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Tract | Copeland (C. C.) |
| Tract | Dukes (J.) |
| Tract | Edwards (J.) |
| Tract | Murrow (J. S.) |
| Tract | Robb (C.) |
| Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| Tract | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Tract | Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.) |
| Treaty | Treaty. |
| Treaty | United States. |
| Vocabulary | Adam (L.) |
| Vocabulary | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Balbi (A.) |
| Vocabulary | Barton (B. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Bourgeois (N.) |
| Vocabulary | Brants (L.) |
| Vocabulary | Byington (C.) |
| Vocabulary | Campbell (J.) |
| Vocabulary | Castiglioni (L.) |
| Vocabulary | Chamberlain (A. F.) |
| Vocabulary | Choctaw. |
| Vocabulary | Domenech (E. H. D.) |
| Vocabulary | Gallatin (A.) |
| Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Haines (E. M.) |
| Vocabulary | Hale (H.) |
| Vocabulary | Hawkins (B.) |
| Vocabulary | Holmes (A.) |
| Vocabulary | Hudson (P.) |
| Vocabulary | Latham (R. G.) |
| Vocabulary | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Vocabulary | Pitchlynn (P. P.) |
| Vocabulary | Schoolcraft (H. R.) and Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Vocabulary | Tomlin (J.) |
| Vocabulary | Vose (H.) |
| Vocabulary | Young (F. B.) |
| Vocabulary | Wright (Allen). |
| Words | Adair (J.) |
| Words | Brinton (D. G.) |
| Words | Campbell (J.) |
| Words | Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.) |
| Words | Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.) |
| Words | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Words | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| Words | Holmes (A.) |
| Words | Latham (R. G.) |
| Words | Lincecum (G.) |
| Words | Pickett (A. J.) |
| Words | Rouquette (D.) |
| Words | Schomburgk (R. H.) |
| Words | Soto (H. de). |
| Words | Vater (J. S.) |
| Words | Yankiewitch (F.) |

**Choctaw Baptist Hymn Book.** See **Robb** (C.)

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**Choctaw** teacher. See **Wright** (A.) and **Williams** (L. S.)

**Chronicles** of the Northamerican Savages. Vol. I. May, 1835. No. 1 [-September, 1835, No. 5].

No title-page; pp. 1-80, 8°.—Vocabulary of the Sawke and Musquawke Indian tongue, pp. 11-16, 46-48, 80.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society. The copy in the Library of Congress is minus the first sixteen pages.

**Clarke** (Robert) & Co. Bibliotheca Americana, 1883. | Catalogue | of a valuable collection of | books and pamphlets | relating to | America. | With a | descriptive list of Robert Clarke & Co's | historical publications. |

For sale by | Robert Clarke & co. | Cincinnati. | 1883.

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. iii-viii, 1-266, 1-42, 8°.—Indian languages, pp. 252-254, contains a number of titles in Muskhogean languages.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling.

—— Bibliotheca Americana, 1886. | Catalogue | of a valuable collection of | books and pamphlets | relating to | America. | With a | descriptive list of Robert Clarke & Co's | historical publications. |

For sale by | Robert Clarke & co. | Cincinnati. | 1886.

Printed cover, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii-vii, 1-280, 1-51, 8°.—Titles of books relating to Indians and archæology, pp. 236-254; to Indian languages (including a number of Muskhogean titles), pp. 254-257.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Eames.

I have seen copies of this house's catalogue for the years 1873, 1875, 1876, 1878, and 1879, and understand that there were issues for 1869, 1871, 1877, and 1887. In several of them works relating to the Indian languages are grouped under the heading "Indians and American antiquities."

**Coachman** (Charles). See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

**Cobb** (L. W.) [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 47, p. 6, Muskogee, Ind. T. July 28, 1888, folio.

Headed "From Atoka," occupies a column of the paper, and signed with the above name.

**Cokv** Cenis meknsapvlke. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

**Cokv** enhvtecesky mekusapvlke. See **Robertson** (W. S.)

**Cokv** enhvtecesky * * * vpastel Pal Kvlenrvlke * * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

**Cokv** mekusapvlke vtekat [Muskoki]. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

**Cokv** vpastel Pal Felepvlke * * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

**Cokv** vpastel Pal Hepluvlke. * * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

**Cokv** vpastel Pal Kelesvlke * * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

**Cokv** vpastel Pal Lomvnvlke * * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

**Colbert** (*Rev.* George). Sprinkling, translated into Choctaw language.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1887, 4°.

Passages of scripture bearing on the subject of baptism; heading as above.

Continued as follows:

—— Na bvptismo George Mula vt isht ae anumpohole tok.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 9, p. 3, no. 11, p. 5, Atoka, Ind. T. September and November, 1887, 4°.

In the Choctaw language. The above heading is taken from the November number of the paper, wherein appears the note: "Continued from Sept. number." The portion in the September number begins abruptly, without heading, and ends in the same manner, but the numerical subdivisions of the two portions enable one, though unfamiliar with the language, to identify it as the complement of the November portion. The latter is signed "George Colbert, Translator."

[**Colbert** (*Rev.* Humphrey).] Klaist im okla himita alheha, nan i ponaklo.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 11, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. November, 1888, 4°.

Bible questions and answers, in Choctaw; four columns of the paper.

**Collins** (Judson Dwight). See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

[**Connelly** (*Rev.* James Martin).] The "Pater Noster" | written by | Students of the Propaganda (Rome) | in their various tongues | Collection made by | Rev. J. M. C[onnelly]. | Rome, 1883-84.

Manuscript, 62 ll. 8°, bound, in the library of Rev. Jacob A. Walter, Washington, D. C. The above titular matter appears on l. 3, where an index to the versions also begins, ending on l. 6. The versions, 55 in all, occupy the rectos of ll. 7-61. On the recto of l. 1 is the following dedication: "To Rev. Jacob A. Walter with the Affectionate Regards of the Collector."—The Lord's Prayer in the Mexican lan-

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**Connelly** (J. M.) — Continued.

guage (No. 52), l. 58.—"Mohigan"* (No. 53), l. 59.—"Seminole"* (No. 54), l. 60.

In a note on l. 3 the collector remarks: "Languages *not* marked (*) were written by those speaking the language as mother or adopted tongue."

**Congress**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

**Conjugations**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Creek | See Grayson (G. W.) |
| Hitchiti | Pike (A.) |
| Muskoki | Pike (A.) |

**Constitution**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chikasaw | See Wright (Allen) |
| Choctaw | Wright (Alfred) |
| Creek | Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.) |

**Constitution** and laws * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (Alfred).

**Copeland** (*Rev.* Charles Cook). Come to Jesus. | Chisvs a ho im ai vlah. | Chahta anumpa atoshowa hoke. | By Rev. C. C. Copeland, | Missionary to the Choctaws, 1868. |

Published by the | American Tract Society: New York. [1869 ?]

Pp. 1-102, 16°, in the Choctaw language.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

Rev. John Edwards, of Wheelock, Ind. T. writes me: "I have a manuscript tract in Chahta, written evidently by the late Rev. Charles C. Copeland, but I can not now lay my hands upon it." This may be the original draught, or a copy, of the above tract.

—— Terms of relationship of the Choctaw and Chickasaw, collected by the Rev. Charles C. Copeland, missionary, Bennington, Choctaw Nation.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-382, lines 29-30, Washington, 1871, 4°.

Rev. Charles Cook Copeland was born at Dover, Vt., January 18, 1818. He attended school in Vermont and afterward taught in New Jersey. In the summer of 1841 his attention was drawn toward missionary work among the Choctaws, and on the 6th of November of that year he sailed from Boston for New Orleans. He commenced school at Stockbridge, Mr. Byington's station, the following spring, and in 1843 was assigned to the school station at Norwalk. About this time he commenced the study of theology under the Rev. Alfred Wright, and was licensed to preach in 1845 or 1846. In June, 1849, Mr. Copeland went to Mt. Pleasant station; in 1855 to Bennington, and in 1860 to Wheelock. He died at Washington, Ark., in the summer of 1869.

**Corners** (Minnie). See **Wilson** (E. F.)

**Correspondence.** Document 512. | Correspondence | on the subject of the | Emigration of Indians, | between | the 30th November, 1831, and 27th December, 1833, | with abstracts of expenditures by disbursing agents, | in the | Removal and Subsistence of Indians, &c. &c. | Furnished | in answer to a Resolution of the Senate, of 27th December, 1833, | by the Commissary General of Subsistence [George Gibson]. | Vol. I[-IV]. |

Washington: | Printed by Duff Green. | 1834.

4 vols.: pp. vii, 8-1179; 1 l. pp. 1-972; 1 l. pp. 1-846; 1 l. pp. 1-771, 8°.—Census of the Creek Nation, 1832, with names of heads of families, vol. 4, pp. 239-291.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Trumbull.

**Creek**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Authorities | See Laurie (T.) |
| Catechism | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| Catechism | Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.) |
| Conjugations | Grayson (G. W.) |
| Constitution | Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.) |
| Dictionary | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| General discussion | Bouliuot (E.) |
| General discussion | Chateaubriand (F. A. de) |
| General discussion | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| General discussion | Schermerhorn (J. F.) |
| Gentes | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Gentes | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Geographic names | DeBrahm (J. G. W.) |
| Geographic names | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Geographic names | Hawkins (B.) |
| Glossary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Grammatic comments | Featherman (A.) |
| Grammatic comments | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Grammatic comments | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| Grammatic comments | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Grammatic treatise | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| Hymn | Beadle (J. H.) |
| Hymn | Berryhill (D. L.) |
| Hymn | Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Hymn | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Hymn-book | Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.) |
| Laws | Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.) |
| Legend | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Numerals | Haldeman (S. S.) |
| Numerals | Jarvis (S. F.) |
| Numerals | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Proper names | Correspondence. |
| Proper names | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Proper names | Indian treaties. |

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**Creek** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Proper names | Jackson (W. H.) |
| Proper names | Stanley (J. M.) |
| Proper names | Treaties. |
| Reader (1st) | Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.) |
| Reader (2d) | Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.) |
| Relationships | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| Relationships | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Text | Barnwell (D.) |
| Text | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Text | Harjo (H. M.) |
| Text | Loughridge (R. M.) and others. |
| Tract | Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Treaty | Harjo (H. M.) |
| Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Gibbs (G.) |
| Vocabulary | Grayson (G. W.) |
| Vocabulary | Haines (E. M.) |
| Vocabulary | Hawkins (B.) |
| Vocabulary | Howitt (E.) |
| Vocabulary | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Vocabulary | Pike (A.) |

**Creek** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Vocabulary | Pope (J.) |
| Vocabulary | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Vocabulary | Schoolcraft (H. R.) and Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Vocabulary | Sanford (E.) |
| Words | Bartram (W.) |
| Words | Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.) |
| Words | Duncan (D.) |
| Words | Featherman (A.) |
| Words | Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.) |
| Words | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Words | Hawkins (B.) |
| Words | Newcomb (H.) |
| Words | Pickett (A. J.) |
| Words | Swan (C.) |

See, also, Muskoki.

**Creek hymn.**

In Indian Journal, vol. 3, no. 3, Eufaula, Ind. T. September 18, 1878, 4°.

It is the hymn "Am I a soldier of the cross," from the second edition of the Muskoki hymn-book.

# D.

**Davis** (John). See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— and **Lykins** (J.) Hceat | oponaka hera | Cane | coeatetest, | momen | mata oponakan | Cane Tyfet Canetan Liken, | tepake | Maskoke ponaka | cscoeatetest. | Shawanoe Baptist Mission, Ind. Ter. | J. Meeker, Printer. | 1835.

*Literal translation:* This word good John wrote, and that word John Davis, Jonathan Lykins together Maskoke language wrote in.

Pp. 1-190, 24°.—John xxi, 24, ends on p. 187.—Matt. iii, 13-16, 27; Mark xv, 15-18, p. 189.—Hymn, p. 190.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

John Davis, a full-blood Creek, was born in the "Old Nation." In the war of 1812, when a boy, he was taken prisoner, and was raised by a white man. He emigrated from Alabama in 1829, and was educated at the "Union Mission" after coming to the Indian Territory. He had good talents, and in early manhood became a valuable helper to the missionaries as interpreter and speaker in public meetings. He was an active worker in 1830, and died about ten years later. Two daughters survived him, who were educated in the Presbyterian boarding-school, one of whom, Susan, wife of John McIntosh, still lives, and she and her husband being near neighbors to Tullahassee, they have often

**Davis** (J.) and **Lykins** (J.) — Continued.

given me valuable help in my Creek work.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**De Brahm** (John Gerar William). History | of the | province of Georgia: | with | maps of original surveys. | By | John Gerar William De Brahm. | His Majesty's Surveyor-General | for the southern district of | North America. | Now First Printed. | Wormsloe. | MDCCCXLIX [1849].

Pp. 1-55, 1 l. large 4°. Printed privately for the editor (George Wymberley-Jones). The impression was limited to forty-nine copies.—List of Cherokee Indian towns in the Province of Georgia, p. 54.—List of Creek Indian towns in the Province of Georgia, pp. 54-55.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Lenox.

Definer, Choctaw. See Byington (C.)

**Dickerson** (J. H.) [Three passages of Scripture in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1887, 4°.

No heading; signed with the above name. The passages are 1st Col. xiv, 40; 1st Col. ix, 11 and 14; and Luke x, 7.

—— [Three passages of Scripture in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1887, 4°.

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**Dickerson** (J. H.) — Continued.

No heading; signed "S. [for J.] H. Dickerson." The passages are Romans vi, 23; John ii, 16; and John iii, 36.

Dictionary:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Byington (C.) |
| Choctaw | Rouquette (A.) |
| Choctaw | Wright (Allen) |
| Creek | Loughridge (R. M.) |

Do as you would be done by [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Domenech** (*Abbé* Emmanuel Henri Dieudonné). Seven years' residence | in the great | deserts of North America | by the | Abbé Em. Domenech | Apostolical Missionary: Canon of Montpellier: Member of the Pontifical Academy Tiberina, | and of the Geographical and Ethnographical Societies of France, &c. | Illustrated with fifty-eight woodcuts by A. Joliet, three | plates of ancient Indian music, and a map showing the actual situation of | the Indian tribes and the country described by the author | In Two Volumes | Vol. I[-II]. |

London | Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts | 1860. | The right of translation is reserved.

2 vols. 8°.—Vocabularies &c. vol. 2, pp. 164-180, contain 84 words in the Choctaw language.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Watkinson.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 550, brought $2 37, and at the Pinart sale, No. 328, 6 fr. Clarke, 1886, No. 5415, prices a copy $5, and Dufossé, 1887 catalogue, No. 25057, 15 fr.

Emmanuel Henri Dieudonné Domenech, French author, born in Lyons, France, November 4, 1825; died in France in June, 1886. He became a priest in the Roman Catholic Church, and was sent as a missionary to Texas and Mexico. During Maximilian's residence in America, Domenech acted as private chaplain to the emperor, and he was also almoner to the French army during its occupation of Mexico. On his return to France he was made honorary canon of Montpellier. His "Manuscrit pictographique Américain, précédé d'une notice sur l'idéographie des Peaux Rouges" (1860), was published by the French government, with a fac simile of a manuscript in the library of the Paris arsenal, relating, as he claimed, to the American Indians; but the German orientalist, Julius Petzholdt, declared that it consisted only of scribbling and incoherent illustrations of a local German dialect. Domenech maintained the authenticity of the manuscript in a pamphlet entitled "La vérité sur le livre des sauvages" (1861), which drew forth a reply from Petzholdt, translated into French under the title of "Le livre des sauvages au point de vue de la civilisation Française" (Brussels, 1861). He has also published "Journal d'un missionnaire au Texas et au Mexique" (1857); "Voyage dans les solitudes Américaines, le Minnesota" (1858); "Voyage pittoresque dans les grands déserts du Nouveau monde" (1861); "Les Gorges du Diable, voyage en Islande" (1864); "Légendes islandaises" (1865); "Le Mexique tel qu'il est" (1867); and "Histoire du Mexique, Juarez et Maximilien, correspondances inédites" (1868). The historical accuracy of the last-named work has been questioned by several writers, including General Prim. Domenech also published "Quand j'étais journaliste" (1869); "Histoire de la campagne de 1870-'71 et de la deuxième ambulance de la presse Française" (1871); and "L'écriture syllabique (Maya) dans le Yucatan d'après les découvertes de l'Abbé Brasseur de Bourbourg" (1883); and during the latter part of his life he produced also several works pertaining to religion and ancient history.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Donaldson** (Thomas). See **Catlin** (G.)

Dorsey: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the possession of Rev. J. O. Dorsey, Washington, D. C.

**Drake** (Samuel Gardner). Biography and history | of the | Indians of North America. | From its first discovery to the present time; | comprising | details in the lives of all the most distinguished chiefs and | counsellors, exploits of warriors, and the celebrated | speeches of their orators; | also, | a history of their wars, | massacres and depredations, as well as the wrongs and | sufferings which the Europeans and their | descendants have done them; | with an account of their | Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Religion and Laws; | likewise | exhibiting an analysis of the most distinguished, as well as absurd | authors, who have written upon the great question of the | first peopling of America. | [Monogram and six lines quotation.] | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifth Edition, | With large Additions and Corrections, and numerous Engravings. |

Boston: | Antiquarian Institute, 56 Cornhill. | 1836.

1 p. l. pp. i-xii, 1-48, 1-120, 1-144, 1-96, 1-168, 8°.—Numerals 1-10 in Choctaw, book 4, p. 24.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

A copy is priced by Quaritch, No. 11963, 10*s.* and again, No. 29941, 7*s.* 6*d.* At the Murphy

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**Drake** (S. G.) — Continued.

sale, No. 831, a copy, "calf extra, gilt edges, with portrait of Mr. Drake inserted," brought $3.75.

Some copies are dated 1837. (Astor.) The "Seventh edition," "1837," has title-page otherwise similar to the above. (Astor, Congress.)

The earlier editions of this work do not contain the above linguistics.

—— The | book of the Indians; | or, | biography and history | of the | Indians of North America, | from its first discovery | to the year 1841. | [Nine lines quotations.] | By Samuel G. Drake, | Fellow [&c. two lines]. | Eighth edition, | With large Additions and Corrections. |

Boston: | Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill. | M.DCCC.XLI [1841].

Pp. i-xii, 1-48, 1-120, 1-156, 1-156, 1-200, and index, pp. 1-16, 8°.—Linguistics as in fifth edition, *supra*.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20688, there was a ninth edition, Boston, 1845, 748 pp. 8°, and a tenth edition, Boston MDCCCXL [V]III, 8°.

—— Biography and history | of the | Indians of North America, | from its first discovery. | [Quotation, nine lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake. | Eleventh edition. |

Boston: | Benjamin B. Mussey & Co. | M.DCCC.LI [1851].

Pp. 1-720, plates, 8°.—Linguistics as in fifth edition, p. 364.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Eames, Massachusetts Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Society.

—— History | of the | Early Discovery of America, | and | Landing of the Pilgrims. | With a | Biography | of the | Indians of North America. | [Quotation, nine lines.] | By Samuel G. Drake. |

Boston: | Higgins and Bradley. | 1854. (*)

Pp. 1-720, plates, 8°.—Linguistics as in fifth edition, p. 364.

Title from Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

According to Sabin's Dictionary, No. 20868, there is an edition with the imprint: Boston, Sanborn, Carter & Bazin, 1857; and another: Boston, 1858.

—— The | Aboriginal Races | of | North America; | comprising | Biographical Sketches of Eminent Individuals, | and | an Historical Account of the Different Tribes, | from | the First Discovery of the Continent | to | the Present Period | With a Dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | Illustrative Narratives and Anecdotes, | and a | copious analytical index | By Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth Edition, revised, with valuable additions, | by J. W. O'Neill. | Illustrated with Numerous Colored Steel-plate Engravings. | [Quotation, six lines.] |

Philadelphia: | Charles Desilver, | No. 714 Chestnut Street. | 1860.

Pp. 1-736, 8°. This is the Biography of the Indians, with a new title-page and some additions.—Linguistics as above, p. 364.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Bancroft.

—— The | Aboriginal races | of | North America; | comprising biographical sketches of eminent individuals, | and | an historical account of the different tribes, | from | the first discovery of the continent | to | the present period | with a dissertation on their | Origin, Antiquities, Manners and Customs, | illustrative narratives and anecdotes, | and | a | copious analytical index | by Samuel G. Drake. | Fifteenth edition, | revised, with valuable additions, | by Prof. H. L. Williams. | [Quotation, six lines.]

New York. | Hurst & company, publishers. | 122 Nassau Street. [1882.]

Pp. 1-787, 8°.—Choctaw numerals 1-10 p. 364.—Comparative vocabulary of the Seminole and Mikasuke tongues (from B. Smith), pp. 763-767.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6377, prices a copy $3.

**Drennen** (John). Numerals of the Choctaw language.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 2, pp. 204-206, Philadelphia, 1852, 4°.

Numerals 1-1,000,000,000.

[**Dukes** (Joseph).] The | history | of | Joseph and his brethren. | In the Choctaw language. |

Utica: | press of William Williams. | 1831.

Pp. 1-48, 24°. Verso of title-page says: "This little tract is indebted for its existence to Mr. Joseph Dukes, a native interpreter."

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, American Tract Society, Boston Athenæum.

I have seen mention of a reprint of 1836.

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**Dukes** (J.) — Continued.

—— See **Byington** (C.)

—— See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

—— See **Wright** (H. B.) and **Dukes** (J.)

Captain Joseph Dukes was born in the Choctaw nation, in what is now the State of Mississippi, in 1811. His parents were half-breed Choctaw Indians. He was educated in one of the early mission schools, at Mayhew, where he made such progress that he often acted as interpreter for Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, the pioneer missionary, who never learned the language. After the sale of the country, he remained in Mississippi some years, helping Mr. Byington prepare a grammer and dictionary of the language. In preparing the latter, he took an English dictionary, and made definitions of all the words in Choctaw. Mr. Byington revised it. When I made his acquaintance, in 1851 or 1852, he was preaching under the direction of the Rev. Alfred Wright, at Wheelock, and in the region around, and also assisting Mr. Wright in translating the Old Testament. When I succeeded Mr. Wright, in 1853, he taught me Choctaw and aided me in translation in addition to his preaching. I think that the first draft of the whole of the Old Testament, from Genesis to 2 Kings, as well as of the Psalms, was made by him; probably also some portions of the New Testament. He died in 1861.—*Edwards.*

**Dunbar**: This word following a title or included within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.

**Duncan** (*Prof.* David). American Races. | Compiled and abstracted by | Professor Duncan, M. A.

Forms Part 6 of Spencer (H.), Descriptive Sociology, London, 1878, folio.

Comments on language, with examples of the Creek, pp. 40–42.

*Copies seen*: Congress.

Some copies have the imprint: New York, D. Appleton & Co. [n. d.] (Powell.)

**Dwight** (*Rev.* J. E.). See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

# E.

**Eames**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Wilberforce Eames, New York City.

[**Edwards** (*Rev.* John).] The | second book of Kings, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Miko vhleha | isht anumpa atukla kvt | toshowvt | Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1855.

Title reverse blank 1 l. half-title reverse blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 261–339, 12°. Appended to Wright (A.), First and second books of Samuel.

*Copies seen*: Powell.

A later edition as follows:

[——] The | second book of Kings, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Miko rhleha | isht anumpa atukla kvt | toshowvt | Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society. | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1871.

Title reverse blank 1 l. half-title reverse blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 261–339, 12°.

*Copies seen*: Eames, Pilling, Powell.

**Edwards** (J.) — Continued.

[——] The | book of the Psalms, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Atvloa hulisso | tushowvt | Chahta vnnumpah tuba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society. | Instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1886.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3–192, 12°. In a letter to me Mr. Edwards says: "I began the translation of the Psalms about thirty years ago, but found the difficulty of the Hebrew tenses so great that I failed at that time to make a satisfactory translation. I found it necessary to know just why one of the Hebrew tenses was used instead of another, in order to give the right expression in Choctaw. Failing to find this, I failed in the translation, notwithstanding the spare time of some four years was spent upon it. At the same time, in the close study of the Choctaw and Hebrew together, I found analogies in the former which to my mind were very suggestive as to this supreme difficulty of the latter. Some nine or ten years since, I gave myself to special study of the Hebrew, with a view to developing and applying the ideas thus suggested so far as they are applicable to the Choctaw. To my mind I have in large measure solved the difficulty, and so was able, with the help of several Choctaws, to make what I think is at least a fair translation.

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**Edwards** (J.)—Continued.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

Several chapters from this work have been republished as follows:

—— Atvloa hulisso hoke.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 5, no. 8, p. 5, no. 9, p. 3, no. 12, p. 5; vol. 4, no. 6, p. 7; Atoka, Ind. T. July, August, September, December, 1887; June, 1888; 4°.

Chapters 1-10, 23, 24, 121 of the book of Psalms in the Choctaw language; heading as above.

[——] [Two lines quotation.] Yvmmak bano? [1888.]

*Translation:* Is that all?

No title-page, heading as above, pp. 1-8, 16°. A tract entirely in the Choctaw language. Note at end: "This tract is donated to the Choctaws by the First Baptist Church, Cleveland [*sic*], Ohio."

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— [Grammar of the Choctaw language. 1887.] (*)

Manuscript, 162 pp. folio; unfinished.

The author writes me concerning this manuscript as follows:

"Under Orthography I discuss letters and sounds, syllables, accent, defects of the alphabet, and defects in its use. Under Etymology I classify as (I) Significant words, including (1) words representing (A) some existence, (*a*) nouns, (*b*) pronouns, (B) some action, state, or quality, (*a*) verbs; (2) Words qualifying (*a*) nouns, adjectives, (*b*) verbs and adjectives, adverbs; (3) Words expressing simply feeling, (*a*) interjections. (II) Words which define significant words and show the relation between them—particles, including (*a*) prepositions, (*b*) article-conjunctions. I treat them in the following order: Personal pronouns, verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, interjections, prepositions, article-conjunctions and other pronouns. I am not yet [January, 1887] through the last head. I prepared the work in somewhat this form before the war, and since my return have re-written and extended it. For help I am more indebted to my old interpreters, Capt. Noel Gardner and Capt. Joseph Dukes, and to the late Rev. Allen Wright, than to any others."

—— [Some analogies in the Choctaw which throw light on the use of the tenses in Hebrew. 1887.] (*)

Manuscript of about 74 folio pages. Concerning it the author writes me: "One result of the difficulty I met with in translating the Psalms [see note under that title] was the embodiment of my notions, in part, in a paper I recently sent to Professor Whitney, which I entitled as above. It amounts to a new theory of the use of the tenses."

**Edwards** (J.)—Continued.

—— The Choctaws, their origin, language, manners, customs, &c. 1887. (*)

Manuscript—a lecture, in possession of its author, concerning which Mr. Edwards in a late letter says: "It opens with a salutation in English, followed with the same in Chahta, and with some brief remarks on some of the most prominent features of the language."

—— and **Byington** (C.) Terms of relationship of the Choctaw (Chätä) collected by Rev. John Edwards and Rev. Cyrus Byington, missionaries, Wheelock, Choctaw nation.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 293-382, line 28, Washington, 1871, 4°.

Mr. Edwards was born at Bath, Steuben County, New York, January 21, 1828; was graduated from the college of New Jersey, at Princeton, in 1848; completed the course in Princeton Theological Seminary in 1851, and went to Spencer Academy, Choctaw Nation, the same year as a missionary teacher of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions; removed to Wheelock, under the American Board of Foreign Missions, in 1853; on their abandonment of the mission, in 1859, returned to the Presbyterian Board. Compelled to leave by the outbreak of the war in 1861, in 1862 he went to California. After a residence there of twenty-one years, he returned to the Choctaws in March, 1883, under the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, being at Atoka, Ind. T. one and one-half years, and then returning to Wheelock, which has since been his home.

**Ellett** (Kate Lois). See **Murrow** (K. L.)

**Emerson** (Ellen Russell). Indian myths | or | legends, traditions, and symbols of the | aborigines of America | Compared with Those of Other Countries | including Hindostan, Egypt, Persia, | Assyria, and China | by | Ellen Russell Emerson | Illustrated | [Monogram.] |

Boston | James R. Osgood and Company | 1884

Frontispiece 1 l. title 1 l. preface pp. iii-vi, contents pp. vii-xvii, text pp. 1-677, 8°.—Choctaw numerals 1-10, p. 278.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Epistle** of James * * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (Alfred).

**Epistles** of John * * * Chahta. See **Wright** (Alfred).

**Explanation** of the ten commandments [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

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# F.

**Fauvel-Gouraud** (François). Practical | Cosmophonography; | a System of Writing and Printing all | the Principal Languages, with their exact Pronunciation, | by means of an original | Universal Phonetic Alphabet, | Based upon Philological Principles, and representing Analogically all the Component Elements of the Human | Voice, as they occur in | Different Tongues and Dialects; | and applicable to daily use in all the branches of business and learning; | Illustrated by Numerous Plates, | explanatory of the | Calligraphic, Steno-Phonographic, and Typo-Phonographic | Adaptations of the System; | with specimens of | The Lord's Prayer, | in One Hundred Languages: | to which is prefixed, | a General Introduction, | elucidating the origin and progress of language, writing, stenography, phonography, | etc., etc., etc. | By | Francis Fauvel-Gouraud, D. E. S. | of the Royal University of France. |

New York: | J. S. Redfield, Clinton Hall. | 1850.

1 p. l. pp. 1-186, 1 l. plates 1-21 and A-T, 8°.—The Lord's Prayer in Choctaw, plate 14, No. 59.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum.

**Featherman** (A.) Social history | of the | races of mankind. | First division: | Nigritians [-Third division: | Aoneo-Maranonians]. | By | A. Featherman. | [Two lines quotation.] |

London: | Trübner & co., Ludgate Hill. | 1885[-1889]. | (All rights reserved.)

3 vols. 8°.—The Mobilians, vol. 3, pp. 151-168, contains a brief discussion of the Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw, chiefly with regard to grammar, and on p. 156 a few Creek words.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Field** (Thomas Warren). An essay | towards an | Indian bibliography. | Being a | catalogue of books, | relating to the | history, antiquities, languages, customs, religion, | wars, literature, and origin of the | American Indians, | in the library of | Thomas W. Field. | With bibliographical and historical notes,

**Field** (T. W.) — Continued.

and | synopses of the contents of some of | the works least known. |

New York: | Scribner, Armstrong, and co. | 1873.

Title as above verso printers 1 l. preface pp. iii-iv, text pp. 1-430, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

Titles and descriptions of works in Muskhogean languages *passim*.

—— Catalogue | of the | library | belonging to | Mr. Thomas W. Field. | To be sold at auction, | by | Bangs, Merwin & co., | May 24th, 1875, | and following days. |

New York. | 1875.

Printed cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. notice etc. pp. iii-viii, text pp. 1-376, list of prices pp. 377-393, supplement pp. 1-59, 8°. Compiled by Joseph Sabin, mainly from Mr. Field's Essay.—Contains titles of a number of works in the Muskhogean languages.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames.

**Fife** (Pollie). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

**First** and second books of Samuel * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (Alfred).

**First** three chapters of the Revelation of John * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Fisk** (*Rev.* Pliny). See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Fitch** (*Dr.* Asa). Names of insects in the languages of several tribes of American Indians (Lenape or St. Francis dialect, Muskokee, He-che-ta, Yu-che, etc.). Followed by: Muskokee Indian words (from Fleming's Muskokee Assistant). (*)

Manuscript, 4 pp. 8°, in possession of Mr. John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.

Asa Fitch was born at Fitch's Point, N. Y. February 24, 1809, and died April 8, 1879. He was at first an agriculturist and country physician, but relinquished medical practice in 1838 to devote his time to scientific agriculture and the study of natural history. He was made New York State Entomologist in 1854, and for many years published annual reports on insects injurious to vegetation.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

[**Fleming** (Rev. John).] The | Mvskoki Imvnaitsv. | Muskokee (Creek) Assistant. | [Picture.] |



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**Fleming** (J.)—Continued.

Boston: Printed by Crocker & Brewster, | 47 Washington Street. | 1834.

Pp. 1-101, 18°, Muskoki and English; 500 copies printed.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, American Tract Society, Trumbull.

—— Istutsi in naktsokv. | Or | the child's book. | By Rev. John Fleming. | Missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions. | [Picture.] |

Union: | Mission press: John F. Wheeler, | printer. | 1835.

Title verso blank 1 l. Muskoki alphabet pp. 3-4, text (illustrated) in the Muskoki language pp. 5-24, 18°.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell, Trumbull.

—— A short sermon: | also | hymns, | in the Muskokee or Creek language. | By Rev. John Fleming, | Missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign | Missions. |

Boston: | printed for the board, by Crocker & Brewster, | 47 Washington Street. 1835.

Title verso blank 1 l. Muskokee alphabet pp. 3-4, text in Muskokee pp. 5-35, 18°.—Sermon (John iii, 16), pp. 5-11.—Hymns, pp. 13-35.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Leclerc in 1867 sold a copy, No. 574, for 1 fr. 50, and in 1878 priced a copy, No. 2362, 10 fr. The Brinley copies, Nos. 5754 and 5755, sold for 75 cents each; the Murphy copy, No. 2953, for $1.

[——] The | Maskoke semahayeta, | or | Muskokee teacher. Como hayato. |

Union: | Mission Press: John F. Wheeler, printer. | 1836.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-54, 16°. Primer in the Muskokee language.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

Mr. Fleming's works are printed in the Pickering alphabet.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Mr. Fleming was born in 1806 in eastern Pennsylvania. He received his collegiate education at Jefferson College, and his theological at Princeton. Licensed to preach by the Huntington Presbytery October 15, 1832, he set out for the Creek nation, and on Christmas day of that year landed from a small steamboat at Fort Gibson. He has spent the remainder of his life on the frontier among the Indians and new settlements of the West.

He writes me as follows concerning his linguistic work:

AYR, NEBR., *November* 5, 1888.

DEAR SIR: I entered upon my work among the Creeks December 25, 1832, which, in my fifth year, was brought suddenly and unexpectedly to a termination through causes over which I had no control. It was sudden expulsion on the charge of abolition—that I was seeking the liberation of the few slaves who were within the bounds of the territory. The charge was utterly without foundation, but the agent gave credence to the charge and ordered me out.

As I said, I entered on my work there on the 25th of December, 1832. I was under appointment from the A. B. of F. Missions in Boston, and was the pioneer missionary, or the first ever especially designated to the Muskogee nation. The acquisition of their language was the first work that engaged my attention. Securing a young man who was familiar with the English, I had to construct an alphabet in which I could reduce the language to writing, as it had never been as yet a written language. In this I was greatly aided by the adoption, to a great extent, of Pickering's system, and I am sorry that it was not subsequently retained by those who have followed me in that mission work. The Muskogee language is not a difficult language to acquire. It is remarkably regular in the construction of its verbs, and having secured the root of the verb, it can be run with ease through its persons, moods, and tenses.

I was enamored with the language, and to secure its speedy acquisition separated myself from my family days and weeks at a time, living in families where I heard only their own language among themselves. To construct an elementary book of short words and simple sentences, to meet the necessities of our little school, was my first effort at book-making.

To furnish hymns in their own language for use in our Sabbath services was among my earliest efforts to meet the wants of the people. I had in this work an excellent assistant in the person of James Perryman, at the time a member of my church. He was not a full-blood Indian, but was an earnest and faithful worker in the elevation of his people. In addition to the goodly number of hymns which I secured, I wrote a short essay on creation and the redemption of the world by Christ; and this with the hymns formed one book. The manuscript of my elementary book was now ready for publication, and I sent all to Boston, where they were printed—in how large an edition I can not now say—and duly returned to me at my mission in the Indian Territory.

It was very soon after the return of my printed works from Boston that the calamity to which I have referred in the beginning of this short sketch of my mission life among the

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**Fleming** (J.) — Continued.

Creeks overtook me, and in the haste and perturbation in which I was hurried out of the nation I forgot to carry any copies of my works with me. But my labors there during the few years I spent on that field have been warmly and gratefully acknowledged by those who have succeeded me.

**Folsom** (*Capt.* David). See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Captain David Folsom was the son of Nathaniel Folsom, a white man, by a Choctaw woman. Before the commencement of the mission, in 1818, he had gone to the State of Tennessee, I believe, and there had attended school six months. On his return he found his people still living without chairs, tables, or other furniture, as he had left them. His first impulse was to abandon them and take up his abode among the whites. Afterwards he concluded to stay and set them a better example. When the missionaries came he gave them a most cordial welcome and all the help he could, as they had come to teach his people. At first the chief interpreters were white men who had learned the language. They said the gospel could not be interpreted into the Choctaw; Folsom said it could, and encouraged them. When the missionaries were learning the language they often went to him for help. "I could only give it to them rough," he said; but he helped them all he could. He was the first elected chief, and was repeatedly chosen to that position. The date of his death I know not, but it was prior to my coming to the nation in 1851.—*Edwards.*

**Folsom** (E. W.), *editor.* See **Star** Vindicator.

**Folsom** (*Rev.* Israel). Chihowa im anumpa ilbrsha.

In Robb (C.), Choctaw Baptist Hymn Book, p. 68, St. Louis, 1880, oblong 12°.

A prayer in the Choctaw language.

—— Pin chitokaka im anumpah ilbrssha.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1887, 4°.

The Lord's prayer in the Choctaw language; heading as above.

—— See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Forchhammer** (*Prof.* —.) Vergleichung der amerikanischen Sprachen mit den ural-altaischen hinsichtlich ihrer Grammatik.

In Congrès int. des Américanistes, compte rendu de la seconde session, vol. 2, pp. 56-75, Luxembourg et Paris, 1878, 8°.

The American language chiefly treated of is the Choctaw.

This is not a full memoir, but a résumé presented to the congress by Mr. Prosper Mullendorff.

**Four** gospels * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

[**Fritz** (Johann Friedrich) and **Schultze** (B.), *editors.*] Orientalisch= und Occidentalischer ¦ Sprachmeister, ¦ welcher ¦ nicht allein hundert Alphabete ¦ nebst ihrer Aussprache, ¦ so bey denen meisten ¦ Europäisch= Asiatisch= Africanisch= und ¦ Americanischen Völckern und Nationen ¦ gebräuchlich sind, ¦ auch einigen Tabulis Polyglottis verschiedener ¦ Sprachen und Zahlen vor Augen leget, ¦ Sondern auch ¦ das Gebet des Herrn, ¦ in 200 Sprachen und Mund= Arten mit derselben Characteren und Lesung, nach einer ¦ geographischen Ordnung mittheilet. ¦ Aus glaubwürdigen Auctoribus zusammen getragen, und mit ¦ darzu nöthigen Kupfern versehen. ¦

Leipzig, ¦ zu finden bey Christian Friedrich Gessnern. ¦ 1748.

10 p. ll. pp. 1-224, 1-128, appendix 7 ll. 8°. The preface is subscribed by Fritz, but a dedication, which precedes it, is by Schultze, who had been a Danish missionary at Tranquebar and whose good offices Fritz acknowledges. It is probable he was the real editor of the work.

Short vocabulary (4 words) of a number of American languages, among them the Choctaw and Creek, appendix, p. 6 (unnumbered).

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Trumbull.

# G.

**Gallatin** (Albert). A synopsis of the Indian tribes within the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian possessions in North America. By the Hon. Albert Gallatin.

In American Antiquarian Soc. Trans. (Archæologia Americana), vol. 2, pp. 1-422, Cambridge, 1836, 8°.

Grammatic notice of the Choctaw (from

**Gallatin** (A.) — Continued.

Missionary Spelling Book and Alfred Wright's notes), pp. 252-256; of the Muskoghs (from Compère), pp. 256-258.—Vocabulary of the Choctaw (from Wright), pp. 305-367, 382-396, 405-406; of the Chicasas, pp. 305-367; of the Muskhogee, pp. 305-367, 372, 382-396, 405-406; of the Hitchitee, p. 377.—Select sentences in Muskhogee and Choctaw, pp. 408-413.—Lord's prayer in Muskhogee, p. 421.

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**Gallatin** (A.)—Continued.

—— Hale's Indians of North-West America, and vocabularies of North America; with an introduction. By Albert Gallatin.

In American Ethnological Soc. Trans. vol. 2, pp. xxiii-clxxxviii, 1-130, New York, 1848, 8°.

Comparative vocabulary of the Choctaw and Muskhogee (97 words), p. cxii.—Vocabulary of the Choctaw and Muskhog (about 180 words), pp. 82-88.

—— A comparative vocabulary of the Uchee, Natches, Muskohgue, & Hitchittee languages.

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa.

It is a copy made by Mr. Duponceau, and forms No. LXIII of a collection made by him and recorded in a folio account-book, of which it occupies pp. 180-186.

It is arranged in 5 columns, the English occupying the first, and contains about 225 words.

On p. 185 is "Additional Muskhogue [words (about 20)], by Ridge." Then follow 2 columns Uchee and Natches words and phrases.

Albert Gallatin was born in Geneva, Switzerland, January 29, 1761, and died in Astoria, L. I. August 12, 1849. He was descended from an ancient patrician family of Geneva, whose name had long been honorably connected with the history of Switzerland. His father, Jean Gallatin, was engaged in trade, and died when the boy was two years old, while his mother, Sophie Albertine Rolaz du Rosey, survived her husband seven years. Young Albert, who had been baptized by the name of Abraham Alfonse Albert, was confided to the care of Mademoiselle Pictet, a relative of his father, and from her he received his early education. In 1773 he was sent to a boarding-school, and a year later entered the University of Geneva, where he was graduated in 1779, standing first in mathematics, natural philosophy, and Latin translation. The liberal spirit of the times was not without its influence on the young man. His grandmother, Madame Susanne Gallatin-Vaudenot, was a woman of strong character, with many friends, among whom were Frederick, landgrave of Hesse Cassel, and Voltaire. Through her influence a commission of lieutenant-colonel in the Hessian troops, then serving in America, was offered to Gallatin; but he declined it, saying that he would "never serve a tyrant." In opposition to the wishes of his family he secretly left Geneva in April, 1780, with his college friend, Henri Serre, for America, where they might "drink in a love for independence in the freest country of the Universe." He sailed from l'Orient late in May, 1780, and reached Boston on July 14. * * *

He entered Congress on December 7, 1795, as a follower of James Madison, who was then the leader of the Republican opposition, and continued a member of that body until his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury in 1801. * * *

When Thomas Jefferson became President, Gallatin was made secretary of the treasury, and held the office continuously until 1813. * * * His services were rewarded with the appointment of minister to France in February, 1815, but he spent some time in travel both in Europe and in the United States, finally entering on the duties of his office in January, 1816. Meanwhile he took part in the commercial convention held in London during the summer of 1815. During his career in Paris he aided John Quincy Adams in preparing a commercial treaty with Great Britian, and also was associated with William Eustis in negotiating a treaty with the Netherlands in 1817. He left France in 1823 and returned to the United States, where he was occupied for some time in attention to his private affairs, refusing a seat in the cabinet as secretary of the navy and declining to be a candidate for the vice-presidency, to which he was nominated by the Democratic party. In 1826, at the solicitation of President Adams, he accepted the appointment of envoy extraordinary to Great Britain, and negotiated commercial treaties by means of which full indemnification was obtained from England for injuries that had been sustained by citizens of the United States in consequence of violations of the treaty of Ghent. On his return to the United States he settled in New York City, where, from 1831 till 1839, he was president of the National Bank of New York. * * *

In 1842 he was associated in the establishment of the American Ethnological Society, becoming its first president, and in 1843 he was elected to hold a similar office in the New York Historical Society, an honor which was annually conferred on him until his death. His scientific publications include "Synopsis of the Indian Tribes within the United States East of the Rocky Mountains, and in the British and Russian Possessions in North America" (Cambridge, 1836), and "Notes on the Semi-Civilized Nations of Mexico, Yucatan, and Central America, with Conjectures on the Origin of Semi-Civilization in America" (New York, 1845).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

Gatschet: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Mr. Albert S. Gatschet, Washington, D. C.

**Gatschet** (Albert Samuel). Adjectives of color in Indian languages. By Albert S. Gatschet.

In American Naturalist, vol. 13, pp. 475-485, Philadelphia, 1879, 8°.

Creek adjectives of color, pp. 482-483.

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**Gatschet** (A. S.) — Continued.

—— Maskoki [its derivation and meaning; also "Hitchiti"].

In American Antiquarian, vol. 2, pp. 171-172, Chicago, 1879-80, 8°.

Contains Hitchiti and Creek terms.

—— Quelques noms géographiques du sud-est des États-Unis d'Amérique.

In Revue de Linguistique, vol. 15, pp. 293-299, Paris, 1882, 8°.

Indian (Cherokee and Maskoki) names of prominent geographic features in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

—— Brinton's library of | aboriginal American literature. | Number IV. | A | migration legend | of the | Creek Indians, | with a linguistic, historic and ethnographic | introduction, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. | Volume I. | [Three lines quotation.] |

Philadelphia: | D. G. Brinton. 1884.

*Vol. 2, first title:* A | migration legend | of the | Creek Indians, | texts and glossaries in Creek and Hitchiti, with a linguistic, historic, and ethnographic | introduction and commentary, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. Volume II. |

St. Louis, Mo.: printed for the author. | 1888.

*Second title:* Tchikilli's Kasi'hta legend | in the Creek and Hitchiti Languages, with a critical commentary and full glossaries to both texts, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. | [Three lines quotation.] | Copyrighted. 1888. All rights reserved. |

St. Louis, Mo. | printed by R. P. Studley & co. | 1888.

2 vols.: title verso copyright etc. 1 l. general title of the series verso blank 1 l. note preface and contents pp. iii-vii, text pp. 9-251; first title verso blank 1 l. second title p. 1, preface pp. 2-3, text pp. 4-193, index to the two volumes pp. 194-205, errata pp. 206-207; maps, 8°. The second volume has two paginations, one as above and one in brackets (beginning with the preface), pp. 34-239. The latter is the numbering of vol. 5 of the St Louis Academy of Sciences Transactions, of which it forms a part. The two maps which should have accompanied the first volume are included in the second. A note at the bottom of vol. 2, p. 73, says: "The Creek text appears in this volume [pp. 8-25] in a revised and correct shape, and parties owning the first volume should therefore remove pp. 237-251 [of the first volume] before sending it to the binder."

Linguistic groups of the Gulf States, vol. 1, pp. 10-49.—The common Maskoki language (pp. 53-58) includes, p. 56, a comparative table of 39 words which correspond in two or more of the following dialects: Cha'hta, Chicasa, Alibamu, Koassati, Creek, Seminole, Hitchiti, Apalachi, Mikasuki, p. 56.—The name Maskoki, its use and signification, pp. 58-62.—Hunter's song in Hitchiti, with English translation, p. 79.—The Hitchiti dialect, pp. 80-85.—A few terms in which Chicasa differs from main Cha'hta, p. 96.—The Cha'hta language, pp. 116-118.—List of Creek towns, with English signification, pp. 124-151.—List of Creek gentes, with derivations, pp. 155-159.—Creek war-names and war-titles, with English signification, pp. 161-164.—Creek medical plants, with English significations, pp. 178-179.—The Creek dialect, pp. 198-213.—Tchikilli's Kasi'hta Legend, the text, followed by translation into English, pp. 235-251.—The Creek text of the legend, with English translation on alternate pages, vol. 2, pp. 8-19.—The Hitchiti text, pp. 20-25.—Explanatory and critical remarks, pp. 26-71.—Directions for the use of the two glossaries, pp. 72-75.—Creek glossary, alphabetically arranged by Creek words, pp. 74-130.—Special directions for the use of the Hitchiti glossary, pp. 131-133.—Hitchiti glossary, alphabetically arranged by Hitchiti words, pp. 134-179.—Bartram's list of Maskoki towns, p. 180.—Topographic list of the Creek towns and villages, pp. 181-182.—The Creek towns of Georgia, p. 182.—List of towns now extant in the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, pp. 184-186.—The Creek towns in the war of 1813-14, pp. 189-190.—Yuchi-Maskoki loan-words, pp. 190-191.—Cherokí-Maskoki loan-words, pp. 191-192.—Naktche-Maskoki loan-words, pp. 192-193.

"Tchikilli, the head-chief of the Upper and Lower Creeks, delivered the legend in an allocution held before Governor James Oglethorpe, at Savannah, Georgia, in the year 1735. The British colonial authorities and people were present, and also some sixty men of Tchikilli's Indian retinue. After delivery, the interpreter handed it over (written upon a buffalo-skin) to the colonists, and the same year it was brought to England. It appears from an article in the 'American Gazetteer,' London, 1762, vol. ii, Art. Georgia, that the contents were written in red and black characters (pictographic signs, we suppose), and that afterwards it was hung up in the Georgia office, in Westminster, London. Upon Dr. D. G. Brinton's request, Mr. Nicholas Trübner sought to trace this pictured relic in the London offices, but without success. The text of the narrative has been fortunately preserved in a German translation, and this is far more important for us than the preservation of the painted buffalo-skin would be. It is found in a collection of German pamphlets treating of American colonies, published from 1735 to 1741. The title of the first volume runs as follows: Ausfuehrliche Nachricht von den Saltzburgischen Emigranten, die sich in America niedergelassen haben. Worin, etc. etc.; herausgegeben von Samuel Urlsper-

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**Gatschet** (A. S.) — Continued.

ger, Halle, MDCCXXXV. Our legend is contained on pp. 869 to 876 of this first volume, and forms the sixth chapter of Von Reck's 'Journal,' the title of which runs as follows: Herrn Philipp Georg Friedrichs von Reck Diarium von Seiner Reise nach Georgien im Jahr 1735. This officer had been the commissary of the German Protestant emigrants, whom religious persecution had expelled from Salzburg, the capital of Styria, their native city.

"After Dr. Brinton had discovered the legend in that collection and studied it, he prepared a publication on the subject, which appeared in the 'New York Historical Magazine,' Morrisania, April, 1870, under the title 'The National Legend of the Cuahta-Muskokee Tribes,' 13 pp. This article also embodies a shorter narrative of the same legend, preserved by B. Hawkins, in his 'Sketch,' pp. 81-83, which is instructive in many respects and locates the place where the Kasi'hta, Kawita, and Chicasa 'originated,' west of the Mississippi River. Dr. Brinton's English rendering is reproduced in this volume and formed the basis for the *retranslation of the legend* into the Creek and Hitchiti dialects, which was satisfactorily accomplished by my friend, Judge Geo. W. Stidham, who is a born Hitchiti Indian, now residing in Eufaula, Ind. T. I have subsequently revised the Indian texts, and especially the glossaries, with the aid of other Indians familiar with the same dialects."—*Preface.*

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Gatschet, Pilling, Powell.

The first volume priced by Clarke & Co., in 1886, No. 6704, $3; by Leclerc in 1887, No. 3227, 15 fr.; by Hiersemann, of Leipsic, No. 435 of cat. No. 30, 13 M; and by Koehler, of Leipsic, No. 312 of cat. No. 405, 10 M. My copy of the second volume cost me $2.

Vol. 1 reviewed in Science, vol. 4, pp. 499-500, Cambridge, Mass., 1884; also in the Critic, the American Antiquarian, and the Literary World.

Since the above description of Gatschet's Migration legend was sent to the printer, a copy of vol. 5 of the Transactions of the Saint Louis Academy of Sciences has reached me, and I here insert the half-title of vol. 2, which appears therein, as proof passes through my hands.

—— Tchikilli's Kasi'hta Legend in the Creek and Hitchiti Languages, | with a critical commentary and full glossaries to both texts, | by | Albert S. Gatschet, | of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C. | [Three lines quotation.] | Copyrighted. 1888. All rights reserved. |

Half-title p. 1 [33], preface, text, etc. as given above.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Gatschet.

**Gatschet** (A. S.) — Continued.

—— On the substantive verb in some North American languages, by Albert S. Gatschet.

In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. vol. 15, appendix, pp. xxvi-xxxiii, Cambridge, 1885, 8°.

"Maskoki Family" gives words and sentences in Creek, Hitchiti, and Cha'hta, pp. xxxii-xxxiii.

—— Creek or Maskoki linguistic material obtained from General Pleasant Porter and Mr. D. M. Hodge, delegates of the Creek Nation to the United States Government, 1879-'80.

Manuscript, 4 ll. folio, principally phrases and sentences.

—— [Linguistic material of the Cha'hta Language, as spoken in the parishes north of Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana.]

Manuscript, 82 ll. 4°. Recorded in a copy of Powell's introduction to the study of Indian languages, 2d ed. It contains over 1,000 terms and sentences. Obtained from Indians in New Orleans, La., and at Mandeville, St. Tammany Parish, La., 1881-82.

—— [Words, phrases, and sentences in the Alibamu language.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-17, sm. 4°. Collected March 5, 1855, in Wealaka, Creek Nation, with the assistance of Charles Coachman, of Wetumpka, Creek Nation, and recorded in a quarto blank book.

—— Koassáti. | Obtained from Mrs. Susan Hosmer, | a Koassáti woman, at Muscogee, Ind. Ter. | March 1885. | By Alb. S. Gatschet.

Manuscript, 14 ll. sm. 4° blank book. Words, phrases, and sentences.

—— Maskóki or Creek | taken down | by Albert S. Gatschet, Bur. of Ethn. | from G. W. Grayson & others; | Feb. 1885, | at Eufaula, Ind. Ty.

Manuscript, pp. 1-26. Consists of words, phrases, sentences, and text, in large part duplicative and explanatory of the Creek column in the small quarto blank book next described.

—— Na'htchi language. | Obtained by Albert S. Gatschet, at Eufaula, Creek Nation, Ind. Territory, | February 1885.

Manuscript, pp. 1-83. Recorded in a small quarto blank book, stiff covers. Consists of words, phrases, sentences, grammatic material, and texts, in English and Na'htchi. The Na'htchi is not a Muskhogean language, but the work is included in this bibliography because a parallel column of the corresponding

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**Gatschet** (A. S.) — Continued.

Creek runs through the greater part of the book, the Indian assistant ("Mister Lăsli," a pure Na'htchi) being able to turn Na'htchi into Creek better than into any other language.

—— Creek Language. | Inflectional paradigm | of *náfkita* | *to strike.* | By Albert S. Gatschet. | 1886. |

Manuscript, ll. 1-133, 201-212, 301-303, 401-405, 501-503, folio. The intervening vacant leaves were left to be filled at some future time. Obtained from George W. Grayson, of Eufaula, Ind. T.

—— Words, phrases and sentences | in the | Cha'hta language. | Collected in October, 1886, at Trout Creek, | Catahoula Parish, Louisiana, | by | Albert S. Gatschet.

Manuscript, 11 ll. of a copy-book, sm. 4°.

—— Names and terms from | the | Hitchiti language | obtained through Judge G. W. Stidham | of Eufaula, Creek Nation, | Ind. Terr. | by Albert S. Gatschet —Febr. 1886.

Manuscript, pp. 1-3, foolscap.

—— An ethnologic text, | with glossary, | in the | Hitchiti language | obtained through Judge G. W. Stidham, of Eufaula, Creek Nation | Ind. Ty. | by Albert S. Gatschet—February 1887.

Manuscript, pp. 1-9, foolscap.

—— Words, phrases and grammatic elements | of the | Chicasa language | obtained from | Judson Dwight Collins, | delegate of the tribe to the U. S. Gov't, | by | Albert S. Gatschet. | 1889.

Manuscript; title verso notice 1 l. pp. 3-39; a small quarto blank book of 20 ll. or 40 pp.

Relationships, etc. pp. 3-5.—Parts of human body, pp. 6-10.—Animals, pp. 11-14.—Plants, pp. 15-17.—Terms of topography, celestial bodies, etc. pp. 19-21.—Dwellings, manufactured articles, etc. pp. 23-30.—Arts, professions, religion, pp. 32-33.—Adjectives, pp. 34-35.—Numerals, p. 36.—Verbs, pp. 37-39.

These manuscripts are in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. In transcribing this material Mr. Gatschet has used the alphabet employed by the Bureau, with such modifications or additions as were demanded by the language.

Albert Samuel Gatschet was born in St. Beatenberg, in the Bernese, Oberland, Switzerland, October 3, 1832. His propedeutic education was acquired in the lyceums of Neuchatel (1843-'45) and of Berne (1846-'52), after which he followed courses in the universities of Berne and Berlin (1852-'58). His studies had for their object the ancient world in all its phases of religion, history, language, and art, and thereby

**Gatschet** (A. S.) — Continued.

his attention was at an early day directed to philologic researches. In 1865 he began the publication of a series of brief monographs on the local etymology of his country, entitled "Ortsetymologische Forschungen aus der Schweiz" (1865-'67). In 1867 he spent several months in London pursuing antiquarian studies in the British Museum. In 1868 he settled in New York and became a contributor to various domestic and foreign periodicals, mainly on scientific subjects. Drifting into a more attentive study of the American Indians, he published several compositions upon their languages, the most important of which is "Zwölf Sprachen aus dem Südwesten Nordamerikas," Weimar, 1876. This led to his being appointed to the position of ethnologist in the United States Geological Survey, under Maj. John W. Powell, in March, 1877, when he removed to Washington, and first employed himself in arranging the linguistic manuscripts of the Smithsonian Institution, now the property of the Bureau of Ethnology, which forms a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Gatschet has ever since been actively connected with that bureau. To increase its linguistic collections, and to extend and intensify his own studies of the Indian languages, he has made extensive trips of linguistic and ethnologic exploration among the Indians of North America. After returning from a six months' sojourn among the Klamaths and Kalapuyas of Oregon, settled on both sides of the Cascade Range, he visited the Kataba in South Carolina and the Cha'hta and Shetimasha of Louisiana in 1881-'82, the Kayowe, Comanche, Caddo, Naktche, Modoc, and other tribes in the Indian Territory, the Tonkawe and Lipans in Texas, and the Atakapa Indians of Louisiana in 1884-'85. In 1886 he saw the Tlaskaltecs at Saltillo, Mexico, a remnant of the Nahua race, brought there about 1575 from Anahuac, and was the first to discover the affinity of the Boloxi language with the Siouan family. He also committed to writing the Tunixka or Tonica language of Louisiana, never before investigated, and forming a linguistic family of itself. Excursions to other parts of the country brought to his knowledge other Indian languages, like the Tuskarora, Caughnawaga, Penobscot, and Karankawa.

Mr. Gatschet is compiling an extensive report embodying his researches among the Klamath-Lake and Modoc Indians of Oregon, which will form Vol. II of "Contributions to North American Ethnology." Among the tribes and languages discussed by him in separate publications are the Timucua (Florida), Tońkawē (Texas), Yuma (California, Arizona, Mexico), Chúmĕto (California), Beothuk (Newfoundland), Creek and Hitchiti (Alabama). His numerous publications are scattered through magazines and government reports, some being contained in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.

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General discussion:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chikasaw | See Schermerhorn (J. F.) |
| Chikasaw | McIntosh (J.) |
| Choctaw | Edwards (J.) |
| Choctaw | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Choctaw | Müller (F.) |
| Choctaw | Rouquette (A.) |
| Choctaw | Rouquette (D.) |
| Choctaw | Schermerhorn (J. F.) |
| Choctaw | Ten Kate (H. F. C.) |
| Choctaw | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Creek | Boudinot (E.) |
| Creek | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| Creek | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Creek | Schermerhorn (J. F.) |
| Hitchiti | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Muskoki | Bartram (W.) |
| Muskoki | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Muskoki | McIntosh (J.) |
| Muskoki | Trumbull (J. H.) |

**General rules | of the | United Societies | of the Methodist Episcopal | Church. | Translated into the Chahta language. | Mehlotist iksa | i nana vlhpisa puta. | Chahta anumpa isht atoshowa hoke. | Park Hill. | Mission Press, John Candy, printer. | 1841.**

Pp. 1-24, 24°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum.

Gentes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chikasaw | See Morgan (L. H.) |
| Choctaw | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Creek | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Creek | Morgan (L. H.) |

Geographic names:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Morgan (L. H.) |
| Creek | De Brahm (J.G.W.) |
| Creek | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Creek | Hawkins (B.) |
| Muskoki | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Muskoki | Haines (E. M.) |
| Muskoki | Pickett (A. J.) |
| Muskoki | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |
| Seminole | Hawkins (B.) |

**Gibbs (George).** Vocabulary of the Chikasaw.

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°, 200 words. Collected in 1866.

—— Vocabulary of the Creek.

Manuscript, 10 ll. folio, 200 words Collected in 1866.

—— Vocabulary of the Hitchittie, or Mikasuki.

Manuscript, 10 ll. 4°, 200 words. Collected in 1866.

These manuscripts are in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

The following notes are compiled from a memorial tribute by John Austin Stevens, jr., read before the New York Historical Society, October 7, 1873:

**Gibbs (G.) — Continued.**

George Gibbs, the son of Col. Geo. Gibbs, was born on the 17th of July, 1815, at Sunswick, Long Island, near the village of Hallett's Cove, now known as Astoria. It was the intention of the father to give his son a West Point education and to fit him for an army career. As a preliminary step he was sent to the Round Hill School, at Northampton, Mass., then kept by Mr. George Bancroft, the historian, and Mr. Cogswell, the late learned and distinguished superintendent of the Astor Library. At seventeen, it having been found imposible to secure for the youth an appointment to the Military Academy, he was taken to Europe, where he remained two years enjoying the advantage of foreign travel, observation, and study. On his return from Europe he commenced the reading of law, and in 1838 took his degree of bachelor of law at Harvard University.

In 1848 Mr. Gibbs went overland from Saint Louis to Oregon, and established himself at Columbia. In 1854 he received the appointment of collector of the port of Astoria, which he held during Mr. Fillmore's administration. Later he removed from Oregon to Washington Territory, and settled upon a ranch a few miles from Fort Steilacoom. Here he had his headquarters for several years, devoting himself to the study of the Indian languages, and to the collection of vocabularies and traditions of the northwestern tribes. During a great part of the time he was attached to the United States Government Commission in laying the boundary, as the geologist or botanist of the expedition. He was also attached as geologist to the survey of a railroad route to the Pacific, under Major Stevens. In 1857 he was appointed to the northwest boundary survey, under Mr. Archibald Campbell, as commissioner.

In 1860 Mr. Gibbs returned to New York, and in 1861 was on duty in Washington in guarding the Capitol.

Later he resided in Washington, being mainly employed in the Hudson Bay Claims Commission, to which he was secretary. He was also engaged in the arrangement of a large mass of manuscript bearing upon the ethnology and philology of the American Indians. His services were availed of by the Smithsonian Institution to superintend its labors in this field, and to his energy and complete knowledge of the subject it greatly owes its success in this branch of the service. The valuable and laborious service which he rendered to the Institution was entirely gratuitous, and in his death that establishment as well as the cause of science lost an ardent friend and important contributor to its advancement.

In 1871 Mr. Gibbs married his cousin, Miss Mary K. Gibbs, of Newport, R. I., and removed to New Haven, where he died on the 9th of April, 1873.

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**Glossary:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Creek | See Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Hitchiti | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |

**Goode** (*Rev.* William Henry). Outposts of Zion, | with | limnings of mission life. | By | Rev. William H. Goode, | ten years a member of frontier conferences. |

Cincinnati: | published by Poe & Hitchcock, | corner of Main and Eighth streets. | R. P. Thompson, printer. | 1863.

Title 1 l. preface pp. 3-4, contents pp. 5-19, half-title 1 l. text pp. 23-464, 8°.—Contains one verse (six lines) of a Choctaw hymn, p. 134

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Gospel** according to John * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Gospel** according to Luke * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Gospel** according to Mark * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Gospel** according to Matthew * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Grammar:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Byington (C.) |
| Choctaw | Edwards (J.) |
| Muskoki | Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.) |

**Grammatic comments:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chikasaw | See Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Chikasaw | Featherman (A.) |
| Chikasaw | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Choctaw | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Choctaw | Featherman (A.) |
| Choctaw | Gallatin (A.) |
| Creek | Featherman (A.) |
| Creek | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Creek | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| Creek | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Muskoki | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Muskoki | Gallatin (A.) |
| Muskoki | Shea (J. G.) |
| Seminole | Sketch. |

**Grammatic treatise:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Creek | See Loughridge (R. M.) |
| Muskoki | Brinton (D. G.) |

**Grasserie** (Raoul de la). Études de grammaire comparée. De la véritable nature du pronom.

In Le Muséon, vol. 7, pp. 152-161, 292-301, Louvain, 1888, 8°.

Some North American languages are referred to and examples drawn from them—the Chiapanèque, Choctaw, Nahuatl, and Quiché; but the material relating to any one is small.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Études de | grammaire comparée | De la véritable | nature du pronom | par | Raoul de la Grasserie | Docteur en droit, | Juge au tribunal de Rennes, Membre de la Société de Linguistique de Paris. | (Extrait du Muséon.) |

Louvain | imprimerie Lefever frères et sœur | 30, Rue des Orphelins, 30 | 1888.

Printed cover as above, title as above reverse blank 1 l. dedication (on verso, recto blank) 1 l. text pp. 1-50, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Gatschet.

**Grayson** (George Washington). Este Maskoke vrahkv.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, nos. 26-33, Muscogee, Ind. T. March-April, 1880, folio.

"For the sake of the Muskoki people," in the Muskoki language.

—— Nak Onvkv.

In Indian Journal, vol. 5, no. 40, Muscogee, Ind. T. June 9, 1881, folio. (*)

A legend, in the Muskoki language.

—— Words, phrases, sentences, and conjugations of the Maskoki or Creek language.

Manuscript, pp. 77-228, 9 ll. 4°, in the Bureau of Ethnology. Compiled during June, July, and August, 1885, at Eufaula, Ind. T., and recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, second edition. All the schedules except Nos. 15 and 17 are well filled. The 9 ll. at end are filled with extended conjugations of the equivalents of the verbs *to eat* and *to go*.

—— See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

—— *editor.* See **Indian Journal.**

George Washington Grayson, nearly a full-blood Creek, was born near Eufaula, Ind. T., in June, 1843. He attended a boarding-school near by some three or four years, and was then sent to a school in Fayetteville, Ark.; but his studies were broken up by the war. More recently he has represented the interests of the Creeks before the Departments and committees of Congress at Washington.

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# H.

**Haikischika** ik achukmo [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Haines** (Elijah Middlebrook). The | American Indian | (Uh-nish-in-na-ba). | The Whole Subject Complete in One Volume. | Illustrated with Numerous Appropriate Engravings. | By Elijah M. Haines. | [Design.] |

Chicago: | the Mas-sin-na'-gan company, | 1888.

Title verso copyright notice etc. 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, contents and list of illustrations pp. 9-22, text pp. 23-821, 8°.—Names of the moons or months of the Creeks, p. 431.—Hitchittee or Chell-o-kee numerals 1-1000 (from Captain Casey), pp. 440-441.—Choctaw numerals 1-10, p. 447; Muskogee (from Adair), p. 448; Choktah and Chiksah (from Adair), p. 448.—Muscogee or Creek vocabulary (70 words), pp. 673-674.—Four words (I, thou, yes, no) in Choctaw, p. 676.—Indian geographical names, alphabetically arranged, with derivations (from Heckewelder, Schoolcraft, Trumbull, Morgan, and others), containing some Muskhogean, pp. 701-806.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling.

**Haldeman** (Samuel Stehman). Analytic orthography: | an | investigation of the sounds of the voice, | and their | alphabetic notation; | including | the mechanism of speech, | and its bearing upon | etymology. | By | S. S. Haldeman, A. M., | professor in Delaware college; | member [&c. six lines]. |

Philadelphia: | J. B. Lippincott & co. | London: Trübner & co. Paris: Benjamin Duprat. | Berlin: Ferd. Dümmler. | 1860.

Half title "Trevelyan prize essay" verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. v-viii, 5-148, 1 l. 4°.—Lord's prayer in Cherokee and Wyandot, with interlinear translation, pp. 132-134.—Numerals 1-10 of the Creek and Choctaw, p. 144.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Trumbull.

Samuel Stehman Haldeman, naturalist, was born in Locust Grove, Lancaster County, Pa. August 12, 1812; died in Chickies, Pa. September 10, 1880. He was educated at a classical school in Harrisburg, and then spent two years in Dickinson College, but was not graduated. Scientific pursuits were approved by his parents, but for a time he was compelled to manage a saw-mill. In 1836 Henry D. Rogers, having been appointed state geologist of New Jersey, sent for Mr. Haldeman, who had been his pupil at Dickinson, to assist him. A year later, on

**Haldeman** (S. S.) — Continued.

the reorganization of the Pennsylvania geological survey, Haldeman was transferred to his own State, and was actively engaged on the survey until 1842, preparing five annual reports, and personally surveying the counties of Dauphin and Lancaster. * * * Professor Haldeman made numerous visits to Europe for purposes of research, and when studying the human voice in Rome determined the vocal répertoire of between forty and fifty varieties of human speech. His ear was remarkably delicate, and he discovered a new organ of sound in lepidopterous insects, which was described by him in Silliman's "American Journal of Science" in 1848. He made extensive researches among Indian dialects, and also in Pennsylvania Dutch, besides investigations in the English, Chinese, and other languages.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Hale** (Horatio). Indian migrations, as evidenced by language.

In American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal, vol. 5, pp. 18-28, 108-124, Chicago, 1883, 8°.

Words showing similarity between Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chicasa, p. 120.

Issued separately as follows:

—— Indian migrations, | as evidenced by language: | comprising | The Huron-Cherokee Stock: The Dakota Stock: The Algonkins: | The Chahta-Muskoki Stock: The Moundbuilders: | The Iberians. | By Horatio Hale, M. A. | A Paper read at a Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Montreal, in August, 1882. | Reprinted from the "American Antiquarian" for January and April, 1883. |

Chicago: | Jameson & Morse, Printers, 162-164 Clark St. | 1883.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-27, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6418, prices a copy 35 cents.

Horatio Hale, ethnologist, born in Newport, N. H., May 3, 1817, was graduated at Harvard in 1837, and was appointed in the same year philologist to the United States exploring expedition under Capt. Charles Wilkes. In this capacity he studied a large number of the languages of the Pacific Islands, as well as of North and South America, Australia, and Africa, and also investigated the history, traditions, and customs of the tribes speaking those languages. The results of his inquiries are given in his "Ethnography and Philology"

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**Hale** (H.) — Continued.

Philadelphia, 1846), which forms the seventh volume of the expedition reports. Dr. Robert G. Latham, the English philologist, speaks of it as comprising "the greatest mass of philological data ever accumulated by a single inquirer." On the completion of this work he spent some years in travel and in literary and scientific studies, both in Europe and in the United States. Subsequently he studied law, and was in 1855 admitted to the bar in Chicago. A year later he removed to Canada to take charge of an estate acquired by marriage. Mr. Hale took up his residence in the town of Clinton, Ontario, where he has since devoted his time in part to the practice of his profession and in part to scientific pursuits. He has published numerous memoirs on anthropology and ethnology, is a member of many learned societies both in Europe and in America, and in 1886 was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presiding over the section of anthropology. His introductory address, on "The Origin of Languages and the Antiquity of Speaking Man," proposed some novel theories, which have excited much interest and discussion. His other publications include "Indian Migrations as evidenced by Language" (Chicago, 1883), "The Iroquois Book of Rites" (Philadelphia, 1883), and a "Report on the Blackfoot Tribes," presented to the British Association for the Advancement of Science at its Aberdeen meeting in 1885.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Hambly** (*Miss* Wilmot). See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

**Hancock** (Simon). [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1887, 4°.

The letter is addressed to the editor, is dated "Sanbai Kaunti, Chon 27, '87," and signed with the above name, and occupies about one-third of a column of the paper.

[**Harjo** (*Rev.* H. M.)] Etenfvccetv.

In Muskogee Phoenix, vol. 1, no. 52, supplement, Muskogee, Ind. T. February 7, 1889, folio.

Articles of cession and agreement, in the Creek language; a treaty entered into at Washington, January 19, 1889, between the United States and the Muskogee Nation of Indians, whereby the latter cede the western part of their country. The English text appears on the first page of the same paper.

Issued separately as follows:

[——] The treaty. Etenfvccetv.

*Colophon:* Press of Muskogee Phoenix, 1889.

2 ll. or 4 unnumbered pp. 8°. The English text, headed "The treaty," occupies the first 2 pp. and is in double columns; the Creek, headed "Etenfvccetv," occupies the last 2 pp. and is in a single column of double width. The above colophon crosses the foot of pp. 2 and 3 in a single line.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell.

**Harjo** (H. M.) — Continued.

**Harrison** (*Rev.* Peter). See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— and **Aspberry** (D. P.) The | Muskoke hymns. | Prepared and translated by | Rev. P. Harrison and D. P. Aspberry, | native missionaries. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: J. Candy and E. Archer, printers. | 1847.

Pp. 1-101, 24°. Includes also the ten commandments, Lord's prayer, and chief commandments.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

—— —— The | Muskoke spelling book. | Prepared by | Rev. P. Harrison and D. P. Aspberry, | native missionaries. | Mvskokvlke en nakgvkvg. |

Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, printer. | 1847.

Pp. 1-36. 24°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

**Harvard:** This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

**Hatak** yoshuba [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Hawkins** (Benjamin). A | sketch of the Creek country | in 1798 and 99. | By | Col. Benjamin Hawkins, | U. S. agent for Indian affairs. | With an introduction and historic sketch | of the | Creek confederacy. | By W. B. Hodgson, | of Savannah, Georgia. |

New York: | Bartlett & Welford. | 1848.

Title verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. 3-4, sketch of the author pp. 5-11, text pp. 13-88, 8°. Forms vol. 3, pt. 1, Georgia Historical Society collections. A few Creek words, pp. 8-9.—The towns on Chat-to-ho-che, p. 25.—The towns on Coo-sau and Tal-la-poo-sa, p. 25.—The towns of the Seminoles, p. 25.—Names of physic plants and a number of Creek terms *passim.*

*Copies seen:* Congress.

—— A sketch of the Creek country with a description of the tribes, government, and customs of the Creek Indians. By

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**Hawkins** (B.) — Continued.

Colonel Benj. Hawkins, for twenty years resident agent of that Nation. Preceded by a memoir of the author and a history of the Creek confederacy.

Published by the Georgia Historical Society. Savannah. 1848. (*)

1 p. l. 88 pp. 8°. Title from Sabin's Dictionary, No. 30947, and Field's Essay, No. 668.

The Field copy, No. 926, sold for $3.50.

Extracts from this work, including a few linguistic terms, will be found in Pickett (A. J.), History of Alabama, Charleston, 1851, 12°. (Congress.) And in White (G.), Statistics of the State of Georgia, Savannah, 1849, 8°. (Congress.)

—— A comparative vocabulary of the Muskhogee or Creek, Chickasaw, Choktaw and Cherokee languages. By the late Col. Benjamin Hawkins, late agent of the United States to the Creek nation, and by him communicated to Mr. Jefferson. [1790?]

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia; a copy by Duponceau, forming No. VII of a collection made by him, and occupying pp. 26–41 of a folio account-book. The vocabularies occupy facing pages, the English, Creek, and Chickasaw on the left, the Choktaw and Cherokee on the right. There are about 300 words and phrases of each language.

The Cherokee is by Judge Campbell, and was copied by Duponceau from another manuscript in the same library, for comparison.

"The author was for more than thirty years employed by the Government of the United States in its intercourse with the Indians. He was styled by the Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Cherokees the Beloved Man of the Four Nations. He wrote eight volumes of material relating to the history of the various Indian tribes with whom he treated. These volumes are filled with details of treaties, * * * vocabularies of Indian languages * * * This treatise is filled with sketches of all these particulars as existing in the Creek Nation."—*Field's Essay*, p. 162.

—— Vocabulary of the Cherokee (over hill) and Choctaw Languages. Communicated to Mr. Jefferson by Col. Benjamin Hawkins. [1790?]

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia; a copy, forming No. VI of a collection by Duponceau occupying pp. 21–25 of a folio account book. The vocabulary is arranged in triple columns—English, Cherokee, and Choctaw—and consists of 160 words of each.

The following extract is from a letter from Washington to Lafayette, which may be found in vol. 9 of Sparks's "Writings of George Washington," Boston, 1835, pp. 305–308.

* * * "I likewise send a shorter specimen of the language of the Southern Indians. It was procured by that ingenious gentleman, Mr. Hawkins, a member of Congress from North Carolina, and lately a commissioner from the United States to the Indians of the South. I heartily wish the attempt of that singularly great character, the Empress of Russia, to form a universal dictionary, may be attended with the merited success."

Benjamin Hawkins, statesman, born in Warren County, N. C., August 15, 1754; died in Hawkinsville, Ga., June 6, 1816; was a student in the senior class at Princeton when the Revolution began, and his proficiency in modern languages, especially French, caused General Washington to appoint him interpreter between the American and French officers of his staff. Hawkins served at the battle of Monmouth, and probably in other engagements, and in 1780 was commissioned to procure ammunition and arms at home and abroad. * * * He was elected by the legislature to Congress in 1782, in 1785 was appointed to treat with the Cherokee and Creek Indians, and concluded the treaties of Josephinton and Hopewell. He was re-elected to Congress in 1786, and in 1789 became one of the two first United States Senators from North Carolina. At the expiration of his term in 1797 he was appointed agent for "superintending all Indians south of the Ohio." Although he possessed a large fortune, he removed to the Creek wilderness, established a settlement, built cabins and mills and manufactured implements. He tendered his resignation to each successive President from Washington to Madison, but it was always refused. The city of Hawkinsville, Ga., the headquarters of his station, was named in his honor. His manuscripts are in the possession of the Georgia Historical Society, and two of them, on "Topography" and "Indian Character," have been privately printed.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**He** that toucheth yon [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Heeat** oponaka * * * Maskoke. See **Davis** (J.) and **Lykins** (J.)

**Heiston** (T. B.), *editor*. See **Star** Vindicator.

**Herrod** (Goliah). See **Buckner** (H. F.) and **Herrod** (G.)

Goliah Herrod was quite an intelligent Creek, one of the Indian students sent to "Johnson's Academy" in Kentucky. He was known most widely among his people as a superintendent of public schools and as an interpreter, chiefly in connection with Rev. H. F. Buckner, D. D., Baptist, under whom also he worked as translator in John's Gospel, a hymn-

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**Herrod** (G.) — Continued.

book, and a Creek reader and grammar prepared by Dr. Buckner for the press. The war interrupted their work, and he did not survive it many years.

His wife (Mary Lewis) survives, and has been for many years one of the most efficient teachers from among the Tullahassee pupils, and, whenever opportunity offered, a good helper to the writer, in the Creek.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Himona** vtta [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Hinili** Ubokaia [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**History** of Joseph * * * Choctaw. See **Dukes** (J.)

Hitchiti:

| | |
|---|---|
| Conjugations | See Pike (A.) |
| General discussion | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Glossary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Legend | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Numerals | Haines (E. M.) |
| Numerals | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Song | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Text | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Casey (J. C.) |
| Vocabulary | Gallatin (A.) |
| Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Gibbs (G.) |
| Vocabulary | Pike (A.) |
| Vocabulary | Schoolcraft (H. R.) and Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Words | Fitch (A.) |
| Words | Gatschet (A. S.) |

See, also, **Mikasuki.**

**Hodge** (David McKillop) See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

**Holisso** anumpa tosholi. See **Byington** (C.)

**Holisso** holitopa * * * Chahta. See **Wright** (Alfred).

**Holisso** hvshi * * * Chahta almanac. See **Byington** (C.)

**Holmes** (*Rev.* Abiel). [Memoir of the Moheagan Indians.]

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. first series, vol. 9, pp. 75-99, Boston, 1804, 8°.

Contains, pp. 90-99, a discussion on the language of these Indians, and includes specimens of the Chactaw language, pp. 94-95.—Comparative vocabulary of 10 words of the Chactaw and Moheagan, p. 96.—Numerals 1-10 of the Chactaw and Moheagan, p. 97.

Issued separately as follows:

[——] A | Memoir | of the | Moheagan Indians, | written in the year M. DCCC. IV. [Boston: 1804.] (*)

Half-title, pp. 1-27, 8°. Title from Dr. Samuel A. Green, of the Massachusetts Hist. Soc.

**Hopuetakuce** baptisetv [Muskoki]. See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Land** (J. H.)

**Hosmer** (*Mrs.* Susan). See Gatschet (A. S.)

**How** do we know there is a God [Choctaw]? See Williams (L. S.)

**Howitt** (Emanuel). Selections | from | letters written during a tour through | the United States, | In the Summer and Autumn of 1819; | illustrative of | the character of the native Indians, | and of their descent from | the lost ten tribes of Israel; | As well as descriptive of | the present situation and | sufferings of emigrants, | and of the | soil and state of agriculture. | By E. Howitt. | [Quotation four lines.] |

Nottingham: | Printed and sold by J. Dunn, Market-place; | sold also by | Baldwin, Cradock & Joy, and Darton, Harvey & Darton, London; | H. Mozley, Richardson & Handford, Derby; Collinson and | Langley, Mansfield, and all other Booksellers. [1820?]

Title reverso blank 1 l. pp. iii-xxii, 1-230, 16°.

The advertisement is dated: "Mansfield, 8th month, 10th, 1820."

"Language" (general remarks), with a short comparative vocabulary of English, Charribee, Creek, and Hebrew subjoined (from Edwards's West Indies), pp. 167-169.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Hoxie** (Walter). Seminole Indian words relating to parakeets; also, Seminole names of mammals.

Manuscript, 1 p. 4°, in the archives of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in Brevard County, Florida, in the fall of 1888.

**Hudson** (Peter). Words, phrases, and sentences in the Choctaw language.

Manuscript, pp. 1-104, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Recorded in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, first edition. Schedule 1 is filled; schedules 2, 7-11, 13-16, 18, 19, 21, and 23

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**Hudson** (P) — Continued.

are well filled; 3, 5, 6, 12, and 24 are sparsely filled; and 4, 17, 20, 22 are blank. Written January, 1885, while Mr. Hudson, an Indian student, was in the sophomore class of Drury College, North Springfield, Mo. Prof. Paul Roulet of that institution writes me: "He came to us six years ago, not knowing a word of English, and has proved himself far superior in intellectual power to any we have yet had from the Indian Territory."

**Hvtok** illi or resurrection [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Hymn-book:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Creek | Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.) |
| Muskoki | Asbury (D. B.) |
| Muskoki | Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.) |
| Muskoki | Fleming (J.) |
| Muskoki | Loughridge (R. M.) |

**Hymn-Book** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Muskoki | Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.) |
| Muskoki | Loughridge (R. M.) and others. |
| Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Muskoki | Harrison (P.) and Aspberry (D. P.) |

**Hymns:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Goode (W. H.) |
| Choctaw | James (A. B.) |
| Choctaw | Pitchlynn (P. P.) |
| Choctaw | Robb (C.) |
| Choctaw | Triumphant. |
| Creek | Beadle (J. H.) |
| Creek | Berryhill (D. L.) |
| Creek | Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Creek | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Muskoki | Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.) |
| Muskoki | Muskoki. |
| Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |

# I.

**I will** give liberally [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Ilekostininchi** or repentance [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Incorrigible** sinner [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Indian** catalogue.

1 l. broadside, 4°. Contains list of 55 proper names, with English translation, of members of a number of tribes, among them the Choctaws and Seminoles.

Issued, perhaps, by a Government bureau, to be sent to Indian agents, as it is accompanied by a circular letter (a separate sheet) asking for certain information concerning the Indians named.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

**Indian** Champion. The Indian Champion. Vol. 2. No. 24. Atoka, Indian Territory, August 15 [-No. 38. December 28], 1885.

An eight-page, folio, weekly, "L. H. & R. M. Roberts, Propr's." It was suspended with the last issue named above—that for Dec. 28, 1885. I have not seen the issues previous to August 15, 1885.

Choctaw department, 1884 nan ahlpesa toba tok, Bill No. 8 [-51], vol. 2, no. 24[-38]. Apparently no texts of bills introduced into the legislature of the Choctaw Nation.

[Advertisement in the Choctaw language], vol. 2, no. 24[-38]. A medical advertisement, "O. I. C." (Old Indian Cure), followed by the English equivalent.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

**Indian** Journal. Muscogee, Indian Territory. Vol. I. No. 1. [May] 1876 [-Vol. XI. No. 26, March 23, 1887.]

A weekly newspaper, established by M. P Roberts. Col. Wm. P. Ross and M. P. Roberts were its first editors. The office, press, and types were destroyed by fire Dec. 24, 1876, after the issue of no. 35. In the spring of 1877 its publication was resumed at Eufaula, a joint stock company having been formed to establish it, "each stockholder being an Indian;" Wm. P. Ross, president; Samuel Grayson, treasurer; and M. P. Roberts, editor,—Colonel Ross retiring from the editorship after the removal to Eufaula. From no. 38, vol. 1, the Journal was conducted by Mr. Roberts until his death, Dec. 4, 1881 (vol. 6, no. 13). After Mr. Roberts' death it was edited by W. L. Squier (R. M. Roberts, local editor and publisher, and L. H. Roberts business manager) till January, 1883, when R. M. Roberts became sole editor and L. H. and R. M. Roberts proprietors. In October, 1878, the office was again removed to Muskogee. The last number I have seen is that for March 23, 1887 - no. 26 of vol. 11, which was published at Muskogee, with R. M. Roberts as editor and L. H. Roberts business manager, but Mrs. Robertson informs me that no number has been missed since that date. It seems that the place of publication was again changed to Eufaula, and that Mr. S. M. Callaghan became editor of the sheet. Under date of January 3, 1889, Mr. G. W. Grayson, of Eufaula, writes me as follows: "Your favor of December 13, 1888, to Mr. Callaghan then editor of the Indian Journal, has been handed to me in consequence of a change in the management which makes me associate editor.

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**Indian Journal — Continued.**

We are not yet so circumstanced as to treat anything either ethnological or linguistic, but may do so later on. We have none of the back numbers you desire."

The paper was at first a folio of 24 columns, but was changed to quarto (double folio) form, 48 columns, in December, 1877 (vol. 2, no. 16). It has been an official organ of the Creek Nation, though the announcement that it was "chartered by the Creek Council," placed at the head of its columns in February, 1878, was dropped in November, 1879.

Creek hymn: "Am I a soldier of the cross?" [From the second edition of the Muskokee hymn book], vol. 3, no. 3, Sept. 18, 1878.

Grayson (G. W.) Este Maskoke vrahkv, vol. 4, nos. 26-33, March-April, 1880.

—— Nak onvkv, vol. 5, no. 40, June 9, 1881.

Land (J. H.) Kometv momet enhopoyetv, vol. 2, no. 31, April 3, 1878.

—— Evketeckv, vol. 2, no. 50, Aug. 14, 1878.

Loughridge (R. M.) On double consonants in the Creek language, vol. 4, no. 47, July 27, 1880.

Palmer (W. A.) Old customs of the Muskoki, vol. 4, no. 47, July 29, 1880.

Perryman (L. C.) Este Maskoke en cato konawa, vol. 3, no. 22, Feb. 6, 1879.

—— Maskokalke em ekana, vol. 3, no. 22, Feb. 6, 1879.

—— Laws of the Creek nation [Muskoki and English], vol. 5, no. 25, Feb. 24, 1881.

—— Cokv Mahvyv, vol. 5, no. 48, Aug. 4, 1881.

Pitchlynn (P. P.) A Chihowa chi bilika li ["Nearer my God to Thee," in Choctaw], vol. 11, no. 17, Jan. 19, 1887.

Porter (J. S.) Letter on farming, vol. 4, no. 31, April 8, 1880.

Robertson (A. E. W.) Este Maskoke vn Heesvlke toyatskat, vol. 2, no. 25, Feb. 20, 1878.

—— Siyenvlke momet Elapvhovlke svlvfkvlke [The Cheyenne and Arapaho prisoners], vol. 2, no. 30, March 27, 1878.

—— Pu huten vpeyes [Hymn "We're going home," sung at an exhibition of the Tullahassee manual labor school], vol. 2, no. 47, July 24, 1878.

—— Perehem Kocoevmpv [Hymn: Star of Bethlehem], vol. 2, no. 50, August 14, 1878.

—— Cane Postok, vol. 3, no. 22, Feb. 6, 1879.

—— Hesaketvmese estomis hvmecicet omes, vol. 4, no. 3, Sept. 25, 1879.

—— Cesvs ve vnokeces ["Jesus loves me"], vol 4, no. 4, Oct. 2, 1879.

—— Cesvs omaret komis [Hymn: "I want to be like Jesus"], vol. 4, no. 23, Feb. 12, 1880.

—— Maro 6, 1-14 [Matt. 6: 1-14, with questions and comments], vol. 4, no. 25, Feb. 26, 1880.

—— Cesvs vn tisem ve vnokeces ["Jesus oves even me"), vol. 4, no. 48, Aug. 5, 1880.

—— Double consonants in the Creek language, vol. 5, no. 42, June 23, 1881.

—— and Sullivan (N. B.) Este Mvskoke em ohonvkv [Speech of Hon. Wm. P. Ross, on early Creek history, etc.], vol. 5, no. 1, Sept. 9, 1880.

**Indian Journal — Continued.**

Sullivan (N. B.) Sepv ekvnv em mekkohokte Salomvn mekko en cukopericvte, vol. 2, no. 40, June 5, 1878.

Winslett (D.) Wewvhomo svkerkuce, vol. 2, no, 27, March 6, 1878.

I have seen but a partial set of this publication, that belonging to Maj. J. W. Powell; and Dr. Trumbull has kindly supplied me with information concerning the contents of the missing numbers.

**Indian Missionary.** [One line Bible quotation.] Vol. 1. Eufaula, Indian Territory, August, 1884. No. 1 [-Vol. 5. Atoka, Indian Territory, April, 1889. No. 4].

An eight-page, quarto, monthly. I have not seen all the earlier numbers. It was at first edited by W. P. Blake and A. F. Ross. In 1886 Daniel Rogers was editor. The first number has two headings, on different pages—one being dated "Eufaula, August, 1884," the other "McAlester, September, 1884." This double heading is continued through vol. 1, both headings naming the same month, however, after the first issue. In nos. 7 and 8 of vol. 2 (March and April, 1886)—the earliest numbers of that volume I have seen—a single heading appears, and this gives the place of publication as McAlester. In no. 10 of vol. 2 (June, 1886), the place of publication appears as South Canadian. The next number I have seen is no. 2 of vol. 3 (December, 1886), and in that number the Rev. J. S. Murrow appears as editor and proprietor, and the place of publication is changed to Atoka.

Adam (W.) Letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, July, 1887.

Allen (J.) An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 8, p. 2. August, 1888.

Baker (B.) Isht vnnumpah kaniohmi hokeh, [letter in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 5, p. 5, March, 1887.

—— Baibil asilhhichit toshowa hoke [sermon in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 6, p. 6, April, 1887.

—— Vba anumpa ilbvsahb [prayer in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 6, p. 6, April, 1887.

—— Chihowa i nan elhpisa [passages of Scripture in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 8, p. 3, August, 1887.

—— Letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 3, no. 12, p. 3, December, 1887.

—— Chihowa hvt Eblam a [exhortation in Choctaw], vol. 4, no. 5, p. 2, May, 1888.

—— Letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 10, p. 2, October, 1888.

—— Two articles in the Choctaw language, vol. 5, no. 1, p. 3, January, 1889.

Charity (L.) A letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, December, 1888.

Colbert (G.) Sprinkling, translated into Choctaw, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 7, July, 1887.

—— Na bvptismo George Mula vt isht ae anumpohole tok [continuation of preceding], vol. 3, no. 9, p. 3, no. 11, p. 5, September and November, 1887.

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**Indian Missionary — Continued.**

**Colbert (H.)** Klaist im okla himita alheha, nan i ponaklo [Bible questions and answers], vol. 4, no. 11, p. 2, November, 1888.

**Dickerson (J. H.)** Three passages of Scripture in Choctaw, vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, March, 1887.

—— Three [other] passages of Scripture in Choctaw, vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, March, 1887.

**Edwards (J.)** Atsloa hulisso hoke [portions of Psalms in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 7, p. 5, no. 8, p. 5, no. 9, p. 3, no. 12, p. 5; vol. 4, no. 6, p. 7; July, August, September, and December, 1887; June, 1888.

**Folsom (I.)** Pin chitokaka im anumpah ilbasha [Lord's prayer in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, March, 1887.

**Hancock (S.)** Letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, July, 1887.

**James (A. B.)** Sweet by-and-by [hymn in Choctaw], vol. 4, no. 2, p. 2, February, 1888.

—— Hymn in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, December, 1888.

**Johnson (W.)** Letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 7, p. 2, July, 1888.

**Kam-pi-lub-bee** (*Rev.*) An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 3, p. 2, March, 1888.

—— Letter in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 3, April, 1888.

**Kilbat (H.)** Association notice, vol. 5, no. 4, p. 7, April, 1889.

**Lawrence (J. R.)** Advertisement in Choctaw, vol. 4, nos. 2-12, p. 7, February-December, 1888.

**McKinney (T.)** An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, July, 1887.

**Martin (H. A.)** Enduring pleasure, Vfacketv kawapetv [Muskoki], vol. 4, no. 8, p. 2, August, 1888.

—— Heyan ohhketchcakes [Muskoki], vol. 4, no. 12, p. 2, December, 1888.

—— Two articles in the Muskogee language, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 2, February, 1889.

—— Apohkv [Muskoki], vol. 5, no. 3, p. 7, March, 1889.

—— Dialogue on baptism [Muskoki], vol. 5, no. 3, p. 7, no. 4, p. 7, March and April, 1889.

**Mekko (Cane).** An article in the Muskoki language, vol. 3, no. 9, p. 6, September, 1887.

—— Teevkkeyvto toyackat [Muskoki], vol. 4, no. 4, p. 6, April, 1888.

**Murrow (K. L.)** An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 2, p. 2, February, 1888.

**O-las-se-chub-bee** (*Rev.*) Inta, nanaka anok fillit pisi he, vlhpiesashke [Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 8, p. 5, August, 1887.

—— Two articles in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 2, January, 1888.

—— An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 2, p. 2, February, 1888.

—— An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 3, p. 2, March, 1888.

—— Obituary notice, in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 3, p. 2, March, 1888.

—— An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 3, April, 1888.

**Indian Missionary — Continued.**

**O-las-se-chub-bee** (*Rev.*) An article in the Choctaw language, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, December, 1888.

—— Ilppa ho pesa [Choctaw], vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, December, 1888.

—— Sunday thoughts [Choctaw], vol. 5, no. 3, p. 2, March, 1889.

**Pitchlynn (P. P.)** Nearer my God to Thee [hymn in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 3, p. 2, January, 1887.

**Robb (C.)** Vba isht taloa [hymn in Choctaw], vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, March, 1887.

—— Golden texts for the 2nd quarter, etc. [Choctaw], vol. 4, no. 7, p. 2, July, 1888.

—— Bible reading. The way of life [Choctaw], vol. 5, no. 2, p. 2, February, 1889.

—— Bible reading [Choctaw], vol. 5, no. 4, p. 7, April, 1889.

**Robertson (A. E. W.)** Hymn in English and Creek, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 7, April, 1888.

—— Heromke estomaham [the hymn "Amazing Grace" in Muskoki], vol. 4, no. 7, p. 3, July, 1888.

**Smith (J.)** Letter in the Muskogee language, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 2, February, 1889.

**Smith (W.)** Letter in the Muskoki language, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, July, 1887.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

**Indian treaties, | and | laws and regulations | relating to Indian affairs: to which is added | an appendix, | containing the proceedings of the old Congress, and other | important state papers, in relation to Indian affairs. | Compiled and published under orders of the Department of War of | the 9th February and 6th October, 1825. |**

**Washington City: | Way & Gideon, printers. | 1826.**

Pp. i-xx, 1-661, 8°, pp. 531-661 consisting of a supplement, with the following half-title: "Supplement containing additional treaties, documents, &c. relating to Indian Affairs, to the end of the twenty-first Congress. Official."—Names of chiefs, with English signification, in Creek, pp. 193-194.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology.

**Irreverence in the house of God [Choctaw].** See **Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)**

**Istutsi in naktsokv [Muskoki].** See **Fleming (J.)**

**Ittihapishi hunma ma**

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 29, p. 3. Muskogee, Ind. T. March 24, 1888, folio.

In the Choctaw language. Occupies three-fourths of a column; headed as above; signed "Chi kana ahli Chahta Sia hoke." I have not succeeded in ascertaining the name of its author.

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# J.

**Jackson** (Nocher). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Nocher Jackson, of the Creek town of the Taskē'gees, came to the Tullahassee boarding-school (then under the care of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and supported chiefly by the Creeks) about the year 1875, when a young man, and showed such eagerness to learn that the trustees admitted him, although contrary to their general rule that only younger pupils should be admitted where knowledge of English was lacking. He remained at Tullahassee four years, and by his perseverance learned enough greatly to increase his usefulness among his people. He had previously attended a day-school for two years, but had gained little knowledge of English by it.

He had been for the last four years a much-respected member of the Creek Council and a member of the Presbyterian church, and his recent death is much lamented.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Jackson** (William Henry). Department of the Interior. | United States Geological Survey of the Territories. | F. V. Hayden, U. S. Geologist-in-Charge. | Miscellaneous publications—No. 5. | Descriptive catalogue | of | the photographs | of the | United States Geological Survey | of | the Territories, | for | The Years 1869 to 1873, inclusive. | W. H. Jackson, | photographer. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1874.

Printed cover, pp. 1-83, 8°.—Catalogue of photographs of Indians, including proper names, with English signification, of the Creeks, pp. 69-83.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, National Museum, Pilling, Powell.

—— Department of the Interior. | United States Geological Survey of the Territories. | F. V. Hayden, U. S. geologist. | Miscellaneous publications, No. 9. | Descriptive catalogue | of | photographs | of North American Indians. | By | W. H. Jackson, | photographer of the Survey. |

Washington: | Government Printing Office. | 1877.

Printed cover as above, title as above reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii-vi, 1-124, 8°.—Names of chiefs (with English significations) of a number of Indian tribes, among them the Creeks, pp. 94-96.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, National Museum, Pilling, Powell.



**James** (A. B.) Sweet by-and-by. Himmak ai Achukma he.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 2, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. February, 1888, 4°.

A hymn of three stanzas in the Choctaw language; headings as above, and signed with the above name.

—— Pass me not.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. December, 1888, 4°.

A hymn of four stanzas, in the Choctaw language; headed as above.

**James** (Edwin). A | narrative | of | the captivity and adventures | of | John Tanner, | (U. S. interpreter at the Saut de Ste. Marie,) | during | thirty years residence among the Indians | in the | interior of North America. | Prepared for the press | by Edwin James, M. D. | Editor of an Account of Major Long's Expedition from Pittsburgh | to the Rocky Mountains. |

New-York: | G. & C. & H. Carvill, 108 Broadway. | 1830.

Pp. 1-426, 8°.—Numerals 1-10 in a number of American languages, among them the Muskwake, pp. 325-326; Muskogee (from Adair), p. 327; Choktah and Chiksah (from Adair), p. 327.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Congress, Dunbar, Lenox, Trumbull.

At the Field sale, No. 1113, a half-morocco copy brought $3.63; at the Squier sale, No. 552, a similar copy, $3.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 1020, 35 frs. The Murphy copy, No. 2449, half green calf, brought $3.50.

—— A | narrative | of | the captivity and adventures | of | John Tanner, | (U. S. interpreter at the Saut de Ste. Marie,) | during | thirty years residence among the Indians | in the | interior of North America. | Prepared for the press | by Edwin James, M. D. | Editor of an Account of Major Long's Expedition from Pittsburgh | to the Rocky Mountains. |

London: | Baldwin & Cradock, Paternoster Row. | Thomas Ward, 84 High Holborn. | 1830.

Pp. 1-426, portrait, 8°. The American edition with a new title-page only.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Trumbull.

Clarke, 1886, No. 6652, prices a copy in boards $5.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 35685, titles an edition in German, Leipzig, 1810, 8°; and one in French, Paris, 1855, 2 vols. 8°.

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**James** (E.) — Continued.

Edwin James, geologist, born in Weybridge, Vt. August 27, 1797; died in Burlington, Iowa, October 28, 1861. He was graduated at Middlebury College in 1816, and then spent three years in Albany, where he studied medicine with his brother, Dr. Daniel James, botany with Dr. John Torrey, and geology under Prof. Amos Eaton. In 1820 he was appointed botanist and geologist to the exploring expedition of Maj. Samuel H. Long, and was actively engaged in field work during that year. For two years following he was occupied in compiling and preparing for the press the report of the "Expedition to the Rocky Mountains, 1818-'19" (2 vols. with atlas, Philadelphia and London, 1823). He then received the appointment of surgeon in the U. S. Army, and for six years was stationed at frontier outposts. During this time, in addition to his professional duties, he was occupied with the study of the native Indian dialects, and prepared a translation of the New Testament in the Ojibway language (1833). In 1830 he resigned his commission and returned to Albany, where for a short time he was associated with Edward C. Delavan in the editorship of the "Temperance Herald and Journal." Meanwhile he also prepared for the press "The Narrative of John Tanner," a strange frontier character, who was stolen when a child by the Indians (New York, 1830). In 1834 he again went west, and in 1836 settled in the vicinity of Burlington, Iowa, where he spent the remainder of his life, mainly in agricultural pursuits. Dr. James was the earliest botanical explorer of the Rocky Mountains, and his name was originally given by Major Long to the mountain that has since been known as Pike's Peak.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**James** (John). See **Murrow** (J. S.)

**Jarvis** (Samuel Farmar). A discourse on the religion of the Indian tribes of North America: delivered before the New-York Historical Society, December 20, 1819. By Samuel Farmar Jarvis.

In New York Hist. Soc. Coll. vol. 3, pp. 181-268, New York, 1821, 8°.

Numerals 1-10 of the Chickasaw, Choctaw, and Creek or Muskohgee (from Adair), p. 230.

Issued separately as follows:

—— A | discourse | on the | religion of the Indian tribes | of | North America. | Delivered before | the New-York Historical Society, | December 20, 1819. | By Samuel Farmar Jarvis, | D. D. A. A. S. | [Four lines quotation.] |

New-York: | published by C. Wiley & Co. 3 Wall street. | C. S. Van Winkle, Printer. | 1820.

Pp. 1-111, 8°.—Linguistics as above, p. 72.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Boston Public, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Trumbull.

**Jarvis** (S. F.) — Continued.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 1115, sold for $2.12. The Squier copy, No. 554, brought $1, and the Brinley copy, No. 5412, half morocco, uncut, $1.50.

Reviewed by J. Pickering in the North American Review, vol. 11, pp. 103-113, Boston, 1820.

Samuel Farmar Jarvis, clergyman, born in Middletown, Conn. January 20, 1786; died there March 26, 1851; was graduated at Yale in 1805, and ordained priest April 5, 1811. The same year he took charge of St. Michael's Church, Bloomingdale, N. Y. and in 1813 was also made rector of St. James's Church, New York City, retaining both parishes until May, 1819. In the latter year he was appointed professor of biblical learning in the recently established New York General Theological Seminary, but he resigned in 1820 on being elected the first rector of St. Paul's, Boston, Mass. Here he remained six years, when he gave up his charge to sail for Europe, with a view of qualifying himself for certain works he had projected, relating to the history of the church. During a nine years' absence he visited all the important libraries and explored every accessible source of information on the subjects to which his attention had been directed. On his return in 1835 he accepted the professorship of oriental literature in Washington (now Trinity) College, but resigned in 1837 to become rector of Christ Church, Middletown, Conn. Having been appointed church historiographer by the general convention of 1838, he resigned his charge in 1842, and devoted the remainder of his life to literary labors. He received the degree of D. D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1819, and that of LL. D. from Trinity in 1837. Dr. Jarvis was a trustee of Trinity College and of the General Theological Seminary, secretary and treasurer of the Christian Knowledge Society, and secretary of his diocese. He was a fine classical and biblical scholar, and also took a great interest in art, having collected during his residence abroad a gallery of old paintings, mostly of the Italian school. These were exhibited on his return for the benefit of a charitable association, but were finally sold after his death, together with his valuable library.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Johnson** (Wiley). [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 7, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1888, 4°.

The letter is written from "Hickory Station, Newton Co., Miss.," and occupies nearly half a column.

**Jones** (C. A.) [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 7, no. 5, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T. October 6, 1888, folio.

Headed "From White Sand," and signed with the above name.

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# K.

**Kam-pi-lub-bee** (*Rev.*) [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 3, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1888, 4°.

Occupies nearly half a column. Dated "Feb. 16, 1888, Tobuksy County, Chahta Yakni;" no other heading; signed with the above name.

—— [A letter in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. April, 1888, 4°.

The letter is addressed to the editor and dated at the top; no other heading; occupies one-third of a column.

**Keti** Bilaun [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Kidder** (Francis). See **Casey** (J. C.) and **Waldron** (—).

**Kilbat** (H.) Association notice.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 4, p. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. April, 1889, 4°.

**Kilbat** (H.) — Continued.

A short notice in the Chikasaw language, headed "Istonwal, Chikasha Yakni, Much nitak 3d, 1889," and signed "H. Kilbat, Pastor, R. Keani holissochi."

**Kingsbury** (John P.) See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Koassáti**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Vocabulary | See Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Pike (A.) |

**Kovár** (*Dr.* Emil). Ueber die Bedeutung des possesivischen Pronomen für die Ausdrucksweise des substantivischen Attributes.

In Zeitschrift für Völkerpsychologie und Sprachwissenschaft, vol. —, pp. 386–394, Berlin, 1886.

Examples in a number of American languages, among them the Choctaw, p. 390.

Title from Prof. A. F. Chamberlain from copy in the library of Toronto University.

# L.

**Land** (Joseph Henry). Kometv momet enhopoyetv.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 31, Muscogee, Ind. T. April 3, 1878, folio. (*)

"To desire and to seek," in the Muskoki language.

—— Evketeckv.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 50, Muscogee, Ind. T. Aug. 14, 1878, folio. (*)

"Taking heed to one's self," in the Muskoki language.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslott** (D.), and **Land** (J. H.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Joseph Henry Land, son of Rev. — Land, a white minister of the Baptist church, who married among the Creeks, was born at Chōska, Ind. T. in 1859. He lost his mother in infancy, and spent a few of his earlier years with his father in the States. Brought back to his mother's friends, he was for some time a Tullahassee pupil, where he learned to help in printing "Our Monthly." Friends helped him to get to Park College, Mo., where he was a diligent student and a busy worker. After several years there, he returned to the Creeks, among whom he has taught almost constantly since. He united early with the Presbyterian church, in which he is now a licensed minister, while still teaching day and Sabbath schools. He is quite a successful interpreter, and has translated many of the Creek laws, by appointment of council.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Latham** (Robert Gordon). Miscellaneous contributions to the ethnography of North America. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 2, pp. 31–50, [London], 1846, 8°.

Table of words showing affinities between the Abnenim language and a number of American languages, among them the Muskoghe and Choctaw, pp. 32–34.

Reprinted in the same author's "Opuscula"—second title below.

—— On the languages of the Oregon Territory. By R. G. Latham, M. D.

In Ethnological Soc. of London, Journal, vol. 1, pp. 154–166, Edinburgh, [1848], 8°.

Twenty-four words of Shoshone showing miscellaneous affinities, "such as they are," with a number of other American languages, among them the Choctaw, pp. 159–160.

This article reprinted on pp. 249–265 of the following:

—— Opuscula. | Essays | chiefly | philological and ethnographical | by | Robert Gordon Latham, | M. A., M. D., F. R. S., etc. | late fellow of Kings College, Cambridge, late professor of English in University College, London, late assistant physician at the Middlesex Hospital. |

Williams & Norgate, | 14 Henrietta street, Covent garden, London | and |

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**Latham** (R. G.) — Continued.

20 South Frederick street, Edinburgh. | Leipzig, R. Hartmann. | 1860.

Title verso printer 1 l. pp. iii-vi, 1-418, 8°. A reprint of a number of articles which appeared in the publications of the Ethnological and Philological Societies of London, including the two above. Addenda and Corrigenda, pp. 378-418.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Public, Brinton, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

A presentation copy, No. 639, brought $2.37 at the Squier sale. The Murphy copy, No. 1438, sold for $1.

—— Elements | of | comparative philology. | By | R. G. Latham, M. A., M. D., F. R. S., &c., | late fellow of Kings College, Cambridge; and late professor of English | in University College, London. |

London: | Walton and Maberly, | Upper Gower street, and Ivy lane, Paternoster row; | Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and Green, | Paternoster row. | 1862. | The Right of Translation is Reserved.

Pp. i-xxxii, errata 1 l. pp. 1-774, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Muscogulge, p. 468.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Watkinson.

Dufossé, 1887 catalogue, No. 24564, priced a copy 20 fr.; and Hiersemann, No. 36 of catalogue 16, 10 M.

Robert Gordon Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Latham, was born in the vicarage of Billingsborough, Lincolnshire, March 24, 1812. In 1819 he was entered at Eton. Two years afterwards he was admitted on the foundation, and in 1829 went to Kings, where he took his fellowship and degrees. Ethnology was his first passion and his last, though for botany he had a very strong taste. He died March 9, 1888.—*Theodore Watts in The Athenæum, March* 17, 1888.

**Laudonnière** (René). [Vocabulary of the Muskoki.] (*)

Title from Dr. Brinton's Contributions to a grammar of the Muskokee language, where he says: "In 1562 René Laudonnière, coasting among the sea islands between the mouths of the Savannah and St. John rivers, collected a vocabulary, which unfortunately he did not think of sufficient interest to insert in his narrative."

**Laurie** (*Rev.* Thomas). The Ely volume; | or, | The Contributions of our Foreign Missions | to science and human well-being. | By Thomas Laurie, D. D., | formerly a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. | [Three lines quotation.] |

Boston: | American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, | Congregational house, | 1881.

Frontispiece 1 l. title verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents verso illustrations 1 l. introduction pp. vii-ix, text pp. 1-484, appendices pp. 485-524, index pp. 525-532, 8°.

Appendix ii, list of the publications of the several missions of the A. B. C. F. M. in the languages of the countries where they are situated, closes with "Indian dialects," including Creek and Choctaw, p. 523.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

**Lawrence** (Joseph R.) [Advertisement of the Missouri Pacific railway, in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, nos. 2-12, pp. 7. Atoka, Ind. T. February-December, 1888, 4°.

Occupies half a column, and is accompanied by an advertisement in English, which seems to be in equivalent language.

**Laws:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chikasaw | See Wright (Allen). |
| Choctaw | Wright (Alfred). |
| Creek | Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.) |
| Muskoki | Perryman (L. C.) |

**Le Baron** (J. Francis). Seminole vocabulary.

Manuscript, 2 ll. 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected at a village near Lake Pierce, Fla., in 1882.

**Leclerc** (Charles). Bibliotheca | americana | Catalogue raisonné d'une très-précieuse | collection de livres anciens et modernes | sur l'Amérique et les Philippines | Classés par ordre alphabétique de noms d'Auteurs. | Rédigé par Ch. Leclerc. | [Design.] |

Paris | Maisonneuve & Cie | 15, quai Voltaire | M. D. CCC. LXVII [1867]

Printed covers, half-title verso details of sale 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. preface pp. v-vii, text pp. 1-407, 8°.—Contains titles of a number of works in the Muskhogean languages.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, No. 919, brought 10*s.*; at the Squier sale, No. 651, $1.50. Leclerc, 1878, No. 345, prices it 4 fr. The Murphy copy, No. 1452, brought $2.75.

—— Bibliotheca | americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques et des Iles Philippines | rédigée | Par Ch. Leclerc | [Design] |

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**Leclerc** (C.) — Continued.

Paris | Maisonneuve et C^ie^, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25. | 1878

Printed covers, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. i-xx, 1-737, 1 l. 8°.— The linguistic part of this volume occupies pp. 537-643 and is arranged under families, the Choctaw occurring on pp. 567-568; the Muskohgee, p. 615.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 12172, 12*s.*; another copy, No. 12173, large paper, 1*l.* 1*s.* Leclerc's Supplement, 1881, No. 2831, prices it 15 fr., and No. 2832, a copy on Holland paper, 30 fr. A large-paper copy is priced by Quaritch, No. 30230, 12*s.*; by Leclerc's Supplement, 1887, p. 121, 15 fr.; by Maisonneuve et Leclerc in 1888, p. 28, 15 fr.

—— Bibliotheca | americana | Histoire, géographie, | voyages, archéologie et linguistique | des | deux Amériques | Supplément | N° I[-2]. Novembre 1881 | [Design] |

Paris | Maisonneuve & C^ie^, libraires-éditeurs | 25, quai Voltaire, 25 | 1881 [-1887]

2 vols.: printed cover as above, title as above verso blank 1 l. advertisement 1 l. pp. 1-102, 1 l.; printed cover, title differing slightly from the above (verso blank) 1 l. pp. 3-127; 8°. These supplements have no separate section devoted to works relating to Muskhogean languages, but titles of a few such works appear passim.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

**Leeds** (Grace). See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Legend:

| | |
|---|---|
| Creek | See Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Hitchiti | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |

Lenox: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Lenox Library, New York City.

**Lesley** (Robert). See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Letter:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Adam (W.) |
| Choctaw | Baker (B.) |
| Choctaw | Charity (L.) |
| Choctaw | Hancock (S.) |
| Choctaw | Johnson (W.) |
| Choctaw | Kam-pi-lub-bee. |
| Muskoki | Smith (W.) |

**Lincecum** (*Dr.* Gideon). [Traditional history of the Choctaws, and of the origin of the mounds.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-554 of letter paper stitched in parts lettered *a* to *w*. The account was obtained by Mr. Lincecum by repeated visits to the house of Chahta immatahah, on Bogue tuklo, Mississippi, between the years 1822 and 1825. It was originally written as the old man delivered it, in the Choctaw language, and was translated into English by Mr. Lincecum between the years 1862 and 1874. It is accompanied by an "Addenda," pp. 1-95, letter paper and foolscap, which consists of a history of Apushimataha, the great chief of one of the three districts into which the Choctaw nation was formerly divided.

Many Choctaw terms, proper names with meanings, etc. occur throughout the work. The original draft, in Choctaw, is destroyed or lost.

The manuscript is now the property of Mrs. S. L. Doran, Hempstead, Texas, a daughter of the collector, who forwarded it to the Bureau of Ethnology for examination in March, 1889.

Lord's prayer:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Bergholtz (G. F.) |
| Choctaw | Fauvel-Gouraud (F.) |
| Choctaw | Folsom (I.) |
| Choctaw | Shea (J. G.) |
| Choctaw | Youth's. |
| Muskoki | Bergholtz (G. F.) |
| Muskoki | Gallatin (A.) |
| Muskoki | Harrison (D.) and Aspberry (D. P.) |
| Muskoki | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| Seminole | Connelly (J. M.) |

**Lord's Prayer in Choctaw.**

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, part 5, p. 592, Philadelphia, 1855, 4°.

**Loudon** (Archibald). A | selection, | of some | of the most interesting | narratives, | of | outrages, committed | by the | Indians, | in | Their Wars, | with the white people. | Also, | An Account of their Manners, Customs, Traditions, | Religious Sentiments, Mode of Warfare, Military | Tactics, Discipline and Encampments, Treatment | of Prisoners, &c. which are better Explained, and | more Minutely Related, than has been heretofore | done, by any other Author on that subject. Many | of the Articles have never before appeared in print. | The whole Compiled from the best Authorities, | By Archibald Loudon. Volume I [-II]. |

Carlisle: | From the Press of A. Loudon, | (Whitehall.) | 1808[-1811].

2 vols.: title as above verso copyright 1 l. preface pp. iii-vii, letter to the author pp. viii-x, contents pp. xi-xii, text pp. 5-355, 1 p. adv.; title slightly differing from above verso copyright 1 l. contents pp. iii-iv, text pp. 13-369; 16°.— Indian terms and expressions occur here and

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**Loudon (A.)** — Continued.

there in both volumes: Iroquoian, vol. 1, pp. 154, 157, 158, 159, 165, 166, 193, 229, 242, 280, 282; Algonquian, vol. 1, pp. 280, 303, 305, 315, 316, 320, 322, 333, 334, 338, 339, 341, 354; Chikkasah, vol. 2, pp. 264-270, 278, 313, 314, 355, 357, 365.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

Reprinted as follows:

—— A | selection, | of some | of the most interesting | narratives, | of | outrages, committed | by the | Indians, | in | Their Wars, | with the white people. | Also, | An Account of their Manners, Customs, Traditions, Religious Senti- | ments, Mode of Warfare, Military Tactics, Discipline and Encamp- | ments, Treatment of Prisoners, &c. which are better Explained, and | more Minutely Related, than has been heretofore done, by any other | Author on that subject. Many of the Articles have never before ap- | peared in print. The whole Compiled from the best Authorities, | By Archibald Loudon. | Volume I [-II]. |

Carlisle: | From the Press of A. Loudon, | (Whitehall.) | 1808[-1811].

2 vols.: half-title verso note, etc. 1 l. title as above verso original copyright 1 l. pp. iii-x, 1-301, 1 p.; title nearly like above verso original copyright 1 l. pp. iii-iv, 5-357, 8°. "This reprint [' Harrisburg Publishing Company, 1888 '] of one of the rarest of American books has been carefully compared with the original in the possession of the State Library of Pennsylvania. No change has been made in the orthography, and the volumes, although not intended to be a *fac simile* edition, are near enough, that being impossible owing to difference in size of page, type, etc. which varies in the original."

Indian terms and expressions: Iroquoian, vol. 1, pp. 132, 133, 139, 162, 193, 237; Algonquian, vol. 1, pp. 236, 257, 267, 286, 287; Chikkasah, vol. 2, pp. 254, 255, 258, 259, 260, 269, 303, 343, 346, *et al.*

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

**Loughridge** (*Rev.* Robert McGill). Nakchokv esyvhiketv. | Muskokee hymns, collected and revised | by | Rev. R. M. Loughridge. | [Picture.] |

Park Hill: Mission Press. John Candy, printer. | 1845.

Pp. 1-47, 24°. Includes the ten commandments and the Lord's prayer.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

For later editions, see **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.); also **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— Mvskoke mopunvkv, nakchokv setempohetv. | Translation of the introduction to the | shorter catechism

**Loughridge (R. M.)** — Continued.

into the | Creek language. | By | R. M. Loughridge, missionary to the Creek Indians. |

Park Hill, | Mission Press: J. Candy & E. Archer, printers. | 1846.

Pp. 1-31, 24°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Congress.

For later editions, see **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

[——] Cesvs Klist, | em-opunvkv-hera, | Maro coyvte. | The | gospel | according to | Matthew. | Translated into the Muskokee Language. |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: Edwin Archer, Printer. | 1855.

Pp. 1-153, 24°. Appended, pp. 1-7, is "Opunvkv hera, Cane coyvte," the first chapter of John.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, American Board of Commissioners, Lenox.

[——] Cesvs Klist | em opunvkv-hery Maro coyvte. | The gospel according to | Matthew, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society. | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1867.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskokee pp. 3-92, 16°. Mr. Loughridge was assisted by David Winslett as interpreter, and the work was revised by W. S. Robertson and Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Brinton, British and Foreign Bible Society, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] Cesvs Klist | em opunvkv-nery Maro coyvte. | The gospel according to | Matthew, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language.

New York: | American Bible Society. | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1875.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Muskokee language pp. 3-92, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British and Foreign Bible Society, Congress, Dunbar, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Terms of relationship of the Creek, collected by Rev. R. M. Loughridge, missionary, Talahasse mission, Creek agency.

In Morgan (L. H.), Systems of consanguinity and affinity of the human family, pp. 297-382, line 31, Washington, 1871, 4°.

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**Loughridge** (R. M.) — Continued.

—— On double consonants in the Creek language.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 47, Muskogee, Ind. T. July 29, 1880, folio. (*)

See Robertson (A. E. W.) for an article on the same subject.

—— A brief grammar of the Creek language. [1882.]

Manuscript, 18 ll. written on both sides, 4°, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

—— English and Creek dictionary. Collected from various sources, and revised by Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M., Presbyterian Mission, Wealaka, I. T., 1882. (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author. It is written on both sides the sheets and is in two parts. The first part, Creek and English, contains 713 pp., averaging about 14 words to the page—a total of about 10,000 words. The second part, English and Creek, contains 196 pp., averaging 34 words to the page—a total of about 6,500 words. At the end of the second part is a list of the names of the months and of the numerals. Both parts are alphabetically arranged. See Robertson (A. E. W.)

—— and **Winslett** (D.) Nakcokv esyvhiketv Muskokee hymns: | collected and revised | by | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, | of the Presbyterian Mission, | and | David Winslett, | interpreter. | [One line quotation.] | [Two lines Muskokee.] |

Park Hill: | Mission Press: | Edwin Archer, printer: | 1851.

Pp. 1-144, 24°.—Temperance pledge, English and Muskokee, p. 139.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

For an earlier edition, see Loughridge (R. M.)

—— —— Nakcokv esyvhiketv. | Muskokee hymns. | Collected and revised by | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M. | of the Presbyterian Mission, | and | David Winslett, | interpreter. [Two lines quotation, one Muskokee, one English.] | Third edition, revised and enlarged. |

New York: | Mission House, 23 Centre street. | 1859.

Title verso Muskokee alphabet 1 l. text pp. 1-210, index pp. 211-216, 16°.—Four Yoochee hymns, pp. 199-203.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

The Brinley copy, No. 5756, new, sold for 50 cents.

For fourth edition, see Loughridge (R. M.), Winslett (D.), and Robertson (W. S.)

—— —— Nakcokv esyvhiketv. | Muskokee Hymns. | Collected and revised by | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, D. D., | of the Presbyterian Mission, | and | Rev. David Winslett, | interpreter. [Two lines quotation, one English and one Muskokee.] | Fifth edition, revised. |

Philadelphia: | Presbyterian board of publication | and sabbath-school work, | 1334 Chestnut Street. [1889.]

Title as above verso Muskokee alphabet 1 l. text pp. 3-213, index pp. 214-220, names of translators or writers of hymns p. 221, 2 ll. 24°.—Hymns in Muskokee, with English headings, pp. 3-212.—Temperance pledge in English and Muskokee, p. 213.—Hymn "More love to Thee, O Christ," English and Muskokee opposite, 2 final ll.

The list of translators or writers, given on p. 221, is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| D. A. | Rev. Daniel Asbury. |
| J. D. | John Davis. |
| J. F. | Rev. John Fleming. |
| D. H. | David Hodge. |
| P. H. | Rev. Peter Harrison. |
| W. H. | Miss Wilmot Hambly. |
| J. L. | John Liken. |
| R. M. L. | Rev. R. M. Loughridge. |
| J. P. | Rev. James Perryman. |
| J. M. P. | Rev. Joseph M. Perryman. |
| H. P. | Henry Perryman. |
| L. P. | Lewis Perryman. |
| L. C. P. | Legus C. Perryman. |
| J. R. R. | Rev. J. Ross Ramsay. |
| A. E. W. R. | Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson. |
| D. W. | Rev. David Winslett. |

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— —— Nakcokv setempohetv. | Introduction | to the | shorter catechism. | Translated into the Creek language. | By | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M. | and | Rev. David Winslett. | Second edition. | Revised and improved. |

Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication, | No. 821 Chestnut Street, | 1858.

Title verso Muskokee alphabet 1 l. text pp. 3-34, 18°.—Creek catechism, pp. 3-25.—Confession of faith in Creek, pp. 27-30.—Confession of faith in English, pp. 31-34.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Congress, Lenox, Powell, Trumbull.

For the first edition, see Loughridge (R. M.)

—— —— Nakcokv setempohetv. | Introduction | to the | shorter catechism. | Translated into the Creek language. | By | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M. | and | Rev. David Winslett. | Third edition. | Revised and improved. |

Philadelphia: | Presbyterian board of publication, | 1880.

Title verso Muskokee alphabet 1 l. text pp. 3-30, 18°.—Creek catechism, pp. 3-22.—Confes-

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**Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)—Continued.

sion of faith in Creek, pp. 23–26.—Confession of faith in English, pp. 27–30.

This edition was revised by Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson and N. B Sullivan.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— —— Nakcokv setempohetv. | Introduction | to the | shorter catechism. | Translated into the Creek language | by | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, D. D., | and | Rev. David Winslett. | Fourth edition. | Revised and improved. |

Philadelphia: | Presbyterian board of publication, | No. 1334 Chestnut Street. [1886?]

*Printed cover:* Introduction | to the | shorter catechism | in the | Creek language. |

Philadelphia: | Presbyterian board of publication, | No. 1334 Chestnut Street.

Printed cover 1 l. title verso Muskokee alphabet 1 l. text pp. 3–31, 24°.—Creek catechism, pp. 3–23.—Confession of faith in Creek, pp. 24–27.—Confession of faith in English, pp. 28–31.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— —— and **Land** (J. H.) Cesvs Klist estomen | Paptisetv Mvhayet Emeu Vfastvte. | The mode of baptism taught and | practiced by Jesus Christ. | By | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M. | Rev. David W. Winslett | and | Mr. J. H. Land, interpreters. |

Muskogee, I. T.: | by the Indian Journal steam job office. | 1885.

Printed cover 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text in the Muskoki language pp. 3–13, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

Appended is the following:

—— —— —— Hopuetakuce X Baptisetv. | Infant baptism. | By | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M. | Rev. David W. Winslett, | and Mr. J. H. Land, interpreters. |

Muskogee, I. T.: | by the Indian Journal steam job office. 1885.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 17–24, 8°, in the Muskoki language.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— —— and **Robertson** (W. S.), Nakcokv Esyvhiketv. Muskokee hymns, collected and revised by Rev. R. M. Loughridge of the Presbyterian Mission and Rev. David Winslett, Interpreter. Fourth edition, revised and enlarged. By Rev. W. S. Robertson.

New York, Mission House, 23 Centre Street, 1868. (*)

221 pp. 24°. Title from Field's Essay, No. 957.

Messrs. S. W. and T. W. Perryman assisted as interpreters in the revision of this edition.

**Loughridge** (R. M.) and others—Continued.

The Field copy, No. 1395, sold for $1 37.

—— —— —— Nakcokv esyvhiketv. Muskokee hymns. | Collected and revised by | Rev. R. M. Loughridge, A. M. of the Presbyterian Mission, | and Rev. David Winslett, | interpreter. | [Two lines quotation, one English, one Muskokee.] Fourth edition, revised and enlarged. By Rev. W. S. Robertson. |

New York: | Mission House, 23 Centre Street. | 1871.

Title verso Muskokee alphabet 1 l. text (in Muskokee, with headings to hymns in English) pp. 3–213, index pp. 214–222, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Trumbull.

I have seen editions of this work in all respects similar to above except change of date, and all called fourth edition, as follows: 1873 (Congress), 1878 (Congress), 1880 (Powell), and 1882 (Powell).

The following persons are named as the translators or writers of the hymns in these editions:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. Daniel Asbury, | Rev. Joseph M. Perryman, |
| John Davis, | Henry Perryman, |
| Rev. John Fleming, | Legus C. Perryman, |
| Rev. Peter Harrison, | Lewis Perryman, |
| David Hodge, | Rev. J. Ross Ramsay, |
| Miss Wilmot Hambly, | Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, |
| Rev. R. M. Loughridge, | Rev. David Winslett. |
| Rev. James Perryman, | |

"In giving the authorship of the translations of hymns for the fourth edition of 'Muskokee Hymns,' I credited to the second edition (E. 2nd) those translations which were found in that edition, but whose authors' names I could not learn. The printer mistook the 2 for Q, hence the ludicrous and troublesome mistake. It is explained at the foot in 'Explanation of Index' at the close of the fourth edition, but is naturally overlooked by cursory readers."—*Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson.*

For titles of earlier and later editions, see **Loughridge** (R. M.); also **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

[——, **Robertson** (A. E. W.) and **Robertson** (W. S.)] Opunvkv hera, | Cane coyvte. | The gospel according to | John, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1871.

Pp. 1–73, 16°. The first chapter was translated by Mr. Loughridge (*q. v.*) and appended to Cesvs Klist * *. Gospel of Matthew Park Hill, 1855, pp. 1–7.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Congress.

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**Loughridge** (R. M.) and others — Continued.

[—— —— ——] Opunvky hera, | Cane coyvte. | The gospel according to | John, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1875.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskokee pp. 3-73. 16°.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Robert McGill Loughridge, D. D., was born at Laurensville, S. C., December 24, 1809. His father, James Loughridge, was a native of the north of Ireland, and his mother, Deborah Ann McGill, a native of South Carolina. When he was fourteen years of age his father moved to Alabama. When twenty-one years of age, having determined to enter the ministry, after a few months' study under his pastor, he entered the Mesopotamia (Ala.) Academy, and four years afterwards (November, 1834) Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1837. He then spent one year at the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., and two years in private study under his pastor, at Eutaw, Ala., being licensed to preach April 9, 1841.

Having been selected by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions to visit the Creeks and to ascertain their attitude toward the ministration of the gospel amongst them, on November 2, 1841, he started for the Indian Territory, and there made arrangements for teaching and preaching among the Creeks, after which he returned to Alabama. On the 15th of October, 1842, he was ordained to the full work of the ministry as a missionary to the Creek Indians. On the 5th of February, 1843, he arrived with his wife at the Verdigris Landing, and immediately established a school at the town of Kowetah. The Kowetah Boarding-School became very popular and gradually increased in numbers, until finally it was not only itself enlarged, but the Tullahassee Manual Labor School was established, of which Mr. Loughridge was made superintendent. The Tullahassee school continued in a very prosperous condition until July 10, 1861, when it was suddenly suspended because of the war between the States. The Kowetah school was also brought to a close and never again opened. Mr. Loughridge thereupon moved to the Cherokee Nation, and subsequently to Texas, where for several years he was engaged in the ministry.

In December, 1880, Mr. Loughridge and his wife were reappointed by the Foreign Board as missionaries to the Creek Indians in the Indian Territory. The Tullahassee Boarding-School building having accidentally been burned, the Nation determined to rebuild on a larger scale, and to locate it at Wealaka. Accordingly a large brick building was erected and placed under the care of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. Mr. Loughridge was appointed superintendent, and opened the school with the full number of one hundred pupils in November, 1882. After two years' service in that capacity he resigned, and has since devoted himself to preaching in various places among the people and to the preparation of books in the Creek or Muskoki language.

**Ludewig** (Hermann Ernst). The | literature | of | American aboriginal languages. | By | Hermann E. Ludewig. | With additions and corrections | by professor Wm. W. Turner. | Edited by Nicolas Trübner. |

London: | Trübner and co., 60, Paternoster row. | MDCCCLVIII [1858].

Half title "Trübner's bibliotheca glottica I" verso blank 1 l. title as above verso printer 1 l. pp. v-viii, contents verso blank 1 l. editor's advertisement pp. ix-xii, biographical memoir pp. xiii-xiv, introductory pp. xv-xxiv, text pp. 1-246, index pp. 247-256, errata pp. 257-258, 8°. Arranged alphabetically by families. Addenda by Wm. W. Turner and Nicolas Trübner, pp. 210-246.

Contains a list of grammars and vocabularies, and among others of the following peoples: Chickasaw, p. 39; Choctaw, pp. 46, 218; Creek or Muskohgee, pp. 127, 232; Hitchitee, p. 81; Seminoles, pp. 169, 238.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

At the Fischer sale a copy, No. 990, brought 5*s.* 6*d.*; at the Field sale, No. 1403, $2.63; at the Squier sale, No. 699, $2.62; another copy, No. 1906, $2.38. Priced by Leclerc, 1878, No. 2075, 15 fr. The Pinart copy, No. 565, sold for 25 fr., and the Murphy copy, No. 1540, for $2.50. Priced by Clarke, 1880, No. 6751, $4; by Koehler, 10 M.

Dr. Ludewig has himself so fully detailed the plan and purport of this work that little more remains for me to add beyond the mere statement of the origin of my connection with the publication, and the mention of such additions for which I am alone responsible, and which, during its progress through the press, have gradually accumulated to about one-sixth of the whole. This is but an act of justice to the memory of Dr. Ludewig; because at the time of his death, in December, 1856, no more than 172 pages were printed off, and these constitute the only portion of the work which had the benefit of his valuable personal and final revision.

Similarity of pursuits led, during my stay in New York in 1855, to an intimacy with Dr. Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical memoranda for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language.

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**Ludewig** (H. E.) — Continued.

As a first section of a more extended work on the literary history of language generally, he had prepared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of aboriginal languages of America. The manuscript had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but at my request he at once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be printed in Europe, under my personal superintendence.

Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, intending then to confine myself simply to producing a correct copy of my friend's manuscript. But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and but for the valuable assistance of literary friends, both in this country and in America, the work would probably have been abandoned. My thanks are more particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Prof. William W. Turner, of Washington, by whose considerate and valuable co-operation many difficulties were cleared away, and my editorial labors greatly lightened. This encouraged me to spare neither personal labor nor expense in the attempt to render the work as perfect as possible. With what success must be left to the judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labors of a pioneer in any new field of literary research.—*Editor's advertisement.*

Dr. Ludewig, though but little known in this country [England], was held in considerable esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the United States of America. Born at Dresden in 1809, with but little exception he continued to reside in his native city until 1844, when he emigrated to America; but though in both countries he practiced law as a profession, his bent was the study of literary history, which was evidenced by his "Livre des Ana, Essai de Catalogue Manuel," published at his own cost in 1837, and by his "Bibliothekonomie," which appeared a few years later.

But even whilst thus engaged, he delighted in investigating the rise and progress of the land of his subsequent adoption, and his researches into the vexed question of the origin of the peopling of America gained him the highest consideration, on both sides of the Atlantic, as a man of original and inquiring mind. He was a contributor to Naumann's "Serapæum;" and amongst the chief of his contributions to that journal may be mentioned those on "American Libraries," on the "Aids to American Bibliography," and on the "Book-trade of the United States of America." In 1846 appeared his "Literature of American Local-History," a work of much importance, and which required no small amount of labour and perseverance, owing to the necessity of consulting the many and widely-scattered materials, which had to be sought out from apparently the most unlikely channels.

These studies formed a natural induction to the present work on "The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages," which occupied his leisure concurrently with the others, and the printing of which was commenced in August, 1856, but which he did not live to see launched upon the world; for at the date of his death, on the 12th of December following, only 172 pages were in type. It had been a labour of love with him for years; and if ever author were mindful of the *nonum prematur in annum*, he was when he deposited his manuscript in the library of the American Ethnological Society, diffident himself as to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject; and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant acquirements, to disregard his own toil, even amounting to drudgery if needful, if he could in any way assist the promulgation of literature and science.

Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American literary societies, and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous correspondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished by the best qualities which endear a man's memory to those who survive him—he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible, and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters pertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends, and in him Germany mourns one of the best representatives of her learned men in America—a genuine type of a class in which, with singular felicity, to genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance but seldom met with beyond the confines of the "Fatherland."—*Biographic memoir.*

**Lykins** (Jonathan). See **Davis** (J.) and **Lykins** (J.)

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# M.

**MacCauley** (*Rev.* Clay). The Seminole Indians of Florida. By Clay MacCauley.

In Bureau of Ethnology, fifth ann. rept. pp. 469-531, Washington, 1887, 8°.

Besides a number of scattered terms, this article contains the numerals 1-20 and divisions of time in the Seminole language.

Issued separately as follows:

—— The | Seminole Indians of Florida | by | Clay MacCauley | Extract from the Fifth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology | [Design] |

Washington | Government Printing Office | 1888

Printed cover, half-title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 471-472, illustrations p. 473, text pp. 475-531, royal 8°.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Pilling, Powell.

**McIntosh** (John). The | discovery of America, | by | Christopher Columbus; | and the | origin | of the | North American Indians. | By J. Mackintosh [*sic*]. |

Toronto: | printed by W. J. Coates, King street. | 1836. (*)

Pp. 1-152, 8°.—A comparative view of the Indian and Asiatic languages, pp. 100-103, contains words from a number of American languages, among them the Chickasaw and Muskohge.

Title furnished by Mr. Charles H. Hull, from a copy in the library of Cornell University.

—— The | origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a faithful description of their manners and customs, both civil | and military, their religions, languages, dress, and | ornaments. | To which | is prefixed, a brief vifw oe [*sic*] the creation of the world, the situation | of the garden of Eden, the Antediluvians, the foundation of | nations by the posterity of Noah, the progenitors | of the N. Americans and the discovery | of the New World by Columbus. | Concluding with a copious selection of Indian speeches, the antiquities | of America, the civilization of the Mexicans, and some | final observations on the origin of the | Indians. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Published by Nafis & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street. | 1843.

Pp. iii-xxxvi, 37-311, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 100-103.

**McIntosh** (J.) — Continued.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress.

Some copies titled as above bear the date 1844. (*)

—— The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments: | including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor- | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New-York: Published by Nafis & Cornish, | 278 Pearl Street. | Philadelphia—John B. Perry. [1844.]

Pp. i-xxxv, 39-345, 12°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 101-104.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

Some copies with title as above have slightly differing imprints, the third line thereof being: St. Louis, (Mo.)—Nafis, Cornish & Co. (*)

The Brinley sale catalogue, No. 5427, titles an edition New York [1846], a copy of which sold for $1.

—— The | origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments: | including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor- | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | New edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Cornish, Lamport & Co., publishers, | No. 8 Park Place. | 1849.

Pp. 1-345, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 101-104.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public, British Museum.

Leclerc, 1878, No. 945, prices a copy 20 fr.

There is an edition of 1853, which is in all other respects similar to the above. (Congress.)

—— The | Origin | of the | North American Indians; | with a | faithful description

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**McIntosh** (J.)—Continued.

of their manners and | customs, both civil and military, their | religions, languages, dress, | and ornaments. | Including | various specimens of Indian eloquence, as well as histor- | ical and biographical sketches of almost all the | distinguished nations and celebrated | warriors, statesmen and orators, | among the | Indians of North America. | New Edition, improved and enlarged. | By John McIntosh. |

New York: | Sheldon, Blakeman and Co. | No. 115 Nassau Street. | 1857.

1 p. l. pp. v-xxxv, 39-345, 8°.—Linguistics as above, pp. 101-104.

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

Some copies with the foregoing title, and with the same collation and contents, have the imprint, New York: | Sheldon and Company. | No. 115 Nassau Street. | 1858. (Wisconsin Historical Society.) Some copies with the latter imprint are dated 1859.

**McKillop** (John). See **Robertson** (W. S.), **McKillop** (J.), and **Winslett** (D.)

John McKillop was one of the younger children of a Scotch-Irish minister who came to the United States in youth and married a sister of Rev. James Perryman. John was a young man of fine talents, and was educated at the Cowetah and Tullahassee mission schools. The translation of Rev. Newman Hall's tract "Come to Jesus," in which Mr. McKillop had a large share, is much liked by the Creeks, as it is so well expressed. He was early left an orphan, and died in 1854.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**McKinney** (Thompson). [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1887, 4°.

The article occupies about one-third of a column of the paper, and consists of an interview between an old Muskoki chief and General Oglethorpe at Yamacraw Bluff, near Savannah; translated by the Hon. Thompson McKinney, ex-governor of the Choctaw Nation.

**McPherson** (G.), *editor.* See **Star** Vindicator.

**Martin** (Henry A.) Enduring pleasure. Vfacketv kawapetv.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 8, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. August, 1888, 4°.

An article in English followed by the equivalent Muskoki, headed respectively as above. The translation into Muskoki was made by Mr. Martin and occupies two-thirds of a column.

—— Paptisetv ohfatcv. Translated by Henry [A.] Martin, a Seminole. [1888.]

No title, heading as above, pp. 1-8, 16°.—"Facts on baptism," in the Muskoki language.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

**Martin** (H. A.)—Continued

—— Heyan ohhketehcakes.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. December, 1888, 4°.

"Take notice of this," being a translation into the Muskoki language of a notice to subscribers, in English, which immediately precedes; occupies half a column.

—— [Two articles in the Muskoki language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. February, 1889, folio.

The first article occupies nearly the whole of the first column, and is signed "Henry A. Martin." The second article occupies portions of the second and third columns, and is headed "Translation from an article in the Christian Advocate." Though it is not signed, the inference that Mr. Martin made the translation is drawn from an editorial commencing: "We have secured the service of Bro. Henry A. Martin, of the Indian University, as editor of the Muskogee Department."

—— Apohkv [in the Muskoki language].

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 3, p. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1889, 4°.

It occupies the larger part of one column, and is signed by Mr. Martin. The general editor of the paper informs me that the article is a salutatory.

—— [Dialogue on baptism, in the Muskoki language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 3, p. 7, no. 4, p. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. March and April, 1889, 4°.

Occupies two columns in the March number and one in the April; unsigned. The discussion is between "Henry" and "Dr. Jones."

Mr. Martin is a Seminole, at present a theological student in the Indian University, Muscogee, Ind. T., and is said to be a bright and promising young man.

**Maskoke** semahayeta. See **Fleming** (J.)

Massachusetts Historical Society: These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Boston, Mass.

**Mekko** (Cane). [An article in the Muskoki language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 9, p. 6, Atoka, Ind. T. September, 1887, 4°.

The article is dated "Depo Ferk, Ind. T., Hocust 15, 1887," and signed with the above name. No heading. Occupies half a column.

—— Tecvkkeyvte toyackat.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 6, Atoka, Ind. T. April, 1888, 4°.

"Our brethren," in the Muskoki language; occupies one-third of a column; signed "Cane Mekko."

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**Methodist** discipline. Stekapuke (¶56). No. I.

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 7, no. 2, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T. September 15, 1888, folio.

In the Muskoki language. Occupies half a column. Headed as above and closed with the statement "To be continued."

**Mikko** (John). See **Mekko** (Cane).

**Mikasuki**:

Vocabulary See Gatschet (A. S.)
Vocabulary Gibbs (G.)

See also Hitchiti; also Muskoki.

**Morgan** (Lewis Henry). Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. | 218 | Systems | of | consanguinity and affinity | of the | human family. | By Lewis H. Morgan. |

Washington City: | published by the Smithsonian Institution. | 1871.

Title on cover as above, inside title differing from above in imprint only 1 l. advertisement p. iii verso blank, preface pp. v-ix verso blank, contents pp. xi-xii, text pp. 1-590, 14 plates, 4°. Forms vol. 17 of Smithsonian contributions to knowledge, such issues having no cover title, but the general title of the series and 6 other prel. ll. preceding inside title given above.

Comparative vocabulary of the Minnataree, Crow, Choctа (from Byington), Creek (from Casey and others), p. 183.—Table of relationships in Choctа, p. 194.

System of consanguinity and affinity of the Ganowanian family, pp. 291-382, includes (lines 28-31) the following languages: Choctа (from Edwards and Byington), Choctа (from Copeland), Chickasa (from Copeland), and Creek (from Loughridge).

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Trumbull.

At the Squier sale a copy, No. 839, sold for $5.50. Quaritch, No. 12425*, priced a copy 4l.

—— Ancient society | or | researches in the lines of human progress | from savagery, through barbarism | to civilization | by | Lewis H. Morgan, LL. D | Member of the National Academy of Sciences. Author of "The League of the Iroquois," | "The American Beaver and his Works," "Systems of Consanguinity and | Affinity of the Human Family," Etc. | [Two lines quotation.] | [Design.] |

New York | Henry Holt and company 1877.

Title as above verso copyright notice 1 l. dedication verso quotation 1 l. preface pp. v-viii, contents pp. ix-xvi, text pp. 1-554, index pp. 555-560, 8°.—List of gentes of the Creeks, p. 161; of the Choctaws, p. 162; of the Chickasaws, p. 163.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6534, $4.

Some copies with title otherwise as above have the imprint: London | Macmillan and Co. | 1877. (British Museum.) There is also a New York edition of 1878, with title otherwise as above. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

—— Aboriginal geographic terms, chiefly river names. [1880.]

Manuscript, 7 pp. in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Among the languages represented is the Choctа.

Lewis H. Morgan was born in Aurora, Cayuga County, N. Y. November 21, 1818. He was graduated by Union College, Schenectady, in the class of 1840. Returning from college to Aurora, Mr. Morgan joined a secret society composed of the young men of the village and known as the Grand Order of the Iroquois. This had a great influence upon his future career and studies. The order was instituted for sport and amusement, but its organization was modeled on the governmental system of the Six Nations; and, chiefly under Mr. Morgan's direction and leadership, the objects of the order were extended, if not entirely changed, and its purposes improved. To become better acquainted with the social polity of the Indians, young Morgan visited the aborigines remaining in New York, a mere remnant, but yet retaining to a great extent their ancient laws and customs; and he went so far as to be adopted as a member by the Senecas. Before the council of the order, in the years 1844, 1845, and 1846, he read a series of papers on the Iroquois, which, under the nom de plume of "Skenandoah," were published as above. Mr. Morgan died in Rochester, N. Y. December 17, 1881.

**Müller** (*Dr.* Friedrich). Die Sprachen | der | schlichthaarigen Rassen | von | Dr. Friedrich Müller | Professor [&c. eight lines]. | I. Abtheilung. | Die Sprachen der australischen, der hyperboreischen | und der amerikanischen Rasse [*sic*]. |

Wien 1882. | Alfred Hölder | K. K. Hof- und Universitäts-Buchhändler | Rothenthurmstrasse 15.

Printed cover, general title recto blank 1 l. title as above verso notice 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. preface pp. vii-viii, contents pp. ix-x, text pp. 1-440, 8°. Forms pt. 1 of vol. 2 of Grundriss der Sprachwissenschaft, Wien, 1876-1882, 2 vols. 8°.—Die Sprache der Choctaw (a grammatic sketch of the language), pp. 232-238. Numerals 1-12, 20, 30, 100, 1000 of the Choctaw and Maskoki, p. 238.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Watkinson.

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**Munroe** (C. K.) The | Florida Annual | Impartial and Unsectional | 1884 | With | large new sectional map. | Edited by | C. K. Munroe |

Office of publication | 140 Nassau street, New York | 1883

Pp. 1-207, map, 8°.—Seminole terms for "orange," "sweet orange," "sour orange," p. 161.—Seminole and English vocabulary of about 160 words, and numerals 1-10, pp. 204 and 206.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

[**Murrow** (*Rev.* Joseph Samuel).] Oka isht baptismochi | micha opiaka impa | keyukmvt. | [Four lines in Choctaw.] |

Tanisin, Teksis: | Murray, holisso ai ikbe. [1887.]

Title as above, pp. 2-8, 18°.—A tract on baptism and communion, in the Choctaw language. In its preparation Mr. Murrow had the assistance of John James.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

——, *editor.* See **Indian Missionary.**

Joseph Samuel Murrow was born in Richmond County, Georgia, June 7, 1835. He acquired his education at Springfield Academy, Effingham County, and at Mercer University, Green County, Georgia. In the fall of 1857 he was appointed a missionary to the Indians by the Rehoboth Baptist Association of Georgia, and has since labored among the Muskokis, Choctaws, Seminoles, Chikasaws, and Cherokees, having organized thirty churches, ordained thirty-eight native preachers, and baptized over fifteen hundred persons, mostly Indians.

**Murrow** (*Mrs.* Kathrina Lois). [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 2, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. February, 1888, 4°.

No heading; signed "K. L. Ellett" (Mrs. Murrow's maiden name). Occupies nearly a column of the paper.

Mrs. Kathrina Lois Murrow (*née* Ellett), was born at Bedford, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, March 29, 1848. Her education was acquired at Oberlin and Granville, and she taught school in that State some four years. After graduating from the Women's Baptist Home Missionary Society Training School, at Chicago, she went to the Indian Territory as a missionary of that society in August, 1881. For five years she taught in the Indian University and did general missionary work among Indian women. June 20, 1888, she was married to the Rev. J. S. Murrow, of Atoka, editor of The Indian Missionary.

**Muskogee** Phoenix. | Volume I. Muskogee, Indian Territory, Thursday, February 16, 1883. Number I [-Vol. 2. Number 14. May 23, 1889.]

Begun as a four-page folio, on August 16 it was enlarged to eight pages, an editorial in that issue saying: "Phoenix greets its readers with

**Muskogee** Phoenix — Continued.

this, its twenty-seventh issue—the first in the new half year of its usefulness—in a new and greatly enlarged form." At first the names of Leo E. Bennett as manager and F. C. Hubbard as assistant appeared on the editorial page; later, these titles were changed to editor and manager, respectively.

I have seen all the issues to May 23, 1889, except eight.

Baker (B.) [Two articles in the Choctaw language], vol. 1, no. 47, p. 8, January 3, 1889.

Harjo (H. M.) Etenfvccetv [Creek], vol. 1, no. 52, supplement, February 7, 1889.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

**Muskoki.** [Advertisements in English and Muskoki. St. Louis, 1884.]

Two large posters or hand-bills in Muskoki, accompanied by the English equivalent on separate sheets. They begin: "Still ahead and don't you forget it," and "Quit playing cards! Hang up your fiddle! and go to Turner's in Okmulgee."

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

**Muskoki:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Advertisement | See Muskoki. |
| Assistant | Fleming (J.) |
| Authorities | Pick (B.) |
| Bible: | |
| Genesis | Ramsay (J. R.) |
| Psalms | Ramsay (J. R.) |
| New testament | Robertson (A. E. W.) and others. |
| Matthew (in part) | Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.) |
| Matthew | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| Matthew (in part) | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Mark (in part) | Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.) |
| Mark | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Luke | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| John (in part) | American Bible Society. |
| John (in part) | Bible Society. |
| John | Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.) |
| John | Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.) |
| John (in part) | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| John | Loughridge (R. M.) and others. |
| Acts | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Romans | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Corinthians | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Galatians | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Ephesians | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Philippians | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Colossians | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Thessalonians I, II | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Timothy I, II | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Titus | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Philemon | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Hebrews | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| James | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Peter I, II | Robertson (A. E. W.) |

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**Muskoki** — Continued.

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|---|---|
| Bible—Continued. | |
| John I, II, III | Robertson (W. S.) |
| Jude | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Revelation | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Conjugations | Pike (A.) |
| General discussion | Bartram (W.) |
| General discussion | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| General discussion | McIntosh (J.) |
| General discussion | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Geographic names | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Geographic names | Haines (E. M.) |
| Geographic names | Pickett (A. J.) |
| Geographic names | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |
| Glossary | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Grammar | Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.) |
| Grammatic comments | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Grammatic comments | Gallatin (A.) |
| Grammatic comments | Shea (J. G.) |
| Grammatic treatise | Brinton (D. G.) |
| Hymn-book | Asbury (D. B.) |
| Hymn book | Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.) |
| Hymn-book | Fleming (J.) |
| Hymn-book | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| Hymn-book | Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.) |
| Hymn-book | Loughridge (R. M.) and others. |
| Hymn-book | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Hymn-book | Harrison (P.) and Aspberry (D. P.) |
| Hymns | Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.) |
| Hymns | Muskoki. |
| Hymns | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Laws | Perryman (L. C.) |
| Legend | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Letter | Smith (W.) |
| Lord's prayer | Bergholtz (G. F.) |
| Lord's prayer | Gallatin (A.) |
| Lord's prayer | Harrison (D.) and Aspberry (D. P.) |
| Lord's prayer | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| Numerals | Haines (E. M.) |
| Numerals | James (E.) |
| Numerals | Jarvis (S. F.) |
| Numerals | Müller (F.) |
| Periodical | Indian Champion. |
| Periodical | Indian Journal. |
| Periodical | Indian Missionary. |
| Periodical | Muskogee Phoenix. |
| Periodical | Our Brother in Red. |
| Periodical | Our Monthly. |
| Primer | Fleming (J.) |
| Proper names | Catalogue. |
| Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| Proper names | Muskoki. |
| Proper names | Treaties. |
| Sentences | Gallatin (A.) |
| Sermon | Fleming (J.) |
| Spelling-book | Harrison (P.) and Aspberry (D. P.) |
| Teacher | Fleming (J.) |

**Muskoki** -- Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Text | Berryhill (D. L.) |
| Text | Grayson (G. W.) |
| Text | Indian Journal. |
| Text | Land (J. H.) |
| Text | Martin (H. A.) |
| Text | Mekko (C.) |
| Text | Methodist. |
| Text | Palmer (W. A.) |
| Text | Perryman (L. C.) |
| Text | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Text | Smith (G. G.) |
| Text | Smith (J.) |
| Text | Setekapake. |
| Text | Sullivan (N. B.) |
| Text | Winslett (D.) |
| Tract | Martin (H.) |
| Tract | Robertson (W. S.) and others. |
| Tract | Winslett (D.) |
| Vocabulary | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Balbi (A.) |
| Vocabulary | Barton (B. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Casey (J. C.) |
| Vocabulary | Chamberlain (A. F.) |
| Vocabulary | Chronicles. |
| Vocabulary | Drake (S. G.) |
| Vocabulary | Gallatin (A.) |
| Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Haines (E. M.) |
| Vocabulary | Latham (R. G.) |
| Vocabulary | Laudonnière (R.) |
| Vocabulary | Muskoki. |
| Vocabulary | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |
| Vocabulary | Smith (B.) |
| Words | Adair (J.) |
| Words | Bollaert (W.) |
| Words | Brinton (D. G.) |
| Words | Fitch (A.) |
| Words | Latham (R. G.) |
| Words | Rockwell (E. F.) |
| Words | Schomburgk (R. H.) |
| Words | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |
| Words | Smet (P. J. de) |
| Words | Vail (E. A.) |
| Words | Vater (J. S.) |

See also Creek; also Mikasuki.

**Muskoki** hymn: What a friend we have in Jesus.

Manuscript, 1 l. folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Muskoki** names. [186–]

Manuscript, 4 ll. 4° and folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Probably by Gen. Albert Pike.

Names of places, some with English meanings, ll. 1-2.—Chiefs and officers in 1861, l. 2.—Other Indian names, l. 3.—Chiefs of Comanches, Wichitas, Caddos, Toncawes, and Delawares, l. 3.—The six bands of Comanches or Nē-ūm, with English meanings, l. 4.—Other bands (4), with English meanings, l. 4.

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**Muskoki** vocabulary, Creek dialect. [1867.]

Manuscript, 10 ll. folio, 211 words, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. The Creek is accompanied by a parallel column of Cherokee.

**Muskoki** vocabulary. (*)

Manuscript, 11 pp. folio, in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

**Muskokvlke** enakcokv. See **Asbury** (D. B.)

**Mvskoke** mopunvkv. See **Loughridge** (R. M.)

**Mvskoke** nakcokv eskerretv. See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

**Mvskoke** nettvcakv. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

**Mvskoki** imvnaitsv. See **Fleming** (J.)

# N.

**Nakchokv** esyvhiketv Muskokee. See **Loughridge** (R. M.)

**Nakcokv** es keretv * * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

**Nakcokv** esyvhiketv Muskokee. See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

**Nakcokv** esyvhiketv Muskokee. See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

**Nakcokv** setempohetv * * * Creek. See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

**Nana** a kaniohmi [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**New** birth [Choctaw]. See **Williams** L. S.)

**New** Testament * * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Newcomb** (Harvey). The | North American Indians: | being | a series of conversations | between | a mother and her children, | illustrating the character, manners, and customs | of the | natives of North America. | Adapted both to the general Reader and to the Pupil of the | Sabbath School. | in two volumes. Vol. I [-II]. By Harvey Newcomb. | Pittsburgh: | published by Luke Loomis, | No. 79, Market street. | [1835.]

2 vols.: pp. i-viii, 9-169; i-iv, 5-169, 16°.—Appendix, vol. 1, pp. 155-169, contains remarks on Indian languages, from Boudinot's Star in the West, Adair, Colden, and Edwards, and a table from Edwards of English, Charribbee, Creek, Mohegan, and Hebrew words.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Harvey Newcomb, clergyman, born in Thetford, Vt. September 2, 1803; died in Brooklyn, N. Y. August 30, 1863. He removed to western New York in 1818, engaged in teaching for eight years, and from 1826 till 1831 edited several journals, of which the last was the "Christian Herald," in Pittsburgh, Pa. For the ten following years he was engaged in writing and preparing books for the American Sunday-School Union. He was licensed to preach in 1840, took charge of a Congregational church in West Roxbury, Mass. and subsequently held other pastorates. He was an editor of the Boston "Traveller" in 1849, and in 1850-'51 assistant editor of the "New York Observer," also preaching in the Park Street Mission Church of Brooklyn, and in 1859 he became pastor of a church in Hancock, Pa. He contributed regularly to the Boston "Recorder" and to the "Youth's Companion," and also to religious journals. He wrote 178 volumes, of which fourteen are on church history, the others being chiefly books for children. He also was the author of "Manners and Customs of the North American Indians" (2 vols. Pittsburgh, 1835).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Newcomb** (H.)—Continued.

**Nitvk** hollo nitvk [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Notices** of | east Florida, | with an account | of the | Seminole nation of Indians. | By a recent traveller in the province. |

Charleston: | printed for the author, By A. E. Miller, 4 Broad-street. | 182?.

Pp. 1-106, 16°.—Vocabulary of the Seminole language, pp. 97-105.

*Copies seen:* Boston Public.

**Nougaret** (Pierre Jean Baptiste). See **Bourgeois** (—).

**Numerals:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Alabama | See Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Chikasaw | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Chikasaw | Haines (E. M.) |
| Chikasaw | James (E.) |
| Chikasaw | Jarvis (S. F.) |

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**umerals** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | Drake (S. G.) |
| Choctaw | Drennen (J.) |
| Choctaw | Emerson (E. R.) |
| Choctaw | Haines (E. M.) |
| Choctaw | Haldeman (S. S.) |
| Choctaw | Holmes (A.) |
| Choctaw | James (E.) |
| Choctaw | Jarvis (S. F.) |
| Choctaw | Müller (F.) |
| Choctaw | Trumbull (J. H.) |

**Numerals** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | Young (F. B.) |
| Creek | Haldeman (S. S.) |
| Creek | Jarvis (S. F.) |
| Creek | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Hitchiti | Haines (E. M.) |
| Hitchiti | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| Muskoki | Haines (E. M.) |
| Muskoki | James (E.) |
| Muskoki | Jarvis (S. F.) |
| Muskoki | Müller (F.) |

# O.

**O'Callaghan** (Edmund Bailey). A | list | of editions | of the | holy scriptures | and parts thereof, | printed in America previous to 1860: | with | introduction and bibliographical notes. | By E. B. O'Callaghan. |

Albany: | Munsell & Rowland. | 1861.

Title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. introduction pp. v-liv, list of some of the errors and variations found in modern Douay bibles 3 unnumb. ll. (verso of the last, errata), text pp. 1-392, index pp. 393-415, plates, large 8°. Arranged chronologically. — Titles of parts of the bible in various American languages, amongthem the Choctaw, appear passim.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Congress, Eames, Lenox.

The Menzies copy, No. 1516, half blue levant morocco, gilt top, uncut, brought $9.25. Quaritch, No. 30233, priced a half morocco, gilt top copy, 2l. 16*s.*; Clarke & Co., 1886 cat., No. 5873, a half calf, gilt top copy, $6; Leclerc, 1887 Supp., No. 3403, an uncut copy, 75 fr.

Edmund Bailey O'Callaghan, historian, born in Mallow, county Cork, Ireland, February 29, 1797; died in New York City, May 27, 1880. After completing his collegiate course he spent two years in Paris. In 1823 he emigrated to Quebec, and in 1827 he was admitted to the practice of medicine. In 1834 he was editor of "The Vindicator," and in 1836 he was elected a member of the assembly of Lower Canada, but after the insurrection he removed to New York, and he was for many years employed in the office of the secretary of state at Albany in editing the records of the State. Afterward, in 1870, he removed to New York City. His works include "History of New Netherlands" (New York, 1846; 2d ed. 2 vols. 1848); "Jesuit Relations" (1847); "Documentary History of New York" (4 vols. Albany, 1849-'51); "Documents relating to the Colonial History of New York," procured in Holland, England, and France by John R. Brodhead (11 vols. 1855-'61); "Remonstrance of New Netherland" (1856); the "Orderly Books" of Commissary Wilson (1857), and Gen.

**O'Callaghan** (E. B.) — Continued.

John Burgoyne (1860); "Names of Persons for whom Marriage Licenses were issued previous to 1784" (1860); Wooley's "Two Years' Journal in New York" (1860); "Journals of the Legislative Councils of New York" (2 vols. 1861); "The Origin of the Legislative Assemblies of the State of New York" (1861); "A Calendar to the Land Papers" (1864); "The Register of New Netherland" (1865); "A Calendar of Historical Manuscripts in the Office of the Secretary of State" (1865); "The Voyage of George Clarke to America," with notes (1867); and "Voyages of the Slavers 'St. John' and 'Arms'" (1867).—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Oka** isht baptismochi [Choctaw]. See **Murrow** (J. S.)

**Oka** ohmi ishko [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**O-las-se-chub-bee** (*Rev.*) Iuta, nanaka anok fillit pisa he, vlhpiesashke.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 8, p. 5, Atoka, Ind. T. August, 1887, 4°.

In the Choctaw language; signed with the above name and dated "Atoka, I. T. July 28, 1887;" heading as above; occupies half a column.

—— [Two articles in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. January, 1888, 4°.

The articles have no heading (except date), but occupy the greater portion of a column headed "Choctaw and Chickasaw department," and each is signed with the above name. They are preceded by a "Recipe for making tea cakes," also in Choctaw.

—— [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 2, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. February, 1888, 4°.

No heading (except date); signed "Olasechubbie;" occupies about one-third of a column.



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**O-las-se-chub-bee** (*Rev.*) — Continued.

—— [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 3, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1888, 4°.

No heading (except date); occupies half a column; signed Rev. "Olase Chubbee."

—— [Obituary notice of] Rev. Simon Hancock.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 3, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1888, 4°.

In the Choctaw language; occupies half a column.

—— [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. April, 1888, 4°.

No heading (except date); signed "Rev. Olassechobbe;" occupies half a column.

—— [An article in the Choctaw language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. December, 1888, 4°.

No heading (except date); occupies half a column.

—— Ilppa ho pesa.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 12, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. December, 1888, 4°.

An article in the Choctaw language, headed as above and occupying nearly half a column.

—— Sunday thoughts [in the Choctaw language].

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 3, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1889, 4°.

Seems to consist principally of passages of scripture; occupies half a column, and is signed "Rev. Olase Chubbi."

**Opunvkv** herv Cane * * Muskokee. See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Robertson** (A. E. W.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

**Opunvkv** - herv Luk * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

**Opunvkv**- herv Mak * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

**Orientalisch**- und Occidentalischer Sprachmeister. See **Fritz** (J. F.) and **Schultze** (B.)

**Our** Brother in Red. | [One line motto.] | Volume I. Muskogee, Indian Territory, April, 1883. Number 8 [-Volume VII. Muskogee, Indian Territory, Saturday, March 30, 1889. Number 14].

7 vols. 4° and folio.

**Our** Brother in Red — Continued.

I have not seen the first seven numbers of vol. 1, nor any number of vol. 2, nor the first ten numbers of vol. 3; and other numbers are missing from the file before me. No. 8 of vol. 1 is a quarto of 16 pp., J. F. Thompson and T. F. Brewer publishers. In no. 2 of vol. 4, October, 1885, Rev. Theo. F. Brewer appears as editor and Rev. E. W. Brodie and Rev. M. L. Butler as corresponding editors. It was published monthly until the beginning of vol. 6, September 3, 1887, when it was changed to a weekly of 4 pp. folio. With no. 8 of vol. 6, October 22, 1887, it was enlarged to 8 pp. Mr. Brewer remains the editor, but the Rev. L. W. Rivers has superseded Mr. Brodie as one of the corresponding editors, and Walter A. Thompson is business manager.

**Armby** (C.) [A letter in the Choctaw language], vol. 6, no. 52, p. 5, Sept. 1, 1888.

—— [A letter in the Choctaw language], vol. 7, no. 5, p. 2, Oct. 6, 1888.

**Barnwell** (D.) Methodist discipline, vol. 5, no. 12, pp. 4-5, Aug. 1887.

**Berryhill** (D. L.) Methodist discipline, vol. 5, no. 7, p. 7, March, 1887.

—— Creek hymn, vol. 6, no. 20, p. 3, Jan. 21, 1888.

—— Creek hymn, vol. 6, no. 24, p. 3, Feb. 18, 1888.

—— Discipline, vol. 7, no. 15, p. 3, Apr. 6, 1889.

**Cobb** (L. W.) [A letter in the Choctaw language], vol. 6, no. 47, p. 6, July 28, 1888.

Ittihapishi humma ma, vol. 6, no. 29, p. 3, March 24, 1888.

Methodist discipline, vol. 7, no. 2, p. 3, Sept. 15, 1888.

**Perryman** (T. W.) and **Robertson** (A. E. W.) [Hymn in the Creek language], vol. 2, no. 1, Sept. 1883.

—— —— [Hymn in the Creek language], vol. 2, no. 9, May, 1884.

**Robertson** (A. E. W.) [Hymn in the Creek language], vol. 2, no. 11, July, 1884.

—— Amazing grace, vol. 6, no. 39, p. 1, June 2, 1888.

**Smith** (G. G.) Infants' catechism, vol. 6, no. 5, p. 2, *et seq.*, Oct. 1887-Apr. 1888.

Setekapake, vol. 6, no. 45, p. 7, July 14, 1888.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

**Our** Monthly. | Jan 1873 Tullahassee Creek Nation. Vol. II No. 1 [-Vol. IV, No. 10, October, 1875].

A four-page quarto paper, issued irregularly, but usually at intervals of one month; Rev. W. S. Robertson and Miss A. A. Robertson editors, Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson manager and chief contributor in the Muskoki language. Vol. I, begun in 1870, was in manuscript. The first printed issue consisted of 2 pp. only. It is almost wholly in Muskoki, and forms a valuable contribution to Muskhogean linguistics.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

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# P.

**Palmer** (Wattie A.) [Old customs of the Muskoki.]

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 47, Muscogee, Ind. T. July 29, 1880, folio. (*)

In the Muskoki language.

Wattie Palmer is a grand nephew of Captain "Echo Harjo," a French and Creek half-breed, who fought for the United States against the Seminoles under Jackson, and was a noted man in the war. He is also a grandson of Homer Kernels, who fought in the war of 1812, and who is now (1889) about one hundred years old, with mind so active still that he is a very entertaining narrator of the past events of his life. Micco Hutkee, Mr. Palmer's uncle, was first a town chief, and later second chief of the Creeks.

Mr. Palmer was brought up by an Indian woman, having been early left an orphan. He was old enough when he applied for admission to the Tullahassee school to need to be made an exception to the rules, but his perseverance and earnestness won the coveted opportunity. In the fall of 1880 he was sent, among others, at the expense of his tribe, to a school in Henderson, Tenn. He was for some years a helpful member of the council, and is now "national auditor" for his tribe.

For some of these biographic notes, as well as others relating to other translators, I am indebted to the knowledge and kindness of Col. William Robison.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Parents'** neglect [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Patient** Joe [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Periodical:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Star Vindicator. |
| Choctaw and Muskoki | Indian Champion. |
| Choctaw and Muskoki | Indian Journal. |
| Choctaw and Muskoki | Indian Missionary. |
| Choctaw and Muskoki | Muskogee Phoenix. |
| Choctaw and Muskoki | Our Brother in Red. |
| Muskoki | Our Monthly. |

**Perryman** (Henry). See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

**Perryman** (*Rev.* James). See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

**Perryman** (J.)—Continued.

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Rev. Jas. Perryman, for the last thirty years of his life an honored minister of the Baptist Church, was one of six brothers, and was probably born within the last decade of the eighteenth century in the "Old Creek Nation" in Alabama. He went west among the earlier emigrant Creeks, and attended school at the Union Mission, then among the Osages, but at which were gathered both Creeks and Cherokees. Between 1830 and 1835 he was interpreter for Rev. John Fleming, of the A. B. C. F. M., among the Creeks, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and aided him in translating two of the first books ever printed for the Creeks. After the expulsion of the missionaries by the U. S. Indian agent, he prepared a Muskokee primer, founded on his work with Mr. Fleming, but using only English characters, and simplifying the work of learning to read the Muskokee. During the later years of his life he assisted me in translating Ephesians, Titus, and James, and in two-thirds of Acts. In the Creek hymn-book thirty-two hymns are his work, either in composition or translating. He died about the year 1882, having continued preaching very nearly to the end of his life, notwithstanding feeble health.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Perryman** (*Rev.* Joseph Moses). See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Joseph Moses Perryman, ex-principal chief of the Muskokees, a son of Moses Perryman and nephew of Rev. James Perryman, was born about the year 1837, and was educated in the Presbyterian Mission boarding-school at Cowetah, where he gratified his teachers by rapid progress. He was married at an early age to a schoolmate, and began interpreting for his teachers younger, probably, than any one had done before him, proving an excellent helper. He united with the Presbyterian Church, and years later was ordained a Presbyterian minister. He afterwards united with the Baptists. Before being elected principal chief, he served as national treasurer for some years.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

[**Perryman** (Legus Choteau).] Este Maskoke en cato konawa.

In Indian Journal, vol. 3, no. 22, Muscogee, Ind. T. Feb. 6, 1879, folio. (*)

"Creek finances," in the Muskoki language. Signed "Lekase."

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**Perryman** (L. C.) — Continued.

[——] **Maskokalke em ekana.**

In Indian Journal, vol. 3, no. 23, Muscogee, Ind. T. Feb. 13 (?), 1879, folio. (*)

"The Muskokee's land," in the Muskoki language. Signed "Lekase."

—— **Laws of the Creek nation.**

In Indian Journal, vol. 5, no. 25, Muscogee, Ind. T. Feb. 24, 1881, folio. (*)

In Muskoki and English.

—— **Cokv mvhayv.**

In Indian Journal, vol. 5, no. 48, Muscogee, Ind. T. Aug. 4, 1881, folio. (*)

"Book teacher," in the Muskoki language. An article concerning the late Rev. W. S. Robertson, who was called, among the Creeks, The Teacher.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Perryman** (S. W.) and **Perryman** (L. C.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Hon. Legus Choteau Perryman, principal chief of the Muskokees, half-brother of Hon. S. W. Perryman and of Rev. T. W. Perryman, was born in 1837, and, like his brother Thomas, received his education at Tullahassee, where he excelled as a scholar, especially in mathematics. He has also special musical talent, and while a pupil took lessons of me, giving in return aid in the preparation of an English and Creek dictionary, in which he did very rapid work as penman and linguist, but the work was early interrupted.

During the war he was sergeant-major in the loyal Indian regiment, where his education won him respect among white officers. Since the war he has served as judge, as member of council, and as delegate to Washington, and was elected principal chief in 1887.

He assisted both Dr. Loughridge and myself in work on the Testament, and translated a part of the Creek laws.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Perryman** (Lewis). See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

**Perryman** (Sandford Ward). See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— and **Perryman** (L. C.) **Constitution and laws | of the | Muskokee or Creek**

**Perryman** (S. W.) and **Perryman** (L. C.) — Continued.

**nation, | translated into | Muskokee language, | by | S. W. & L. C. Perryman, by | an act of the national council. |**

**Washington City: | McGill & Witherow, printers and stereotypers. 18[illegible].**

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–16, 8°.—Constitution, pp. 3–9; laws, pp. 11–16. Preceded by the same in English, 15 pp.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Hon. Sandford Ward Perryman was a son of Lewis, the brother of Rev. James Perryman mentioned above, who greatly assisted the missionaries as an interpreter and translator. The epistles and most of the gospel of John are of his translation with Rev. W. S. Robertson. Sandford was also oldest half-brother of Rev. David Winslett, and much like him in talent. He began attending school at the Cowetah Presbyterian boarding-school, and finished at Tullahassee, where his quick, deep thinking made it a joy to instruct him. Within a short time after his leaving school he was married to Miss C. J. Garrison, a Tullahassee teacher from Greenfield, Mo. He was most remarkable as a quick and literal interpreter, and as a presiding officer in the councils of his tribe, and was depended on by them for correct interpretation of United States documents.

He was for years an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and an efficient trustee of the Tullahassee school. He died of hemorrhage of the lungs in the summer of 1876, aged about 42.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Perryman** (Thomas Ward). See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— and **Robertson** (*Mrs.* A. E. W.) **Cesvs oh vyares. | I will go to Jesus. | By Rev. J. B. Waterbury, D. D. Translated into Creek | by Thomas Perryman, esq., | and | Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, | Tullahassee mission. |**

**Published by the | American Tract Society | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1871?]**

Printed cover verso blank 1 l. title verso blank 1 l. text in the Creek pp. 3–23, 24°.—Pp. 21–23 are occupied with hymns.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Pilling, Powell.

Mrs. Robertson informs me that two of these hymns have since appeared as follows:

—— —— [Hymn in the Creek language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 2, no. 1, Muskogee, Ind. T. Sept. 1883, 4°. (*)

A translation of the hymn "Come, humble sinner."

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**Perryman** (T. W.) and **Robertson** (A. E. W.) — Continued.

—— —— [Hymn in the Creek language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 2, no. 9, Muskogee, Ind. T. May, 1884, 4°. (*)

A translation of the hymn "Hark, ten thousand harps and voices."

Rev. Thomas Ward Perryman, younger brother of Sandford W. Perryman, above mentioned, was born in the year 1846. He received his English education at the Tullahassee school, and was a diligent pupil there for several years, until feeble health demanded a change, and the war soon after suspended the school. Before the war was over, he married a woman of his tribe, who afterward died. Before being ordained as a Presbyterian minister, he had taught for some time, was a district attorney, and had served as elder in the church. He has been for some years a member of the Creek council, giving extra service as chaplain and member of the educational committee.

For his second wife he married Ella, daughter of Robert Brown, of Kittanning, Pa., and both are now engaged in the Nuyaka Mission school.

He has spent more time on revision of translations with me than has any other except N. B. Sullivan, his work having been chiefly on the final revision of the New Testament. —*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Phillips**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of the late Sir Thomas Phillips, Cheltenham, England.

**Pick** (*Rev.* Bernhard). The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D., Rochester, N. Y.

In New-York Evangelist, no. 2518, New York, June 27, 1878. (Pilling, Powell.)

An article on twenty-four different versions of portions of the Bible extant in the languages of America. Choctaw, no. 11; Muskokee or Creek, no. 14.

A later article by Mr. Pick on the same subject, as follows:

—— The Bible in the languages of America. By Rev. B. Pick, Ph. D.

In Presbyterian Banner, vol. 75, no. 2, p. 2, no. 3, p. 2, Pittsburgh, July 11 and 18, 1888. (Pilling, Powell.)

A history of the translation and publication in twenty-eight American languages of the whole or portions of the Bible. The versions are arranged alphabetically, the Choctaw being numbered 6, Muskokee or Creek 21.

**Pickett** (Albert James). History | of | Alabama, | and incidentally of | Georgia and Mississippi, | from the earliest period. | By | Albert James Pickett, | Of Montgomery. | In two volumes, | vol. I [-II]. | Second edition. |

**Pickett** (A. J.) — Continued.

Charleston: | Walker and James, | 1851.

2 vols. 12°.—A few terms in Muscogee or Creek, Choctaw, and Chickasaw, with lists of towns, etc. (from Bartram and Hawkins), scattered through.

*Copies seen:* Congress.

A copy at the Menzies sale, No. 1599, brought $14.50.

First edition, Charleston, 1851, 2 vols. 12°. (*)

—— History | of | Alabama, | and incidentally of | Georgia and Mississippi, | from the earliest period. | By | Albert James Pickett, | Of Montgomery. | In two volumes, | vol. I [-II]. | Third edition. |

Charleston: | Walker and James, | 1851.

2 vols. 12°.—Linguistics as above.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Boston Athenæum, Boston Public.

**Pike** (*Gen.* Albert). Verbal forms in the Muscoki language. [1861?]

Manuscript, 20 ll. folio. Seven verbs, run through various tenses and modes.

—— Verbal forms of the Muscoki and Hichitathli languages. [1861?]

Manuscript, 27 ll. folio.

—— Vocabularies of the Creek or Muscogee, Uchee, Hitchita, Natchez, Co-os-au-da or Co-as-sat-te, Alabama, and Shawnee. [1861?]

Manuscript, 56 ll. folio. These vocabularies are arranged in parallel columns for comparison, and contain from 1,500 to 1,700 words each. The manuscript was submitted to Dr. J. H. Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn., for examination, and was by him copied on slips, each containing one English word and its equivalent in the dialects given above, spaces being reserved for other dialects. They were then sent to Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, then at Tullahassee, Ind. T., who inserted the Chikasaw equivalents.

These manuscripts were formerly in possession of the Smithsonian Institution, later transferred to the Bureau of Ethnology, and finally at his request returned to the author.

—— See **Muskoki** names.

Albert Pike, lawyer, born in Boston, Mass., December 29, 1809. He entered Harvard in 1826, and after a partial course became principal of Newburyport grammar-school. In March, 1831, he set out for the partially explored regions of the west, traveling by stage to Cincinnati, by steamer to Nashville, thence on foot to Paducah, then by keel-boat down the Ohio, and by steamer up the Mississippi. In August, 1831, he accompanied a caravan of ten wagons, as one of a party of forty men, under Capt. Charles Bent, from St. Louis to Santa

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**Pike** (A.)—Continued.

Fé. He arrived at Taos on November 10, having walked five hundred miles from Cimarron River, where his horse ran off in a storm. After resting a few days, he went on foot from Taos to Santa Fé, and remained there as clerk until September, 1832, then joining a party of forty-five, with which he went down the Pecos River and into the Staked Plain, then to the head-waters of the Brazos, part of the time without food or water. Finally Pike, with four others, left the company, and reached Fort Smith, Ark., in December. The following spring he turned his attention to teaching, and in 1833 he became associate editor of the "Arkansas Advocate." In 1834 he purchased entire control, but disposed of the paper two years later to engage in the practice of law, for which he had fitted himself during his editorial career. In 1839 he contributed to "Blackwood's Magazine" the unique productions entitled "Hymns to the Gods," which he had written several years before while teaching in New England, and which at once gave him an honored place among American poets. As a lawyer he attained a high reputation in the southwest, though he still devoted part of his time to literary pursuits. During the Mexican war he commanded a squadron in the regiment of Arkansas mounted volunteers in 1846–'47, was at Buena Vista, and in 1847 rode with forty-one men from Saltillo to Chihauhua, receiving the surrender of the city of Mapimi on the way. At the beginning of the civil war he became Confederate commissioner, negotiating treaties of amity and alliance with several Indian tribes. While thus engaged he was appointed brigadier-general, and organized bodies of Indians, with which he took part in the battles of Pea Ridge and Elkhorn. In 1866 he engaged in the practice of law at Memphis. During 1867 he became editor of the "Memphis Appeal," but in 1868 he sold his interest in the paper and removed to Washington, D. C., where he practiced his profession in the supreme and district courts. He retired in 1880, and has since devoted his attention to literature and Freemasonry.—*Appleton's Cyclop of Am. Biog.*

Pilling: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to is in the possession of the compiler of this catalogue.

**Pitchlynn** (Peter P.) A Chihowa chi Bilika li.

In Indian Journal, vol. 11, no. 17, p. 1, Muskogee, Ind. T. Jan. 19, 1887, folio.

The hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," in Choctaw; translated by Mr. Pitchlynn.

Appeared also in the following:

—— "Nearer my God to Thee." (Translated into Choctaw by P. P. Pitchlyn, in 1887.) A Chihowa chi bilika li.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 3, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. Jan. 1887, 4°.

A hymn of six stanzas, with heading as above.

**Pitchlynn** (P. P.)—Continued.

—— Choctaw vocabulary. (*)

Manuscript, 19 pp. folio, in the library of Dr J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

—— See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

Peter P. Pitchlynn, Choctaw chief, born in Hush-ook-wa (now part of Noxubee County, Miss.) January 30, 1806, died in Washington, D. C., in January, 1881. His father was a white man, bearing General Washington's commission as an interpreter, and his mother was a Choctaw. He was brought up like an Indian boy, but manifesting a desire to be educated, he was sent 200 miles to school in Tennessee, that being the nearest to his father's log cabin. At the end of the first quarter he returned home to find his people engaged in negotiating a treaty with the general government. As he considered the terms of this instrument a fraud upon his tribe, he refused to shake hands with Gen. Andrew Jackson, who had the matter in charge on behalf of the Washington authorities. He afterward attended the Columbia (Tenn.) Academy, and was ultimately graduated at the University of Nashville. In 1828 he was appointed the leader of an Indian delegation sent by the United States Government into the Osage country on a peace-making and exploring expedition, preparatory to the removal of the Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Creeks beyond the Mississippi. Six months were occupied in the journey, and the negotiations were every way successful, Pitchlynn displaying no little diplomatic skill and courage. He emigrated to the new reservation with his people, and built a cabin on Arkansas River. At the beginning of the civil war in 1861 Pitchlynn was in Washington attending to public business for his tribe, and assured Mr. Lincoln that he hoped to keep his people neutral; but he could not prevent three of his own children and many others from joining the Confederates. He himself remained a Union man to the end of the war, notwithstanding the fact that the Confederates raided his plantation of 600 acres and captured all his cattle, while the emancipation proclamation freed his one hundred slaves. He was a natural orator, as his address to the President at the White House in 1855, his speeches before the Congressional committees in 1868, and one delivered before a delegation of Quakers at Washington in 1869, abundantly prove. According to Charles Dickens, who met him while on his first visit to this country, Pitchlynn was a handsome man, with black hair, aquiline nose, broad cheek-bones, sunburnt complexion, and bright, keen, dark, and piercing eyes. He was buried in the Congressional Cemetery at Washington with Masonic honors, the poet, Albert Pike, delivering a eulogy over his remains. See Charles Dickens' "American Notes," and Charles Lanman's "Recollections of Curious Characters," Edinburgh, 1881.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

I formed a very pleasant acquaintance with

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**Pitchlynn** (P. P.) — Continued.

Col. Pitchlynn in 1846 in steamboat travel on the Mississippi, when he was acting as interpreter and helper to Major Armstrong in the removal of two hundred of his people from Mississippi to the Indian Territory. I was greatly pleased to see what influence his kind and gentlemanly bearing had given him among them; and it was needed in inducing them to trust themselves in a boat on a river too wide, they thought, to allow them to swim to land in case of accident.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Poison** tree [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

[**Pomeroy** (James Margarum).] Charter | of the | Choctaw and Chickasaw | Central | Railroad Company. | Published for the information of the Choctaw and Chickasaw peoples. | Chahta Chikaska itatuklo | Chata | iklvna tvli hina kvmpeni oke. | Chahta mikmvt Chikasha okla nana akostenecha chi pulla kuk ǫ holisso illvpvt toba hoke.

Little Rock, Ark.: | Woodruff and Blocher, printers, binders and stationers, Markham street. | 1870. (*)

Pp. v, 24 and 24 (double numbers), alternate English and Choctaw facing each other, royal 8°. Marginal notes in English and Choctaw. On p. iii Mr. Pomeroy is named as editor.

[——] Charter of the Choctaw and Chickasaw | 35th Parallel | Railroad Company. | Published by the company, for the information of the Choctaw and Chickasaw peoples. | Chahta Chikasha itatuklo | Chata | Palelil pokole tuchena akocha tvlhapo bachaya kạ tvli hina kvmpeni oke. | Chahta mikmvt Chikasha okla nana akostanecha chi pulla kuk ǫ kvmpeni illvpvt holisso hạ ikbe tok oke. |

Little Rock, Ark.: | Woodruff and Blocher, printers, binders and stationers, Markham street. | 1870. (*)

Pp. v, 24 and 24 (double numbers), alternate English and Choctaw facing each other, royal 8°. Marginal notes in English and Choctaw. On p. iii Mr. Pomeroy is named as editor.

The two titles above are from a bibliography of the writings of the alumni and faculty of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. by G. Brown Goode and Newton P. Scudder.

**Poor** Sarah [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Pope** (John). A | tour | through the | southern and western territories | of the | United States | of | North-America; | the | Spanish dominions | on the river Mississippi, | and the | Floridas; | the

**Pope** (J.) — Continued.

countries of the | Creek nations; | and many | uninhabited parts. | By John Pope. | Multorum, paucorum, plurium, omnium, interest. |

Richmond: printed by John Dixon. | For the author and his three children, Alexander D. | Pope, Lucinda C. Pope, and Anne Pope. M,DCC,XCII. (*)

Title reverse blank 1 l. pp. iii-iv, 5-104, 8°. Title from Mr. W. Eames, from a copy belonging to Charles L. Woodward, New York, which he sold for $50.

"June 29th. The *Little King* of the *Broken-Arrow* returned, a. d furnished me with the following catalogue of *Indian* Words, with a literal translation to each by Mr. Darisoux, Linguist to the Lower Creeks."

This consists of a list of about 78 Creek words with English definitions, and an explanation of four local names, pp. 65-66.

Literally "reprinted, with index, for Charles L. Woodward, New York, 1888." The index occupies pp. i-iv at the end. (Eames, Pilling.)

**Porter** (John Snodgrass), *jr.* [Letter from Ockmulgee.]

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 31, Muscogee, Ind. T. April 8, 1880, folio. (*)

In the Muskoki language.

John Snodgrass Porter, jr., is the third in line of that name, and is first cousin to Hon. Pleasant Porter. J. S. Porter, his grandfather, was from Norristown, Pa., educated at the Military Academy, and served under Jackson as first lieutenant, afterwards brevetted captain. At the close of the war he resigned at Fort Mitchell, among the Creeks, by whom he and his family were adopted, as he had identified himself to such an extent with their interests. His son, John S., married a "half-breed," and his grandson, John, was born about the year 1851, and educated chiefly at Boonsborough Academy, Ark. He was for some time "National auditor" for the Creeks, and is now an influential member of their council.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Porter** (*Gen.* Pleasant). See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

Gen. Pleasant Porter was born in the Creek nation, on the Arkansas River, September 26, 1840. His father, Benjamin E. Porter, of Norristown, Pa., was a white man; his mother, a nearly full-blood Creek, was the daughter of Tartope Tustonuggi, chief of the Okmulgees. His grandmother was a sister of Samuel and Benjamin Perryman.

When ten years of age he was sent to the Presbyterian mission school at Tullahassee, which he attended for five or six years, after which he engaged in farming, which has always been his occupation. He served four years as a Confederate soldier, enlisting as a private

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**Porter** (P.) — Continued.

and receiving successive promotions until he reached a first lieutenancy. At the close of the war he returned to the Creek nation and resumed work on his farm. Being much interested in the education of his people, he gave considerable time to the re-establishment of the schools which had been closed during the war, and for several terms acted as school superintendent.

Mr. Porter has served twelve years as a member of the Creek council—four years in the lower and eight years in the upper house. Of the latter he was presiding officer for four years. He has been a delegate at Washington during thirteen different sessions of Congress, attending to the interests of his people, and he has contributed largely to the success of many of the more important measures affecting the policy and management of the Indians.

In the troubles which the Creek nation has passed through since the war, growing out of the change from their original institutions to the formation of a system of government, insurrections amounting to almost civil war have occurred at three different periods. Mr. Porter was commissioned a general by the council, and to him largely belongs the merit of putting down these insurrections with but little bloodshed. He is interested in the unification of all the Indian nations in the Territory and in securing to them, as early as possible, citizenship and Statehood.

**Portions** of the Bible * * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Postoak** (Taylor). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Taylor Postoak is the son of a town chief, and has himself been a prominent man among his people for the last thirty years. During the war he went with the division of the Creeks who went to Kansas, but after their return was one of the most active in the work of uniting his people under a constitutional government. Under that he has served one term as second chief, and I think has also been a member of the council.

He is an elder in the Presbyterian church, and is probably at least seventy years old. He speaks no English, but has always taken great pains to have his children educated.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Pott** (August Friedrich). Einleitung in die allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft.

In Internationale Zeitschrift für allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft, vol. 1, pp. 1-68, 329-354; vol. 2, pp. 54-115, 209-251; vol. 3, pp. 110-126, 249-275, Supp. pp. 1-193; vol. 4, pp. 67-90 (and to be continued), Leipzig, 1884-1887, and Heilbronn, 1889 (?), 8°.

The literature of American linguistics, vol. 4, pp. 67-90. This portion was published after Mr. Pott's death, which occurred July 5, 1887. The general editor of the Zeitschrift, Mr. Techmer, states in a note that Pott's paper is continued from the manuscript which he left, and that it is to close with the languages of Australia.

In this section of American linguistics publications in all the more important stocks of North America are mentioned, with brief characterization.

[**Potter** (Woodburne).] The | war in | Florida: | being | an exposition of its causes, | and | an accurate history | of the | campaigns | of | Generals | Clinch, Gaines and Scott. | [Two lines quotation.] | By a late staff officer. |

Baltimore: | Lewis and Coleman. | 1836.

Title 1 l. dedication 1 l. preface pp. v-viii. text pp. 1-184, map, 12°.—Names of Seminole chiefs, pp. 9-10, 30.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Congress.

The Field copy, No. 1852, brought $2.75. Priced $1.50 by Clarke & Co., 1886 cat., No. 2017.

**Powell**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Maj. J. W. Powell, Washington, D. C.

**Pray** for them [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Prayer**: | |
| Choctaw | See Baker (B.) |
| Choctaw | Folsom (L.) |
| **Primer**: | |
| Choctaw | See Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.) |
| Muskoki | Fleming (J.) |
| **Proper names**: | |
| Choctaw | See Catalogue. |
| Choctaw | Catlin (G.) |
| Choctaw | Indian catalogue. |
| Creek | Correspondence. |
| Creek | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Creek | Indian treaties. |
| Creek | Jackson (W. H.) |
| Creek | Stanley (J. M.) |
| Creek | Treaties. |
| Muskoki | Catalogue. |
| Muskoki | Catlin (G.) |
| Muskoki | Muskoki. |
| Muskoki | Treaties. |
| Seminole | Catlin (G.) |
| Seminole | Indian catalogue. |
| Seminole | Potter (W.) |
| Seminole | Stanley (J. M.) |
| Seminole | Williams (J. L.) |

**Providence** acknowledged [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Psalm** 116. Anumpa [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Pu** pucase momet * * Mucvsat. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.) and others.

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# R.

**Ramsay** (*Rev.* James Ross). [The book of Psalms in the Muscogee language. 1835.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of Mr. Ramsay, who informs me that it has not yet been revised and put into final shape, but consists of the original draft, by himself, directly from the Hebrew. He expects that the American Bible Society will publish it eventually.

—— [Genesis in the Muscogee language.] (*)

Manuscript, 223 pp. 8 by 10 inches in size, in possession of Mr. Ramsay, who informs me that it was translated from the Hebrew by himself in the winter of 1885–'86, and revised with the assistance of native interpreters; that the manuscript has been reviewed and approved by a committee of the presbytery of Muscogee, and by representative men, and that he expects it to be published by the American Bible Society.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Rev. James Ross Ramsay was born April 9, 1822, in Harford County, Md. He was educated at the York County Academy, York, Pa., and at Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, graduating in the class of 1846; pursued his theological course in Princeton Theological Seminary, New Jersey, graduating with the class of 1849.

Mr. Ramsay commenced missionary work among the Creek Indians at Kowetah Mission August 20, 1849. After laboring in that mission and vicinity nearly three years, he was compelled by sickness in his family to resign and return to his home in Pennsylvania. In February of 1856 he returned to missionary work, but this time among the Seminoles at Oak Ridge Mission, and throughout the Seminole Nation, in which he continued until September, 1860. Soon thereafter, while visiting his native home, the civil war commenced, and by it he was prevented from immediately returning; but in December, 1866, he returned to missionary work among the Seminoles, at Wewoka, where superintending a boarding-school, preaching, and translating the Scriptures into the Muskoki language fully occupy his time.

He has given considerable attention to the study of the Muskoki language, writing and speaking it in daily intercourse with, and in the instruction of, the adult natives who do not understand or speak English.

**Reader:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Creek | Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.) |

**Regeneration** by the Holy Spirit [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Relationships:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chikasaw | See Copeland (C. C.) |
| Chikasaw | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Choctaw | Copeland (C. C.) |
| Choctaw | Edwards (J.) and Byington (C.) |
| Choctaw | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Creek | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| Creek | Morgan (L. H.) |

**Religious** tracts in the Choctaw language. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Resurrection** and final judgment [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Rice** (Samuel). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Samuel Rice was early left an orphan, and was brought up by his uncle, Judge James Gray, who placed him in the Asbury Boarding-School, at Eufaula, under the care of the M. E. Church South, where he spent his vacations. He was always thought a quick scholar there. Later he spent some time in La Grange College, Clinton, Mo. He was a licensed preacher in the Baptist Church, and one of the best interpreters among his people, though prevented by feeble health during the last two years of his life from making much use of his voice. He died young in 1888.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Ridge** (——). See **Gallatin** (A).

[**Robb** (*Mrs.* Czarina).] Choctaw | Baptist Hymn Book. | Original and translated hymns. |
St. Louis: | 1830.

*Outside title:* Choctaw | Baptist Hymn Book. | Original and translated hymns. |

St. Louis: | Presbyterian pub. co., Choctaw book publishers, | 207 N. Eighth st.

Title on cover, inside title verso blank 1 l. index of first lines pp. iii–v, text pp. 1–70, oblong 12°.—Choctaw hymns with tunes, pp. 1–25; without tunes, pp. 26–67.—Articles of faith in Choctaw, pp. 68–70.

Folsom (I.), Chihowa im anumpa ilbvsha [a prayer], p. 68.

The names and initials of the following persons appear attached to hymns as composers or translators:

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**Robb** (*Mrs.* C.)—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Benjamin Beka. | F. |
| W. W. N. | Dukes. |
| Jas. Williams. | F. L., translator. |
| J. B. | Israel Folsom. |
| A. Brown. | David Folsom. |
| P. P. Pitchlynn. | C. B. |
| Mrs. C. Bond. | Fisk. |
| Loring S. Williams. | |

*Copies seen:* Rev. John Edwards, Wheelock, Ind. T.

[——] Articles of Faith. | Choctaw and Chickasaw | Baptist association, | Indian Territory. |

Tanisin, Teksis: | Murray, holisso ai ikbe. [1887.]

Title as above verso design 1 l. text pp. 3–8, 18°. In the Choctaw language.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

[——] Chvch im iksa ittibaiachvffa | naksish hiohli putta im anumpa noshkobo. [1887.]

Pp. 1–4, 24°; heading as above. A constitution of the Women's Baptist Home Missionary Society, for an association or collection of church societies; translated into Choctaw by Mrs. Robb.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

[——] Ohoyo Baptist na-yimmi ittibaiachvffa im anumpa noshkobo. [1887.]

3 pp. 24°; heading as above. Constitution of the Women's Baptist Home Missionary Society for a single church or local society; translated into Choctaw by Mrs. Robb.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

[——] Vba isht taloa.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 5, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. March, 1887, 4°.

A hymn of three stanzas and chorus, with heading as above. "Choctaw Baptist Hymn Book No. 5; Gospel Hymns No. 59."

—— Golden texts for the 2nd quarter, etc.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 7, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1888, 4°.

In the Choctaw language. Occupies nearly a column of the paper; heading as above.

—— Bible reading—The way of life.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. February, 1889, 4°.

Consists of passages of scripture from the Epistles translated into the Choctaw language.

—— Bible reading.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 4, p. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. April, 1889, 4°.

One column, in the Choctaw language.

**Roberts** (M. P.), *editor*. See **Indian Journal.**

**Roberts** (R. M.), *editor*. See **Indian Journal.**

**Robertson** (*Miss* A. A.), *editor*. See **Our Monthly.**

[**Robertson** (*Mrs.* Ann Eliza Worcester).] Cokv Cems | Mekusapvlke omvlkvn ohtotvte. | Cokv vpastvl Pal | Titvs ohtotvte. | Cokv vpastvl Pal | Efesvnvlken ohtotvte. | The general epistle of James, | and the epistles of Paul | to Titus and to the Ephesians, | translated from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1876.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Muskoki pp. 3–31, 16°.—General epistle of James, pp. 3–12.—Titus, pp. 13–17.—Ephesians, pp. 19–31.

Mrs. Robertson was assisted in the translation by Messrs. J. and T. W. Perryman and D. M. Hodge.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Smithsonian Institution, Trumbull.

—— Esto Maskoko vn Hessvlke toyatskat.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 25, Muskogee, Ind. T. February 20, 1878, folio. (*)

"My friends, the Muskokis," in the Muskoki language.

—— Siyenvlke momet Elapvhovlke svlvfkvlke.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 30, Muscogee, Ind. T. March 27, 1878, folio. (*)

"The Cheyenne and Arapaho prisoners," in the Muskoki language.

—— Pu huten vpeyes.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 47, Muscogee, Ind. T. July 24, 1878, folio. (*)

A hymn, "We're going home," sung at an exhibition of the Tullahassee Manual Labor School; in the Muskoki language.

—— Perehem Kococvmpv.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 50, Muscogee, Ind. T. August 14, 1878, folio. (*)

Hymn, "Star of Bethlehem," in the Muskoki language.

[——] Vpastelvlke em fulletv. | The acts of the apostles, | translated from the original Greek | into | the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. 1879.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskokee pp. 3–94, Corrigendæ pp. i–ii, 16°. Originally translated in 1860–'61 by Legus Perryman and D. M. Hodge, under the supervision of Rev. R. M. Loughridge. Retranslated between ten and twenty years later by Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson, assisted by Rev. James Perryman, Rev. Thos.

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**Robertson** (*Mrs.* A. E. W.) — Continued.

W. Perryman, Legus Perryman, and Miss K. K. Winslett.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— Cane Postok.

In Indian Journal, vol. 3, no. 22, Muscogee, Ind. T. February 6, 1879, folio. (*)

An account, in the Muskoki language, of John Postoak, a young Creek Indian, who was executed at Fort Smith, Ark. for murder.

—— Hesaketvmese estomis hvmecicct omes.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 3, Muscogee, Ind. T. September 25, 1879, folio. (*)

"God is everywhere," in the Muskoki language.

Written by Mrs. Robertson for the Creek second reader.

—— Cesvs vc vnokeces.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 4, Muscogee, Ind. T. October 2, 1879, folio. (*)

Hymn, "Jesus loves me," in the Muskoki language.

—— Mvskoke | nettvcako cokv-heckv | cokv esyvhiketv. | Yvhiketv "punvkv-herv esyvhiketv" | momet cokv eti aen-kvpvket. | The Muskokee S. S. song-book. | From gospel songs and other collections. | By A. E. W. Robertson. |

[New York:] From the press of the American Tract Society. | 1880.

Title verso blank 1 l. text (in Muskokee with English and Muskokee headings to the hymns) pp. 3–92, Muskokee index pp. 93–94, English index pp. 95–96, 16°. Mrs. Robertson was assisted by T. W. Perryman and N. B. Sullivan.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell.

There is an edition of 1884, differing from the above only in date. (Eames.)

[——] Opunvkv-herv | Luk coyvte. | The gospel according to | Luke, | translated from | the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1880.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskokee pp. 3–99, 16°. Translated originally by Rev. Mr. Ramsay, of the Seminole Mission, with the help of an incompetent interpreter. It was retranslated by Mrs. Robertson, with the assistance, in correcting, of Rev. Thos. W. Perryman and N. B. Sullivan.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Opunvkv-herv | Mak coyvte. | The gospel according to | Mark, | translated from | the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

**Robertson** (*Mrs.* A. E. W.) — Continued.

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1880.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Muskokee language pp. 3–59, 16°. Mrs. Robertson was assisted by Rev. Thos. W. Perryman and N. B. Sullivan in correcting the above work.

*Copies seen:* British and Foreign Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Cesvs omaret komis.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 23, Muscogee, Ind. T. February 12, 1880, folio. (*)

Hymn, "I want to be like Jesus," in the Muskoki language. From the Muskokee hymn book.

—— Maro 6, 1–14.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 25, Muscogee, Ind. T. February 26, 1880, folio. (*)

Matt. 6, 1–14, with questions and comments; in the Muskoki language.

—— Cesvs vn tisem vc vnokeces.

In Indian Journal, vol. 4, no. 48, Muscogee, Ind. T. August 5, 1880, folio. (*)

Hymn, "Jesus loves even me," in the Muskoki language. Originally printed in the Muskokee S. S. song-book.

—— Double consonants in the Creek language.

In Indian Journal, vol. 5, no. 42, Muskogee, Ind. T., June 23, 1881, folio. (*)

Mrs. Robertson informs me that she has in manuscript a second article on this subject, entitled "Double Consonants in the Muskokee as exhibited in Muskokee verbs and other words," which she thinks of publishing.

[——] Cokv vpastol Pal | Lomvnvlke ohtotvte. | The epistle of Paul the apostle to the | Romans, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1881.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskokee pp. 3–41, 16°. Mrs. Robertson was assisted by Rev. Thos. W. Perryman, N. B. Sullivan, and Chief Samuel Checote.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Cokv enhvtecesky | svhokkalat tepakat | vpastel Pal | Kvlenrvlke ohtotolvte. | The epistles of Paul the apostle to the | Corinthians, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1883.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskokee pp.

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**Robertson** (*Mrs.* A. E. W.)—Continued.

3-67, 16°. Rev. T. W. Perryman, N. B. Sullivan, and Chief Samuel Checote assisted in revising this work.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— [Hymn in the Creek or Muskoki language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 2, no. 11, Muskogee, Ind. T. July, 1884, 4°. (*)

Mrs. Robertson informs me that it is a translation of the hymn "And let this feeble body fail."

[——] Cokv vpastel Pal | Felepvlke, Kolasvlke, | Resvlonikvlke I. & II., | Temore I. & II., & Filemvn. | The epistles of Paul the apostle to the | Philippians, Colossians, | I. & II. Thessalonians, | I. & II. Timothy, & Philemon. | Translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language.|

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1885.

Title reverse blank 1 l. text in Muskokee pp. 3-56, 16°.—Cokv vpastel Pal Felepvlke ohtotvte, pp. 3-12.—Cokv vpastel Pal Kolasvlke ohtotvte, pp. 13-21.—Cokv enhvtecesky vpastel Pal Resvlonikvlke ohtotvte, pp. 22-30.—Cokv Pal Resvlonikvlke ohtotvte svhokkolat, pp. 31-35.—Cokv enhvtecesky vpastel Pal Temore ohtotvte, pp. 36-46.—Cokv vpastel Pal Temore ohtotvte svhokkolat, pp. 47-54.—Cokv vpastel Pal Filemvn ohtotvte, pp. 55-56.

In correcting the above work Mrs. Robertson was assisted by N. B. Sullivan, Rev. T. W. Perryman, and Judge G. W. Stidham; and it was approved by Chief J. M. Perryman and Hon. James Scott.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

Priced 3 fr. 50 by Leclerc in 1887 Supp., No. 3069.

[——] Cokv vpastel Pal | Kelesvlke ohtotvte. | The epistle of Paul the apostle to the | Galatians, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1885.

Title as above verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-16, 16°.

Mrs. Robertson was assisted, in correcting this work, by N. B. Sullivan, Rev. T. W. Perryman, and Hon. G. W. Stidham.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[——] Cokv Mekusapvlke vtekat Petv ohtotvte enhvtecesky.

[New York: American Bible Society. 1886.]

**Robertson** (*Mrs.* A. E. W.)—Continued.

No title-page, heading only, pp. 1-68, 16°; in the Muskoki language.

Includes epistle of Peter I (as above), pp. 1-11.—Cokv svhokkolat * * Petvt (Peter II), pp. 12-18.—Cokv * * Cutvzet (Jude), pp. 19-21.—Lefelesvn (Revelation), pp. 22-68.

Mrs. Robertson was assisted by T. W. Perryman and N. B. Sullivan.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

[——] Cokv vpastel Pal | Hepluvlke ohtotvte. | The epistle of Paul the apostle to the | Hebrews, | translated | from the original Greek | into the Muskokee language. |

New York: | American Bible Society, instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1886.

Title reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 3-32, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— [Hymn in the Creek language.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 4, no. 6, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T. February, 1886, 4°.

Hymn "The Rock that is higher than I," in English and Creek. Mrs. Robertson has furnished me, in manuscript, with a literal English translation of the Creek.

—— [Muskokee glossary. New York, 1887.]

Pp. i-iv, 16°. Privately printed, and intended to accompany the Muskokee New Testament, but with which it could not be bound lest it should be an infringement on the rule which requires the American Bible Society to give the Scriptures "without note or comment." Mrs. Robertson informs me the glossary "gives the meaning of transferred or, perhaps more properly, adopted words."

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

—— [Hymn in English and Creek.]

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 26, p. 1, Muskogee, Ind. T. March 3, 1888, folio.

It is the hymn beginning "More Love to Thee, O Christ."

Appeared also in Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 4, p. 7, Atoka, Ind. T. April, 1888, 4°.

—— Amazing grace.

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 39, p. 1, Muskogee, Ind. T. June 2, 1888, folio.

A hymn of eight stanzas in the Muskoki language, preceded by the English hymn of which it is a translation, and entitled as above.

It also appeared about the same time as follows:

—— Heromke estomaham.

In Indian Missionary, vol. 4, no. 10 [*sic* for 7], p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1888, 4°.

A hymn in the Muskoki language, preceded by the English original, which is entitled "Amazing Grace," and followed by an account,

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**Robertson** (*Mrs.* A. E. W.)—Continued.

in Muskoki, of the composer of the English hymn—Rev. John Newton.

*Copies seen:* Pilling; which copy shows numerous pen corrections of the Muskoki print, made by the translator.

—— [English and Creek vocabulary. 1860–1889.] (*)

Manuscript in possession of its author, who writes me concerning it as follows:

"As to my English and Creek vocabulary, its existence has been rather an unfortunate one. I began copying it (or rather having Legus Perryman do the penmanship), but we had only gone into the letter E when he left for home. I then took the pen myself, with Lewis Winslett (a very talented boy, who was lost during the war) as interpreter, but the war soon ended our work. Had I confined myself to correcting and copying material already on hand, it would probably have been wiser than proceeding as I did on a larger plan, hoping to get a work of sufficient completeness to be a real help to English-speaking students of the Creek. The first part of that—the letter A and a part of B—I lent to Dr. Loughridge, who went to Texas during the war, leaving most of his library behind, and that also, which is the last I know of it. So the greater part of my collection of Creek words is in the crudest shape imaginable, done chiefly with a pencil in greatest haste, I often running to my little book, no matter how busy with other things, to record a new word obtained from pupils, manuscripts, or books, and tying new leaves within the covers as needed. I would have preferred Creek and English to English and Creek, but for Dr. Loughridge's having begun the former. What I have in pen and ink was done with a school edition of the English dictionary in hand, selecting the most commonly used words in going over it. Should my life be spared I may get this work into better shape, as I would be very glad to do, since I probably have a good many nouns, at least, not given by others. But while the 'full blood' Creeks have so little reading matter, and so few to furnish any for them, it does not seem as if I ought to turn aside from the work which I am doing now."

In another letter Mrs. Robertson says the foundation for both Mr. Loughridge's English and Creek dictionary and this vocabulary of hers, which work on the Creek Testament has prevented her completing, was laid by Rev. John Fleming, whose manuscript book was among those he mentions having left behind on leaving the Creeks.

—— Vocabulary of the Chicasaw. [1875?]

Manuscript, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Mrs. Robertson was assisted in its collection by Daniel Austin and his sister, Pollie Fife, as translators. See Pike (A.)

**Robertson** (*Mrs.* A. E. W.)—Continued.

—— The corn fable, in the Muskokee language. [1885.]

Manuscript, pp. 1-12, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. The fable is accompanied by an interlinear literal translation in English, written in red ink. Pp. 9-12 consist of a free translation in English. Mrs. Robertson received the fable from Taylor Postoak, second chief of the Muskokis.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Robertson** (A. E. W.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Our Monthly**.

—— See **Perryman** (T. W.) and **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

—— See **Pike** (A.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— and **Sullivan** (N. B.) Este Mvskoko em ohonvkv.

In Indian Journal, vol. 5, no. 1, Muscogee, Ind. T. September 9, 1881, folio. (*)

History of the Muskoki people—a speech by the Hon. William P. Ross. Issued also as follows:

[—— ——] Early Creek History | Speech of | Hon. William P. Ross | at the | Tullahassee manual labor boarding school. | July 18th, 1878.

*Colophon:* Translated by Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson and N. B. Sullivan. | Printed at the Office of the Indian Journal. [Muskogee, Creek Nation, 1881.]

No title-page, heading only; 4 pp. double columns, 8°. A speech delivered in English, and translated into Muskoki by Mrs. Robertson, with the assistance of N. B. Sullivan. Mrs. Robertson has furnished the Bureau of Ethnology with an interlinear English translation.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

[—— and others]. Pu pucase momet ' pu | hesayecv Cesvs Klist | en Testement Mucvsat. | Klekvlke em punvkv | mv ofv enhvtecesky cohoyvte aossen | tohtvlecicvhotet os. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1887.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. Matthew (no title-page), pp. 1-90.—Mark (with title-page, 1830), pp. 1-59.—Luke (with title-page, 1830), pp. 1-90.—John (with title-page,

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**Robertson** (*Mrs.* A. E. W.) and others — Continued.

1875), pp. 1-73.—Acts (with title-page, 1879), pp. 1-94.—Corrigendæ, pp. i-ii.—Romans (with title-page, 1881), pp. 1-41.—Corinthians (with title-page, 1883), pp. 1-67.—Galatians (with title-page, 1885), pp. 1-16.—Ephesians (no title-page), pp. 19-31.—Philippians, Colossians, Thessalonians I, II; Timothy I, II; and Philemon (with title-page, 1885), pp. 1-56.—Titus (no title-page), pp. 13-17.—Hebrews (with title-page, 1886), pp. 1-32.—James (no title-page), pp. 3-12.—John (no title-page), pp. 1-14.—Peter (no title-page), pp. 1-18.—Jude (no title-page), pp. 19-21.—Revelation (no title-page), pp. 22-68.—Corrigenda 1 l. 16°.

It will be noticed that, contrary to the usual order, Titus and Peter follow Philemon and John, respectively. This is the first appearance in bound form of Hebrews, I and II Peter, Jude, and Revelation in Muskoki; and Matthew is essentially a new version. These additions make the New Testament complete—all these portions having been translated by Mrs. Robertson, with the aid of natives and others named below. The remaining portions of the work, by various translators, have appeared previously at various times, and will be found under their proper entries herein.

Mrs. Robertson was assisted more or less in these translations by the following persons;

Rev. T. W. Perryman, Chief Legus Perryman, Judge G. W. Stidham, Samuel Rice, James Scott, J. Henry Land, N. B. Sullivan, Nocher Jackson, and Chief Samuel Checote.

*Copies seen:* Pilling, Powell.

Mrs. Ann Eliza Worcester Robertson, daughter of Ann Orr, of Bedford, N. H., and Rev. Samuel A. Worcester, D. D. (son of Rev. L. Worcester, of Peacham, Vt., and missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. among the Cherokees), was born at the Brainerd Mission, Eastern Cherokee Nation, in Tennessee, November 7, 1826. She was educated in Vermont, chiefly at the St. Johnsbury Academy, and in the fall of 1846 returned to the Cherokees an appointed teacher of the A. B. C. F. M. April 16, 1850, she was married to W. S. Robertson, A. M., principal of the Tullahassee Manual Labor Boarding-School, among the Creeks, and during its history as an Indian school either assisted in the school work or studied and worked in the Creek language. In the latter work she has since continued, having now on hand (November 1, 1888) the revision of books for a new edition of the Creek New Testament and the translation of the historical parts of the Old Testament.

She assisted in all the books published by her husband, in two editions of the Creek Hymn-Book, and two of the Creek Catechism, by Rev. R. M. Loughridge, D. D., and did her first Testament translating on the last third of John's Gospel; next, with the help of Rev. Jas. Perryman, Ephesians, Titus, and James; then Acts, working on foundations laid by Rev. R. M. Loughridge with young interpreters, followed by Luke, having on two-thirds of it the help of what Rev. J. R. Ramsay had done with an unskillful interpreter. Next came Mark, and the rest of the books followed in their order, until in 1887 the whole volume appeared. Meanwhile she had prepared the Creek S. S. Song-Book of sixty-six Creek songs and two English.

**Robertson** (*Rev.* William Schenck). Cokv enhvtecesky | mekusapvlke vtekat | Cano | ohtotvte. |

[New York: American Bible Society. 1875.]

No title-page, heading only, pp. 1-14, 16°. Epistles of John in the Muskoki language.—John I, pp. 1-10.—John II, pp. 11-12.—John III, pp. 13-14.

Mr. Robertson was assisted by Messrs. T. W. Perryman and D. M. Hodge.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Robertson** (A. E. W.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— *editor.* See **Our Monthly.**

—— and **Winslett** (D.) Nakcokv es kerotv enhvtecesky. | Muskokee, | or | Creek first reader. | By | W. S. Robertson, A. M., | and | David Winslett. |

New York: | Mission house, 23 Centre street. | 1856.

Pp. 1-48, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Lenox, Wisconsin Historical Society.

Priced 6s. by Trübner in 1856, No. 634. The Field copy, No. 2010, sold for 40 cents.

—— —— Nakcokv es Kerretv Enhvtecesky. | Muskokee or Creek | First Reader. | By | W. S. Robertson, A. M., | and | David Winslett. | Second Edition.

New York: | Mission House, 23 Centre street. | 1867. | E. O. Jenkins, Printer, 20 North William Street, New York.

Printed cover as above, title (differing only in the capitalization of a few words and the omission of the name and address of printer) followed on verso by the text, pp. 2-48, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Eames, Trumbull.

—— —— Nakcokv es kerretv enhvtecesky. | Muskokee or Creek | First Reader. | By | W. S. Robertson, A. M., | and | David Winslett. Fourth edition.

New York: | Mission House, 23 Centre Street. | 1870.

Pp. 1-48, 12°.

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**Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.) — Continued.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Trumbull.

I have seen editions of 1871, 1875 (Congress), 1878 (Powell), and 1882 (Dunbar), with no change of title-page from the above except in date.

—— —— Mvskoke | nakcokv eskerretv esvhokkolat. | Creek | second reader. | Rev. W. S. Robertson. | Rev. David Winslett. | [Picture.] |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1871.]

Title verso blank 1 l. list of contributors pp. 3-4, text in Creek pp. 5-90, 12°.

The following persons are named as translators of material comprising this reader:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. John Fleming. | Rev. J. M. Perryman. |
| David Hodge. | Thomas Perryman. |
| Grace Leeds. | Charles Barnett. |
| Josiah Perryman. | Lewis Perryman. |
| Sandford Perryman. | Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson. |
| Robert Lasley. | |
| Rev. David Winslett. | |
| Legus Perryman. | |

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

—— **McKillop** (J.) and **Winslett** (D.) Come to Jesus. | Cesvs a oh vtes. | Erkenvkv hall | coyvte, momen | W. S. Robertson, John McKillop, | Rev. David Winslett, | esyomat Mvskoke empunvkv ohtvlecicet os. |

From the press of the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New York. [1858?]

Outside title as above verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text in Muskoki pp. 5-62, hymn in Muskoki p. 63, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

The Field copy, No. 2009, sold for 35 cents.

Rev. W. S. Robertson, a son of Rev. Samuel Robertson, of the Presbyterian Church, was born in Huntington, L. I., January 11, 1820. He fitted for college in various academies in New York State, and graduated from Union College, Schenectady, in 1843. After going two-thirds through a course of medicine, he decided to adopt teaching as his profession, in which he became an enthusiastic worker and to which he devoted his life.

In 1849 he offered himself as a missionary to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, was accepted for their work among the Indians, and was sent as principal of the Tullahassee Manual Labor Boarding-School among the Creeks, in which work he continued while he lived, with the exception of five years' interruption from the war, during which he

**Robertson** (W. S.) — Continued.

taught in other places. In the fall of 1863 he returned to the Creeks, having been ordained as a minister just before his return. In addition to most diligent work as a teacher, he had previously prepared a Creek First Reader for the press, "Come to Jesus," translated at his expense by a pupil, J. McKillop, and a tract on the Sabbath; besides getting the Creek Second Reader nearly ready for the press.

While waiting for the renewal of relations between the United States Government and the Creeks, he employed himself in preaching and Sunday-school work, and in preparing new editions of Creek books, besides the Epistles of John, Hon. S. W. and Rev. T. W. Perryman, half-brothers of his former interpreter, Rev. D Winslett, being his translators. He later attended to the publishing of the little Creek paper, "Our Monthly," for four years. This was printed on a hand-press by his young son, aided by one or two school-boys, and it gave the Creeks a very strong stimulus towards reading their own language.

In 1876, having gone east to recruit his health, the United States Government placed him in charge of the Indian educational exhibit at the Centennial Exposition, where he spent a month, greatly increasing his knowledge of and interest in the Indians.

The "Indian International Fair" was an object of earnest work with him from its foundation to the time of his death, as he felt the support of industry to be so important among the Indians.

December 19, 1880, the school building was destroyed by fire, which was followed by work, exposure, and disappointment, which proved too much for his strength, and June 26, 1881, he died at the age of sixty-one. He is buried at Park Hill, Ind. T.

April 16, 1850, he was married to Ann Eliza, daughter of Rev. S. A. Worcester, D. D., missionary of the A. B. C. F. M. among the Cherokees.

**Rockwell** (*Prof.* E. F.) Analogy between the proper names in Japan, and the Indian proper names in the United States. By Professor E. F. Rockwell, of Davidson College, N. C.

In Historical Magazine, second series, vol. 3, pp. 141-142, Morrisania, N. Y. 1868, sm. 4°.

Principally names of Muskhogean, Iroquoian, and Algonquian derivation.

**Rogers** (Daniel), *editor.* See **Indian** Missionary.

**Rouquette** (*Rév.* Adrien). [Works in or concerning the Choctaw language.] (*)

1. Les Indiens: a contribution of twelve chapters to "Le Propagateur Catholique."

Also the following manuscripts:

2. Dictionnaire Chahta-François.

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**Rouquette** (A.) — Continued.

Contains "no words not found in published dictionaries."

3. Collection de Sermons en Chahta, tirés de passages du Nouveau Testament.

4. Notes sur le langage Chahta.

"These notes" the author informed me, "are numerous, many of them etymological, but not yet put in order so as to form a work ready for publication. In fact, I have never had in view the publication of any of my work on the Chahta language."

Father Rouquette was born in New Orleans, February 13, 1813, and died at the Hôtel-Dieu, in the same city, July 15, 1887. His parents were natives of France. He had been a missionary among the Choctaws since 1859, and was called Chahta-Inia, which means, he says, Choctaw-like. He kindly furnished me the foregoing list of his works on the Choctaw language a short time previous to his death, his feeble condition preventing him from describing them more in detail. Dr. Joseph Jones, of New Orleans, informs me that the Very Rev. H. Picharit, of Vicksburg, Miss., is said to have charge of Father Rouquette's manuscripts.

**Rouquette** (A.) — Continued.

**Rouquette** (Dominique). Meschacébéennes : poésies par | Dominique Rouquette. | [Three lines quotation.] | [Design.] |

Paris. | Librairie de Sauvaignat, Carrefour Bussy, 1, et Quai Malaquais, 3. | 1839.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. title 1 l. pp. i-vi, 7-162, 16°.—"Notes," pp. 143-159, contain meanings of Choctaw terms occurring in the poems and on pp. 151-152 are some remarks on the Choctaw language.

*Copies seen:* Dunbar.

**Ross** (A. F.), *editor.* See **Indian** Missionary.

**Ross** (William P.), *editor.* See **Indian** Journal.

# S.

**Sabin** (Joseph). A | dictionary | of | Books relating to America, | from its discovery to the present time. | By Joseph Sabin. | Volume I[-XVII]. | [Three lines quotation.] |

New-York : | Joseph Sabin, 84 Nassau street. | 1868[-1888].

17 vols. 8° ; still in course of publication and including thus far entries to "San Francisco." Contains titles of a number of works in the Muskhogean languages. Now edited by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Geological Survey.

—— See **Field** (T. W.)

Joseph Sabin, bibliophile, born in Braunston, Northamptonshire, England, December 9, 1821; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 5, 1881. His father, a mechanic, gave him a common-school education, and apprenticed him to Charles Richards, a bookseller and publisher of Oxford. Subsequently young Sabin opened a similar store in Oxford, and published "The XXXIX Articles of the Church of England, with Scriptural Proofs and References" (1844). In 1848 he came to this country, and bought farms in Texas and near Philadelphia. In 1850 he settled in New York City, and in 1856 he went to Philadelphia and sold old and rare books, but at the beginning of the civil war he returned to New York and opened book shops, where he made a specialty of collecting rare books and prints. His knowledge of bibliography was extended, and he often traveled long distances to secure unique volumes, crossing the ocean as many as twenty-five times for this purpose. Two of his sons became associated with him in business, and two others were proprietors of a similar enterprise in London. He prepared catalogues of many valuable libraries, that were sold by auction in New York after 1850, among which were those of Dr. Samuel F. Jarvis (1851), William E. Burton (1861), Edwin Forrest (1863), John Allen (1864), and Thomas W. Fields (1875). He also sold the collection of William Menzies (1877). Mr. Sabin republished in limited editions on large paper several curious old works of American history, edited and published for several years from 1869 "The American Bibliopolist: A literary register and monthly catalogue of old and new books," contributed to the American Publishers' Circular, and undertook the publication in parts of a "Dictionary of books relating to America, from its discovery to the present time," of which thirteen volumes were issued, and upon which he was engaged, at the time of his death.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Salvation** by Jesus Christ [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Sanford** (Ezekiel). A | history | of | the United States | before the revolution : | with | some account | of | The Aborigines. | By Ezekiel Sanford. |

Philadelphia: | published by Anthony Finley. | William Brown, Printer. | 1819.

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**Sanford** (E.) — Continued.

Title 1 l. advertisement pp. iii–v, contents pp. vii–viii, text pp. ix–cxcii, 1–319, index pp. 321–342, 8°.—Comparative vocabulary of the Charibbee, Creek, and Mohegan and Northern languages, with the Hebrew (from Boudinot's Star in the West), pp. xxviii–xxx.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

Priced by Quaritch, No. 29701, 5*s.* 6*d.*; an uncut copy, 7*s.* 6*d.*

Ezekiel Sanford was born in Ridgefield, Fairfield Co., Conn., in 1796; died in Columbia, S. C., in 1822. He was graduated at Yale in 1815, and in 1819 published "A History of the United States before the Revolution, with Some Account of the Aborigines" (Philadelphia). Of this work Nathan Hale wrote in the "North American Review" in September of that year: "We have proceeded far enough, we trust, to support our charge of gross inaccuracy in the work before us." The same year Mr. Sanford projected an expurgated edition of the British poets with biographical prefaces in fifty volumes, twenty-two of which he had published when his health failed (Philadelphia), and the remainder of the series was edited by Robert Walsh, for many years U. S. consul in Paris. Sanford left in manuscript a satirical novel entitled "The Humors of Eutopia"—*Appleton's Cyclop. of. Am. Biog.*

**Schermerhorn** (John F.) Report respecting the Indians, inhabiting the western parts of the United States. Communicated by Mr. John F. Schermerhorn to the secretary of the society for propagating the gospel among the Indians and others in North America.

In Massachusetts Hist. Soc. Coll. second series, vol. 2, pp. 1–45, Boston, 1814, 8°.

Comments on the language of the Shawanoes, Delawares, Miamies, Algonquins, Chickasaws, Choctaws, Creeks, and various tribes west of the Mississippi.

**Schomburgk** (*Sir* Robert Hermann). Contributions to the philological ethnography of South America. By Sir R. H. Schomburgk.

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 3, pp. 228–237, London, 1848, 8°.

"Affinity of words in the Guianu language with other languages and dialects of America," including the Muscohge, pp. 233–237.

—— A vocabulary of the Maiongkong language [South America]. By Sir Robert Schomburgk.

In Philological Soc. [of London], Proc. vol. 4, pp. 217–222, London, 1850, 8°.

Contains the word for *sun* in Choctaw and Muskhogee.



[**Schoolcraft** (Henry Rowe).] A | bibliographical catalogue | of | books, translations of the scriptures, | and other publications in the | Indian tongues | of the | United States, | with | brief critical notices. |

Washington: | C. Alexander, printer. | 1849.

Half-title reverse prefatory 1 l. title as above reverse synopsis 1 l. text pp. 5–28, 8°.—A list of books and tracts in Choctaw, pp. 21–23; in Creek or Muscogee, p. 23.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, National Museum, Pilling, Powell.

Priced by Trübner, 1856, 3*s.* 6*d.* At the Field sale a copy, No. 2071, brought $1.63; at the Brinley sale, No. 5630, a half-morocco, autograph copy, brought $5.

Reprinted, with additions, &c. as follows:

—— Literature of the Indian languages. A bibliographical catalogue of books, translations of the scriptures, and other publications in the Indian tongues of the United States, with brief critical notices.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 523–551, Philadelphia, 1851, 4°.

Linguistics as above, pp. 514–546.

—— A description of the Aboriginal American nomenclature, with its etymology. Alphabetically arranged. (Being a critical dictionary of Indian names in the history, geography, and mythology of the United States.)

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 3, pp. 510–549. vol. 4, pp. 551–564, vol. 5, pp. 570–577, Philadelphia, 1853, 1854, 1854, 4°.

Principally Algonquian, Iroquoian, Muskhogean, and Mexican.

—— Plan of a system of geographical names for the United States, founded on the aboriginal languages.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 3, pp. 501–509, Philadelphia, 1853, 4°.

Terms from the Algonquin, pp. 505–506.—Terms from the Iroquois, p. 507.—Terms from the Appalachian group of languages (the nominative syllables and local inflections selected under this head are chiefly from the Muscogee), pp. 507–508.—General miscellaneous terms, p. 509.

—— Observations on the manner of compounding words in the Indian languages.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 4, pp. 371–385, Philadelphia, 1851, 4°.

Many examples from the Algonquin (pp. 372–380), Muscogee (pp. 380–381), Iroquois (pp. 381–384), and Dacotah (p. 384) languages.

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**Schoolcraft** (H. R.) — Continued.

—— See **Wheeler** (C. H.)

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft was born in Watervliet, N. Y., March 29, 1793. He entered Union College in 1807, made his first expedition to the Mississippi River in 1817, and several others afterwards. In 1822 he was appointed agent for Indian affairs on the northwestern frontier, where he married a granddaughter of Wabojeeg, an Indian war chief, and resided in that country until 1841. About 1830, while a member of the territorial legislature of Michigan, he introduced the system, which was to some extent adopted, of forming local names from the Indian languages. In 1847 Congress directed him to procure statistics and other information respecting the history, condition, and prospects of the Indian tribes of the United States He resided many years among the Indians and zealously improved his opportunities for studying their habits, customs, and languages. He died in Washington, D. C., Dec. 10, 1864.

**Schultze** (Benjamin). See **Fritz** (J. F.) and **Schultze** (B.)

**Scott** (James). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

James Scott is a son of Hotulko Harjo, and grandnephew of Captain Jimboy, who fought against the Seminoles in Jackson's time. He came to Tullahassee in 1870, having made a beginning in a day-school, and being young enough to acquire the English quite readily. He was among those sent, in 1880, to school at Henderson, Tenn. He is a highly esteemed member of the council, in which office he has served five years. He has also been, for the last ten years, a consistent and influential member of the Baptist Church.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Scripture** biography * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (H. B.) and **Dukes** (J.)

**Scripture** passages:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Baker (B.) |
| Choctaw | Colbert (G.) |
| Choctaw | Dickerson (J. H.) |
| Choctaw | Robb (C.) |

**Second** book of Kings * * Choctaw. See **Edwards** (J.)

**Self-dedication** [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Seminole:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Geographic names | See Hawkins (B.) |
| Grammatic comments. | Sketch. |
| Lord's prayer | Connelly (J. M.) |
| Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| Proper names | Indian catalogue. |
| Proper names | Potter (W.) |
| Proper names | Stanley (J. M.) |
| Proper names | Williams (J. L.) |

**Seminole** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tract | Martin (H.) |
| Vocabulary | Casey (J. C.) |
| Vocabulary | Drake (S. G.) |
| Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Vocabulary | Hoxie (W.) |
| Vocabulary | Le Baron (J. F.) |
| Vocabulary | MacCauley (C.) |
| Vocabulary | Munroe (C. K.) |
| Vocabulary | Notices. |
| Vocabulary | Sketch. |
| Vocabulary | Smith (B.) |
| Vocabulary | Williams (J. L.) |
| Vocabulary | Wilson (E. F.) |
| Words | Brinton (D. G.) |

**Sentences:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Campbell (J.) |
| Choctaw | Gallatin (A.) |
| Muskoki | Gallatin (A.) |

**Sermons:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Baker (B.) |
| Choctaw | Rouquette (A.) |
| Muskoki | Fleming (J.) |

**Setekapake, IV. Erkenakalke en nakaftetv.**

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 45, p. 7, Muskogee, Ind. T. July 14, 1888, folio.

In the Muskoki language.

**Shea**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. G. Shea, Elizabeth, N. J.

**Shea** (John Gilmary). History of the | Catholic Missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States. | 1529–1854. | By John Gilmary Shea. | Author [&c. three lines]. | [Design.] |

New York: | Edward Dunigan & Brother, | 151 Fulton-Street, near Broadway. | 1855.

Engraved title, pp. 1–514, 12°.—Lord's prayer in Choctaw, pp. 450–451.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Trumbull.

At the Field sale a copy, No. 2112*, sold for $2.25; at the Murphy sale, No. 2264, for $3.25.

There are copies dated 1857. (*)

—— Geschichte | der | katolischen Missionen | unter den | Indianer-Stämmen der Vereinigten Staaten. | 1529–1860. von | John Gilmary Shea, | Verfasser [&c. two lines]. | Aus dem Englischen übersetzt | von | J. Roth. | Sr. Heiligkeit Papst Pius IX gewidmet. | Mit 6 Stahlstichen. |

Würtzburg. | Verlag von C. Etlinger. [1858.] (*)

Pp. 1–668, 12°. Title from the author.

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**Shea** (J. G.) — Continued.

—— History | of the | Catholic missions | among the | Indian tribes of the United States, | 1529-1854. | By John Gilmary Shea, | author of [&c. three lines]. | [Design.] |

New York: | T. W. Strong, | Late Edward Dunigan & brother, | Catholic publishing house, | 599 Broadway. [1870.]

Frontispiece, engraved title verso blank 1 l. printed title as above verso copyright 1 l. dedication verso blank 1 l. contents pp. 5-13, preface pp. 15-17, text pp. 19-495, appendix pp. 497-506, index pp. 507-514, 8°.—Linguistic contents as in edition of 1855.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell.

Priced by Clarke, 1886, No. 6620, $2.

—— Languages of the American Indians.

In American Cyclopædia, vol. 1, pp. 407-414, New York, 1873, 8°.

Grammatic examples in various American languages, among them the Muskoki.

John Dawson Gilmary Shea, author, born in New York City July 22, 1824. He was educated at the grammar-school of Columbia College, of which his father was principal, studied law, and was admitted to the bar, but has devoted himself chiefly to literature. He edited the "Historical Magazine" from 1859 till 1865, was one of the founders and first president of the United States Catholic Historical Society, is a member or corresponding member of the principal historical societies in this country and Canada, and corresponding member of the Royal Academy of History, Madrid. He has received the degree of LL. D. from St. Francis Xavier College, New York, and St. John's College, Fordham. His writings include "The Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley" (New York, 1853); "History of the Catholic Missions Among the Indian Tribes of the United States" (1854; German translation, Würzburg, 1856); "The Fallen Brave" (1861); "Early Voyages up and down the Mississippi" (Albany, 1862); "Novum Belgium, an Account of the New Netherlands in 1643-'44" (New York, 1862); "The Operations of the French Fleet Under Count de Grasse" (1864); "The Lincoln Memorial" (1865); translations of Charlevoix's "History and General Description of New France" (6 vols., 1866-'72); Hennepin's "Description of Louisiana" (1880); Le Clercq's "Establishment of the Faith" (1881); and Penalosa's "Expedition" (1882); "Catholic Church in Colonial Days" (1886); "Catholic Hierarchy of the United States" (1886); and "Life and Times of Archbishop Carroll" (1888). He also translated De Courcy's "Catholic Church in the United States" (1856); and edited the Cramoisy series of narratives and documents bearing on the early history of the French-American colonies (26 vols., 1857-'68); "Washington's Private Diary" (1861); Cadwallader Colden's "History of the Five Indian Nations," edition of 1727 (1866); Alsop's "Maryland" (1869); a series of grammars and dictionaries of the Indian languages (15 vols., 1860-'74); and "Life of Pius IX" (1875). He has also published "Bibliography of American Catholic Bibles and Testaments" (1859), corrected several of the very erroneous Catholic Bibles, and revised by the Vulgate Challoner's original Bible of 1750 (1871), and has issued several prayer-books, school histories, Bible dictionaries, and translations. — *Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Shorter.** The | shorter catechism | of the | Westminster Assembly of Divines. | Translated into the Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa | isht | vtta vhleha hvt | Westminsta | ya ai itonahvt aiashvt | Katakism | ik falaio ikbi tok. | Chahta anumpa isha a toshowa hoke. |

Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: | Mission Press, J. Candy & E. Archer, printers. | 1847.

Pp. 1-48, 24°.—Select passages of Scripture, pp. 43-48.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners.

**Shorter.** The | shorter catechism | of the | Westminster Assembly of Divines. | Translated into the Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa | isht vtta vhleha hvt | Westminsta | ya ai itvnahvt arashvt | Katikisma | ik falaio ikbi tok. | Chahta anumpa isht a toshowa hoke. |

Richmond: | Presbyterian Committee of Publication. | [1850 ?]

Printed cover 1 l. pp. 1-48, sq. 21°.

*Copies seen:* Wisconsin Historical Society.

**Sketch** | of the | Seminole war, | And | sketches | during a campaign. | By a lieutenant, | of the left wing. |

Charleston: | Dan. J. Dowling, | sold by J. P. Beile and W. H. Berrett; and | booksellers in the principal cities. | 1836.

Title 1 l. dedication pp. iii-iv, half-title 1 l. text pp. 1-311, 1 p. errata, 12°.—"A vocabulary of the Seminole language," with grammatic comments, pp. 90-108.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard.

**Smet** (*Père* Pierre Jean de). Missions de l'Orégon | et Voyages | aux Montagnes Rocheuses | aux sources | de la Colombie, de l'Athabasca et du Sascatshawin, en 1845-46. | [Picture with title.] Par le Père P. J. de Smet, | de la Société de Jésus. |

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**Smet** (P. J. de) — Continued.

Gand, | impr. & lith. de V°. Vander Schelden, | éditeur. [1848.]

2 p. ll. pp. i-ix, 9-389, map, 16°.—Table comparative, &c. pp. 373-377, includes a few words of Chickasah and Muskohgee.

*Copies seen:* Bancroft, Congress, Shea.

The edition in English: Oregon Missions, New York, 1847, 16°, does not include these linguistics.

Field's Essay, No. 1425, titles an edition in French: Paris, 1848, 12°. At the Field sale, a copy, No. 2158, brought $3.25.

Peter John De Smet, missionary, born in Termonde, Belgium, December 31, 1801; died in St. Louis, Mo., in May, 1872. He studied in the Episcopal Seminary of Mechlin, and while there he felt called to devote himself to the conversion of the Indians. When Bishop Nerinx visited Belgium in search of missionaries, De Smet, with five other students, volunteered to accompany him. The Government gave orders to stop them, but they escaped the officers and sailed from Amsterdam in 1821. After a short stay in Philadelphia, De Smet entered the Jesuit novitiate at Whitemarsh, Md. Here he took the Jesuit habit, but after two years the house was dissolved, and he was about to return to Belgium when he was invited by Bishop Dubourg to Florissant, where he completed his education and took his vows. In 1828 he went to St. Louis and took part in establishing the University of St. Louis, in which he was afterward professor. In 1838 he was sent to establish a mission among the Pottawattamies on Sugar Creek. He built a chapel, and beside it the log huts of himself, Father Verreydt, and a lay brother. He erected a school, which was soon crowded with pupils, and in a short time converted most of the tribe. In 1840 he begged the bishop of St. Louis to permit him to labor among the Flatheads of the Rocky Mountains. When it was represented to him that there was no money for such an expedition, he said that sufficient means would assuredly come from Europe, and set out on April 30, 1840, from Westport with the annual caravan of the American fur company, whose destination was Green River. He arrived on July 14 in the camp of Peter Valley, where about 1,600 Indians had assembled to meet him. They had retained traditions of the French missionaries of two centuries before, and De Smet found it easy to convert them. With the aid of an interpreter he translated the Lord's prayer, the Creed, and the Commandments into their language, and in a fortnight all the Flatheads knew these prayers and commandments, which were afterward explained to them. During his journey back to St. Louis he was on several occasions surrounded by war parties of the Blackfeet, but as soon as they recognized his black gown and crucifix they showed the greatest veneration for him. He thus laid the foundation of the extraordinary influence that he afterward exercised over the Indians. In the spring of 1841 he set out again with two other missionaries and three lay brothers, all expert mechanics, and after passing through several tribes crossed the Platte and met at Fort Hall a body of Flatheads who had come 800 miles to escort the missionaries. On September 24 the party reached Bitterroot River, where it was decided to form a permanent settlement. A plan for a mission village was drawn up, a cross planted, and the mission of St. Mary's begun. The lay brothers built a church and residence, while De Smet went to Colville to obtain provisions. On his return the Blackfeet warriors went on the winter chase, and he remained in the village familiarizing himself with the language, into which he translated the catechism. He then resolved to visit Fort Vancouver, hoping to find there the supplies necessary to make St. Mary's a fixed mission. On his way he visited several tribes and taught them the ordinary prayers and rudiments of religion. After a narrow escape from drowning in Columbia River he reached Fort Vancouver, but was deceived in his hope of finding supplies, and on his return to St. Mary's he resolved to cross the wilderness again to St. Louis. There he laid the condition of his mission before his superiors, who directed him to go to Europe and appeal for aid to the people of Belgium and France. He excited great enthusiasm for his work in those countries, several priests of his order asked permission to join him, and the sisters of the Congregation of Our Lady volunteered to undertake the instruction of the Flathead children. He sailed from Antwerp in December, 1843, with five Jesuits and six sisters, and reached Fort Vancouver in August, 1844. He was offered land on the Willamette River for a central mission and at once began to clear ground and erect buildings. The work advanced so rapidly that in October the sisters, who had already begun their school in the open air, were able to enter their convent. In 1845 he began a series of missions among the Zingomenes, Sinpoils, Okenaganes, Flatbows, and Koetenays, which extended to the watershed of the Saskatchewan and Columbia, the camps of the wandering Assiniboins and Crecks, and the stations of Fort St. Anne and Bourassa. He visited Europe several times in search of aid for his missions. Indeed he calculated that his journeys up to 1853, by land and water, must have been more than five times the circumference of the earth. The ability and influence of Father De Smet were cordially acknowledged by the government of the United States, and his aid was often sought in preventing Indian wars. Thus, he put an end to the Sioux war, and in Oregon he induced the Yahamas and other tribes under Kamiakim to cease hostilities. He was chaplain in the expedition to Utah, and opened new missions among the tribes in that Territory. During his last visit

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**Smet** (P. J. de) — Continued.

to Europe he met with a severe accident, in which several of his ribs were broken, and on his return to St. Louis he wasted slowly away. Father De Smet was made a knight of the Order of Leopold by the king of the Belgians. His best known works, which have been translated into English, are "The Oregon Missions and Travels over the Rocky Mountains," "Indian Letters and Sketches," "Western Missions and Missionaries," and "New Indian Sketches."—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Smith** (Buckingham). [Documents in the Spanish and two of the early tongues of Florida (Apalachian and Timuquan). 1859?]

No title-page, 6 sheets Spanish, 2 Apalachian, and 1 Timuquan, folio. On the fly-leaf of one of the copies I have seen is the following manuscript note: "Peter Force, Esq., these documents (seven sheets) in the Spanish and two of the early tongues of Florida (Apalachian and Timuquan) from his friend and obedient servant Buckingham Smith. Washington City, Jan'y, 1860." On the reverse of this fly-leaf is a further note: "1 of 50 copies."

A letter addressed to the king by Diego de Quiroga y Lossada, governor and captain-general, dated "San Augs de la Florida y Abril 1 de 1683," in Spanish, 1 l.—A letter addressed to the governor by Marçelo de S. Joseph, who was charged with the translation of the letter addressed to the king by the caciques of the Province of Apalachia, dated "S. Agustin y febr 19 de 1688 as," in Spanish, 1 l.—Fac-simile of said letter in Apalachian, 2 ll.—Translation of the same into Spanish, 2 ll.—Letter to the governor, dated "17 de febrero de [1]688 años," and signed Francs de Roxas, who was charged with the translation of the letter of the Timuquana caciques to the king, in Spanish, 1 l.—Fac-simile of said letter in Timuquan, 1 l., and 1 blank l.—Translation of the same into Spanish, 1 l.

According to Dr. Brinton, the Apalachian text is in a dialect closely akin to the modern Hitchiti.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Congress, Lenox, Trumbull.

—— Specimen of the Appalachian language.

In Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 4, pp. 40-41, New York and London, 1860, sm. 4°.

"A passage in Apalachina taken from an original letter addressed by some caciques of the country now in part comprising Middle Florida, to Ferdinant IV, King of Spain." Translated into Spanish and English.

—— Comparative vocabularies of the Seminole and Mikasuke tongues. Buckingham Smith.

In Historical Magazine, first series, vol. 10, pp. 239-243, 288, Morrisania, N. Y., 1866, sm. 4°.

**Smith** (B.) — Continued.

Vocabulary of the Seminole, Mikasuke, and Hitchitee (the latter from Gallatin and Capt. Casey), pp. 239-243.—Lord's prayer in Mikasuke, p. 288.

Reprinted in Beach (W. W.), The Indian Miscellany, pp. 120-126, Albany, 1877, 8°. Also in Drake (S. G.), The aboriginal races of North America, pp. 763-767, New York, [1880], 8°.

Buckingham Smith, antiquarian, born on Cumberland Island, Ga., October 31, 1810; died in New York City, January 5, 1871. He was graduated at Harvard law school in 1836, and practised his profession in Maine, but soon returned to his family estate in Florida, where he was a member of the territorial legislature. He was United States secretary of legation in Mexico in 1850-'52, acting as chargé d'affaires in 1851. During his residence there he made a thorough study of Mexican history and antiquities and Indian philology, and collected many books and manuscripts. He was secretary of legation at Madrid in 1855-'58, made important researches in the Spanish libraries and archives respecting the colonial history of Florida and Louisiana, and rendered valuable services to George Bancroft, Jared Sparks, and Francis Parkman. He settled in Florida in 1859, became a judge, and served several terms in the State senate. A part of his library was bought by the New York Historical Society after his death. He edited translations of the "Narrative of Alvar Nuñez Cabeza de Vaca" (Washington, D. C., 1851; improved ed., New York, 1873); "The Letter of Hernando de Soto" and "Memoir of Hernando de Escalante Fontaneda," of each of which 100 copies were printed (Washington, 1854; collected and published in Spanish under the title of "Coleccion de Varios Documentos para la Historia de la Florida y Tierras Adyacentes," Madrid, 1857); "A Grammatical Sketch of the Heve Language" (New York, 1861); a "Grammar of the Pima or Névome; a language of Sonora, from a manuscript of the Seventeenth Century" (St. Augustine, 1862); "Doctrina Christiana o Confesionario en Lengua Névome ó sea la Névome" (1862); "Rudo Ensayo, tentativo de una Provencional Descripcion Geographica de la Provincia de Sonora" (1863); "An Inquiry into the Authenticity of Documents concerning a Discovery of North America claimed to have been made by Verrazzano" (1864); and a volume of translations of "Narratives of the Career of Hernando de Soto in the conquest of Florida" (1866). He also wrote for the magazines concerning the early history and writers of Florida.—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Smith** (*Gen.* D.) Vocabulary of the Chickasaw language taken in 1800 by Genl. D. Smith, of Tennessee, from a Chickasaw family who passed an evening at his house. See his lre [letter] July 6, 1800.

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**Smith** (*Gen.* D.) — Continued.

Manuscript in the library of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, Pa.

It is a copy by Duponceau, and forms no. 5 of a collection in a folio blank book, of which it occupies pp. 19–20; arranged in double columns, English and Chickasaw, two columns of each to the page, and contains about 175 words.

**Smith** (*Rev.* G. G.) Infants catechism. By Rev. G. G. Smith. Hecetv I [–XII].

In Our Brother in Red, vol. 6, no. 5, p. 2, no. 6, p. 2, no. 7, p. 2, no. 16, p. 2, no. 18, p. 1, no. 23, p. 6, no. 31, p. 6, no. 33, p. 3, Muskogee, Ind. T. October 1, 8, 15, December 17, 1887, January 7, February 11, April 7, 21, 1888, folio.

In the Muskoki language.

**Smith** (John). [A letter in the Muskoki language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 2, Atoka, Ind. T. February, 1889, 4°.

Signed with the above name and occupies half a column.

**Smith** (*Rev.* Wesley). [A letter in the Muskoki language.]

In Indian Missionary, vol. 3, no. 7, p. 3, Atoka, Ind. T. July, 1887, 4°.

The letter is addressed to the editor, is dated "Levering Mission Manual Labor School, Muskogee, I. T. June 16, 1887," and signed with the above name; it occupies half a column of the paper. The Levering School is some seventy miles from Muskogee; Mr. Smith is connected with the school, but was probably at Muskogee when he wrote the letter.

**Smithsonian** Institution. These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that institution, Washington, D. C.

**Song**, Hitchiti See Gatschet (A. S.)

**Soto** (Hernando de). Letter | of | Hernando de Soto, | and | Memoir | of | Hernando de Escalante Fontaneda. | Translated from the Spanish, | by | Buckingham Smith. |

Washington: | 1854.

Pp. 1–67, map, large 4°.—"These translations are made from manuscripts in the original Spanish, belonging to the Historical collection of James Lenox, esq. One hundred copies printed for Geo. W. R[iggs]. Washington, D. C."—*Reverse of title.*

A few Chahta words, p. 19.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Congress, Shea.

**Spelling-book:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Muskoki | Harrison (P.) and Aspberry (D. P.) |

**Spelling** book in Chahta. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Squier** (W. L.), *editor.* See **Indian** Journal.

**Stanley** (J. M.) Catalogue of pictures, in Stanley & Dickerman's North American | Indian portrait gallery; | J. M. Stanley, | artist. |

Cincinnati: | printed at the "Daily Enquirer office". | 1846.

Printed cover, title as above verso blank 1 l. pp. 3–34, 8°.—Contains a few Seminole and Creek personal names, with meanings.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology, Powell

—— Portraits | of | North American Indians, | with sketches of scenery, etc., | painted by | J. M. Stanley. | Deposited with | the Smithsonian Institution. | [Design.] |

Washington: | Smithsonian Institution. | December, 1852.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 l. preface p. 3, contents p. 4, text pp. 5–72, index pp. 73–76, 8°.—Contains a few Seminole, Creek, and Chickasaw personal names, sometimes with English meanings.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Geological Survey, Pilling, Powell.

**Star.** The Star Vindicator. | Vol. V. Progress and a Higher Civilization. No. 17. | McAlester, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, Saturday, June 8, 1878 [–Vol. V, No. 48, January 11, 1879].

A four-page, folio, weekly newspaper, E. W. Folsom, editor. The only issues I have seen are those embraced within the above dates, each of which contains more or less matter in the Choctaw language. (Powell.)

Dr. Trumbull of Hartford has three numbers not mentioned above, nos. 8–11 of vol. 4, March 31 to April 14, 1877. Concerning the history of the paper he writes me as follows:

"Published weekly (folio, 28 columns) by G. McPherson & Co.; G. McPherson, editor; one or two columns in Choctaw in each number ("Chahta Anumpa." E. W. Folsom, editor).

"The Vindicator, devoted to the interests of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, a weekly paper, established by Dr. J. H. Moore, of New Boggy, Choctaw Nation, in 1872, was united with the Oklahoma Star, started by G. McPherson, at McAlester, about 1877, under the name of The Star-Vindicator, which was published till some time in 1878, as I am informed by a correspondent in the Indian Territory. Of The Vindicator, I have seen only two or three numbers. Vol. 2, no. 14 (whole number 66), was printed at New Boggy, Choctaw Nation, Ind. T. Oct. 18, 1873; T. B. Heiston, editor. It is a small folio of 20 columns, of which two are in the Choctaw language."

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**Steiger** (E.) Steiger's | bibliotheca glottica, | part first. | A catalogue of | Dictionaries, Grammars, Readers, Expositors, etc. | of mostly modern languages spoken in all parts of the earth, | except of | English, French, German, and Spanish. | First division: | Abenaki to Hebrew. |
E. Steiger, | 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, | New York. [1874.]

Half-title on cover, title as above verso printer 1 l. notice verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1–40, 12°. The second division of the first part was not published. Part second is on the English language, and part third on the German language.—Works in Choctaw, p. 24.

In his notice the compiler states: "This compilation must not be regarded as an attempt at a complete linguistic bibliography, but solely as a book-seller's catalogue for business purposes, with special regard to the study of philology in America."

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling.

**Stidham** (George Washington). See **Gatschet** (A. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Mr. Stidham was born in November, 1817, on a reservation in what is now Henry County, Ala., his father and mother being each half white. He spoke no English until twenty years of age. In 1829 he went to the Indian Territory, and in 1837 was made a member of the Creek legislature. He was appointed United States Indian interpreter in 1846 and served in that capacity until 1861. In 1848 he was appointed a delegate to Washington, and has received a similar appointment several times since. In 1857 he was elected judge of the supreme court of the Muskogee Nation; resigned in 1871; was re-elected in 1887, and is now the presiding officer of the court.

**Story** of Naaman [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Sullivan** (Napoleon Bonaparte). Sepv ckvnv em Mekko-hokte Salomvn mekko en cukopericvte.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 40, Muscogee, Ind. T. June 5, 1878, folio. (*)

The visit of the Queen of Sheba to King Solomon; in the Muskoki language.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

—— See **Robertson** (A. E. W.) and **Sullivan** (N. B.)

**Sullivan** (N. B.) — Continued.

N. B. Sullivan was born in the southern part of the Creek Nation, Ind. T. in 1858, and being left motherless in infancy, was taken care of by an aunt until her death, and later he lived with a cousin.

At the age of seventeen, having had only enough of school advantages to give him a thirst for more, and with only discouragement from friends, he determined to enter a boarding-school. Setting off on horseback, he applied first at the Asbury school, and, finding himself too late, returned for a fresh horse and went forty miles farther to the Tullahassee school, where he was admitted. His progress there was remarkable, as was his gentlemanly and upright deportment.

His father had married again and died, and his step-mother needing his care, he gave up the next school year for her. But her death released him and he returned to school in 1877, and from that time had a home with his teachers, earning money for clothing in his vacation by working—a good deal of the time helping me in my Creek work. One of these vacations he spent mostly as assistant to the postmaster at Muscogee, making many friends.

Just before the burning of the Tullahassee building, an offer came from a society in Philadelphia to educate him, which he accepted, with the ministry in view, having previously united with the Presbyterian Church. He fitted for college at Blair Academy, Blairstown, N. J. and was examined and accepted for Princeton College, but an attack of pneumonia (brought on by a horse-back ride after a physician in a bitter night) had laid the foundation for consumption, and college had to be given up.

He returned to the Indian Territory and again worked with me on the Creek Testament, persevering in the midst of suffering until all of the Testament not previously in print had been gone over.

A winter in Colorado and New Mexico gave renewed strength, to some extent, and he worked, first in Council and next in the Nuyaka mission school, until failing strength again warned him away, and after a winter of great suffering he died at Albuquerque, N. M., March 8, 1883, mourned by many friends, especially his teachers and the society to whom he had so greatly endeared himself.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Swan** (*Major* Caleb). Position and state of manners and arts in the Creek or Muscogee nation in 1791.

In Schoolcraft (H. R.), Indian Tribes, vol. 5, pp. 251–283, Philadelphia, 1855, 4°.

List of Creek moons, pp. 276–277.

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# T.

**Talley** (*Rev.* A.) [Portions of the Scriptures in the Choctaw language. 1833?](*)

The Rev. A. Talley was one of the earliest of the Methodist missionaries among the Choctaw Indians in Mississippi and Alabama, 1828 to 1833. He translated portions of the Scripture into the Choctaw language, which were printed for the use of the Indians. He died in 1834.—*History of American Missions*, p. 541.

**Teacher:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.) |
| Muskoki | Fleming (J.) |

**Ten Kate** (*Dr.* Herman Frederick Carvel), *jr.* Reizen en Onderzoekingen in Noord-Amerika | van Dr. H. F. C. Ten-Kate Jr. | Met een kaart en twee uitslaande platen. |

Leiden, E. J. Brill. 1885.

Printed cover as above, half-title verso blank 1 l. title as above verso blank 1 l. 3 other prel. ll. pp. 1–464, 1 p. errata, map, 2 plates, 8°.—Remarks on the Choctaw language, p. 406.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

**Text:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Apalachi | See Apalachi. |
| Apalachi | Smith (B.) |
| Chikasaw | Kilbat (H.) |
| Chikasaw | Pomeroy (J. M.) |
| Chikasaw | Treaty. |
| Choctaw | Allen (J.) |
| Choctaw | Amby (C.) |
| Choctaw | Baker (B.) |
| Choctaw | Cobb (L. W.) |
| Choctaw | Colbert (G.) |
| Choctaw | Edwards (J.) |
| Choctaw | General. |
| Choctaw | Indian Champion. |
| Choctaw | Ittihapishi. |
| Choctaw | Jones (C. A.) |
| Choctaw | Kam-pi-lub-bee. |
| Choctaw | McKinney (T.) |
| Choctaw | Murrow (K. L.) |
| Choctaw | O-las-se-chub-bee. |
| Choctaw | Pomeroy (J. M.) |
| Choctaw | Robb (C.) |
| Choctaw | Treaty. |
| Choctaw | United States. |
| Choctaw | Williams (L. S.) |
| Choctaw | Wright (A.) |
| Choctaw | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Creek | Barnwell (D.) |
| Creek | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Creek | Harjo (H. M.) |
| Creek | Loughridge (R. M.) and others. |
| Hitchiti | Gatschet (A. S.) |

**Text** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Muskoki | Berryhill (D. L.) |
| Muskoki | Grayson (G. W.) |
| Muskoki | Indian Journal. |
| Muskoki | Land (J. H.) |
| Muskoki | Martin (H. A.) |
| Muskoki | Mekko (C.) |
| Muskoki | Methodist. |
| Muskoki | Palmer (W. A.) |
| Muskoki | Perryman (L. C.) |
| Muskoki | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Muskoki | Smith (G. G.) |
| Muskoki | Smith (J.) |
| Muskoki | Setekapake. |
| Muskoki | Sullivan (N. B.) |
| Muskoki | Winslett (D.) |

**Tomlin** (*Rev.* J.) A comparative vocabulary | of | forty-eight languages, | comprising | one hundred and forty-six | common English words, | with | their cognates in the other languages, | showing | their Affinities with the English and Hebrew. | By the | Rev. J. Tomlin, B. A., Author of "Missionary Journals and Letters during Eleven Years Residence in the East;" | [&c. three lines].

Liverpool: | Arthur Newling, 27, Bold Street. | 1865.

Pp. i–xii, 1–32 (numbered odd on versos, even on rectos; recto of p. 1 and verso of p. 32 blank), pp. xiii–xxii, 1 l. 4°.—Includes a Choctaw vocabulary (from an American missionary).

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Watkinson.

**Tract:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Choctaw | See Copeland (C. C.) |
| Choctaw | Dukes (J.) |
| Choctaw | Edwards (J.) |
| Choctaw | Murrow (J. S.) |
| Choctaw | Robb (C.) |
| Choctaw | Williams (L. S.) |
| Choctaw | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| Choctaw | Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.) |
| Creek | Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Muskoki | Martin (H.) |
| Muskoki | Robertson (W. S.) and others. |
| Muskoki | Winslett (D.) |
| Seminole | Martin (H.) |

**Translation** of the book of Jonah [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

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**Treaties** | between the | United States of America | and the several | Indian tribes, | from 1778 to 1837: | with | a copious table of contents | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs. |

Washington, D. C. | published by Langtree and O'Sullivan. 1837.

Title verso blank 1 l. pp. v-lxxxiii, 1-699, 8°.

*Copies seen:* British Museum, Bureau of Ethnology, Congress.

Issued, also, with title as follows:

**Treaties** | between the | United States of America, | and the several | Indian Tribes, | from 1778 to 1837: | with | a copious table of contents. | New Edition, | carefully compared with the originals in the Department of State. | Compiled and printed by the direction, and under the supervision, | of the | Commissioner of Indian Affairs. |

Washington, D. C. | Published by Langtree and O'Sullivan. | 1837.

Title 1 l. preface 1 l. contents pp. v-lxxxiii, text pp. 1-699, 8°.—Contains names of Indian chiefs, with English signification, of a number of American tribes, among them the following: Creek, pp. 32-33; Muscogee, pp. 629-630, Choctaw, p. 630.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

See, also, Indian Treaties.

**Treaty.** A treaty | between | the United States | and the | Choctaws and Chickasaws. |

*Reverse title:* Unaitet States | micha | Chahta, Chikasha aiena | nan itim apisa | aumpa

No imprint; pp. 1-56, 8°, parallel columns Choctaw and English. "Done at the City of Washington, this tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the ninety-first."

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Powell.

**Treaty:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chikasaw | See Treaty. |
| Choctaw | Treaty. |
| Choctaw | United States. |
| Creek | Harjo (H.M.) |

**Triumphant deaths** * * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Troublesome garden** [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Trübner.** This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the establishment of Messrs Trübner & Co., London, England.

**Trübner** (Nicolas). See **Ludewig** (H. E.)

**Trübner & Co.** A catalogue | of | an extensive collection | of | valuable new and second-hand books, | English and foreign, | in | antiquities, architecture, books of prints, history, | natural history, and every other branch of ancient | and modern literature, but more particularly rich in | books on languages, on bibliography and on | North and South America. | On sale at the low prices affixed | by | Trübner & co., | 60, Paternoster Row, London.

*Colophon:* Printed by F. A. Brockhaus, Leipzig. [1856.]

Printed cover as above, pp. 1-159, 8°.—"Linguistics," pp. 32-81, contains titles of a few works in Choctaw.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

—— Bibliotheca Hispano-Americana. | A | catalogue | of | Spanish books | printed in | Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, the Antilles, | Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Chili, | Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic; | and of | Portuguese books printed in Brazil. | Followed by a collection of | works on the aboriginal languages | of America. |

On Sale at the affixed Prices, by | Trübner & co., | 8 & 60, Paternoster row, London. | 1870. | One shilling and sixpence.

Title verso contents 1 l. text pp. 1-184, 1 l. 16°.—Choctaw works, p. 170.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling.

—— A | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects | of the World. | For sale by | Trübner & co. |

London: | Trübner & co., 8 & 60 Paternoster row. | 1872.

Printed cover as above, title as above verso printers 1 l. notice reverse blank 1 l. text pp. 1-64, 2 ll. 8°.—Contains titles of a few works in Choctaw, p. 12.

*Copies seen:* Pilling.

—— Trübner's | catalogue | of | dictionaries and grammars | of the | Principal Languages and Dialects of the World. | Second edition, | considerably enlarged and revised, with an alphabetical index. | A guide for students and booksellers. | [Monogram.] |

London: | Trübner & co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill. | 1882.

Title as above 1 l. pp. iii-viii, 1-170, 8°.—Contains titles of a few works in Choctaw, p. 38.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling.

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**Trumbull**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Dr. J. Hammond Trumbull, Hartford, Conn.

**Trumbull** (*Dr.* J. Hammond). The true method of studying North American languages.

In American Philolog. Ass. Proc. 1869, pp. 25-26, New York, 1870, 8°.

An abstract of the following:

—— **On the best method of studying the North American languages. By J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn.**

In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1869-'70, pp. 55-79, Hartford, 1871, 8°.

Contains examples in Choctaw.

Issued separately, also.

—— On numerals in American Indian languages, and the Indian mode of counting. By J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn.

In American Philolog. Ass. Trans. 1874, pp. 41-76, Hartford, 1875, 8°.

Creek, Choctaw, Cossati, Alabama, and Hitchiti numerals passim.

Issued also as a separate pamphlet, as follows:

—— On | numerals | in | American Indian languages, | and the | Indian mode of counting. | By J. Hammond Trumbull, LL. D. | (From the Transactions of the Am. Philological Association, 1874.) |

Hartford, Conn. | 1875. |

Half title on cover, title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 1-36, 8°.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

—— Indian languages of America.

In Johnson's New Universal Cyclopædia, vol. 2, pp. 1155-1161, New York, 1877, 8°.

A general discussion of the subject, including examples from several Muskhogean languages, p. 1156.

[——] Catalogue | of the | American Library | of the late | Mr. George Brinley, | of Hartford, Conn. | Part I. | America in general | New France Canada etc. | the British colonies to 1776 | New England | [-Part IV.]

Hartford | Press of the Case Lockwood & Brainard Company | 1878 [-1886]

4 parts, 8°. Compiled by Dr. J. H. Trumbull. The fifth and last part is in preparation.

List of works in the Choctaw and Muskokee languages, pt. 3, pp. 140-141.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Pilling.

—— See **Pike** (A.)

—— See **Wheeler** (C. H.)

**Trumbull** (J. H.) — Continued.

James Hammond Trumbull, philologist, born in Stonington, Conn., December 20, 1821. He entered Yale in 1838, and though, owing to ill health, he was not graduated with his class, his name was enrolled among its members in 1850, and he was given the degree of A. M. In 1842-'43 he assisted the Rev. James H. Linsley in the preparation of catalogues of the mammalia, reptiles, fishes, and shells of Connecticut. He settled in Hartford in 1847, and was assistant secretary of state in 1847-'52 and 1858-'61, and secretary in 1861-'64, also state librarian in 1851. Soon after going to Hartford he joined the Connecticut Historical Society, was its corresponding secretary in 1849-'63, and was elected its president in 1863. He has been a trustee of the Watkinson free library of Hartford, and its librarian since 1863; and has been an officer of the Wadsworth athenæum since 1864. Dr. Trumbull was an original member of the American Philological Association in 1869, and its president in 1874-'75. He has been a member of the American Oriental Society since 1860, and the American Ethnological Society since 1867, and honorary member of many State historical societies. In 1872 he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Since 1858 he has devoted special attention to the subject of the Indian languages of North America. He has prepared a dictionary and vocabulary to John Eliot's Indian Bible, and is probably the only American scholar that is now able to read that work. In 1873 he was chosen lecturer on Indian languages of North America at Yale, but loss of health and other labors soon compelled his resignation. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1871, by Harvard in 1887, while Columbia gave him an L. H. D. in 1887. He has been a large contributor of articles to the proceedings of societies and to periodicals, notably on the significance of the word "Shawmut," the supposed Indian name of Boston (1866), the significance of "Massachusetts" (1867), and on the Algonkin name of "Manitou" (1870). His larger memoirs include "The Colonial Records of Connecticut" (3 vols., Hartford, 1850-'59); "Historical Notes on some Provisions of the Connecticut Statutes" (1860-'61); "The Defense of Stonington against a British Squadron, August, 1814" (1864); Roger Williams's "Key into the Language of America" (Providence, 1866); "Thomas Lechford's Plain Dealings, or Newes from New England, 1642" (Boston, 1867); "The Origin of McFingal" (1868); "The Composition of Indian Geographical Names" (1870); "The Best Method of Studying the Indian Languages" (1871); "Some Mistaken Notions of Algonkin Grammar" (1871); "Historical Notes on the Constitution of Connecticut" (1872); "Notes on Forty Algonkin Versions of the Lord's Prayer" (1873), "On the Algonkin Verb" (1876); "The True Blue-Laws of Connecticut, and the False Blue-Laws Invented by the Rev. Samuel Peters" (1876); "Indian Names of Places in and on the

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**Trumbull** (J. H.) — Continued.

Borders of Connecticut, with Interpretations" (1881); and also edited "The Memorial History of Hartford County" (2 vols., Boston, 1886). The catalogue of Americana belonging to George Brinley was made by him at the time of the sale of the collection, 1879–'86, and gained for him the reputation of being perhaps the "most learned and acute bibliographer in America."—*Appleton's Cyclop. of Am. Biog.*

**Turner** (William Wadden). See **Ludewig** (H. E.)

# U.

**United States** | micha | Chahta micha Chikasha aiena | treaty anumpa | ai itim apesa tok. |

*Reverse title:* Treaty | between | the United States | and the | Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.

No imprint; pp. 1–19, 4°, parallel columns

**United States** — Continued.

Choctaw and English. "Done at the city of Washington, this fourth day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and of the independence of the United States the eightieth."

*Copies seen:* Powell, Shea.

# V.

**Vail** (Engène A.) Notice | sur | les Indiens | de l'Amérique du nord, | ornée de quatre portraits coloriés, dessinés d'après | nature, et d'une carte, | par | Eugène A. Vail, | Citoyen des États-Unis d'Amérique, membre de plusieurs sociétés savantes. |

Paris, | Arthus Bertrand, éditeur, | libraire de la Société de Géographie et de la Société Royale des Antiquaires du Nord, | rue Hautefeuille, 23. | 1840.

Half-title 1 l. title 1 l. preface pp. 5–13, text pp. 15–244, table pp. 245–246, map, plates, 8°.—Des langues indiennes, pp. 40–58, contains a few examples in Muskohgee.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Harvard, Shea, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale Quaritch bought a copy, No. 1702, for 1*s.*; another copy, No. 2871, sold for 7*s.* 6*d.*; at the Field sale, No. 2416, it brought $1.25; at the Squier sale, No. 1456, $1.62; at the Brinley sale, No. 5469, $2.50; at the Pinart sale, No. 916, 1 fr. 50 c. Priced by Quaritch, No. 30031, 6*s.*

**Vater** (*Dr.* Johann Severin). Untersuchungen | über | Amerika's Bevölkerung | aus dem | alten Kontinente dem | Herrn Kammerherrn | Alexander von Humboldt | gewidmet | von | Johann Severin Vater | Professor und Bibliothekar. |

Leipzig, | bei Friedrich Christian Wilhelm Vogel. | 1810.

Pp. i–xii, 1–212, 12°.—A few words in the hikkasah or Choktah, and Muskhog, pp. 47–55, 195–203.

**Vater** (J. S.) — Continued.

*Copies seen:* Astor, British Museum, Congress, Harvard, Watkinson.

At the Fischer sale, No. 2879, a copy was bought by Quaritch for 1*s.* 6*d.*

—— Linguarum totius orbis | Index | alphabeticus, | quarum | Grammaticae, Lexica, | collectiones vocabulorum | recensentur, | patria significatur, historia adumbratur | a | Joanne Severino Vatero, | Theol. Doct. et Profess. Bibliothecario Reg., Ord. | S. Wladimiri equite. |

Berolini | In officina libraria Fr. Nicolai. | MDCCCXV [1815].

*Second title:* Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexica | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | nach | alphabetischer Ordnung der Sprachen, | mit einer | gedrängten Uebersicht | des Vaterlandes, der Schicksale | und Verwandtschaft derselben | von | Dr. Johann Severin Vater, | Professor und Bibliothekar zu Königsberg des S. Wladimir- | Ordens Ritter. |

Berlin | in der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung. | 1815.

Latin title verso l. 1, German title recto l. 2 verso blank, dedications 2 ll. preface pp. i–iv, half-title 1 l. text pp. 3–259, 8°. Alphabetically arranged by families, double columns, German and Latin.—Notices of works in Chikkasah, p. 43; Choctaw, pp. 47–48; Muskohge, p. 162.

*Copies seen:* Bureau of Ethnology.

A later edition in German as follows:

—— Litteratur | der | Grammatiken, Lexika | und | Wörtersammlungen | aller Sprachen der Erde | von | Johann Severin Vater. | Zweite, völlig umgearbeitete Ausgabe | von | B. Jülg. |

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**Vater** (J. S.) — Continued.

Berlin, 1847. In der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung.

Printed cover, title 1 l. pp. iii-xii, 1-592, 2 ll. 8°; arranged alphabetically by languages, with family and author indexes.—List of works in Chahta, p. 407; Chikasas, pp. 64, 473; Muskohgi, pp. 260, 521; Seminole, p. 349.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Eames, Harvard.

At the Fischer sale, a copy, No. 1710, sold for 1*s*.

—— See **Adelung** (J. C.) and **Vater** (J. S.)

**Vba** anumpa Luk * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (Alfred).

**Vba** anumpa Mak * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (Alfred).

**Vlla** i katikisma * * Choctaw. See **Wright** (Alfred).

**Vocabulary:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Alabama | See Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Alabama | Pike (A.) |
| Apalachi | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Chikasaw | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Chikasaw | Barton (B. S.) |
| Chikasaw | Gallatin (A.) |
| Chikasaw | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Chikasaw | Gibbs (G.) |
| Chikasaw | Hale (H.) |
| Chikasaw | Hawkins (B.) |
| Chikasaw | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Chikasaw | Smith (D.) |
| Choctaw | Adam (L.) |
| Choctaw | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Choctaw | Balbi (A.) |
| Choctaw | Barton (B. S.) |
| Choctaw | Bourgeois (——) |
| Choctaw | Brantz (L.) |
| Choctaw | Byington (C.) |
| Choctaw | Campbell (J.) |
| Choctaw | Castiglioni (L.) |
| Choctaw | Chamberlain (A. F.) |
| Choctaw | Choctaw. |
| Choctaw | Domenech (E. H. D.) |
| Choctaw | Gallatin (A.) |
| Choctaw | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Choctaw | Haines (E. M.) |
| Choctaw | Hale (H.) |
| Choctaw | Hawkins (B.) |
| Choctaw | Holmes (A.) |
| Choctaw | Hudson (P.) |
| Choctaw | Latham (R. G.) |
| Choctaw | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Choctaw | Pitchlynn (P. P.) |
| Choctaw | Wheeler (C. H.) |
| Choctaw | Tomlin (J.) |
| Choctaw | Vose (H.) |
| Choctaw | Young (F. B.) |
| Choctaw | Wright (Allen). |

**Vocabulary** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Creek | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Creek | Gibbs (G.) |
| Creek | Grayson (G. W.) |
| Creek | Haines (E. M.) |
| Creek | Hawkins (B.) |
| Creek | Howitt (E.) |
| Creek | Morgan (L. H.) |
| Creek | Pike (A.) |
| Creek | Pope (J.) |
| Creek | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| Creek | Sanford (E.) |
| Creek | Wheeler (C. H.) |
| Hitchiti | Casey (J. C.) |
| Hitchiti | Gallatin (A.) |
| Hitchiti | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Hitchiti | Gibbs (G.) |
| Hitchiti | Pike (A.) |
| Hitchiti | Wheeler (C. H.) |
| Koassati | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Koassati | Pike (A.) |
| Mikasuki | Gibbs (G.) |
| Mikasuki | Smith (B.) |
| Muskoki | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| Muskoki | Balbi (A.) |
| Muskoki | Barton (B. S.) |
| Muskoki | Casey (J. C.) |
| Muskoki | Chamberlain (A. F.) |
| Muskoki | Chronicles. |
| Muskoki | Drake (S. G.) |
| Muskoki | Gallatin (A.) |
| Muskoki | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Muskoki | Haines (E. M.) |
| Muskoki | Latham (R. G.) |
| Muskoki | Laudonnière (R.) |
| Muskoki | Muskoki. |
| Muskoki | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |
| Seminole | Casey (J. C.) |
| Seminole | Drake (S. G.) |
| Seminole | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Seminole | Hoxie (W.) |
| Seminole | Le Baron (J. F.) |
| Seminole | MacCauley (C.) |
| Seminole | Munroe (C. K.) |
| Seminole | Notices. |
| Seminole | Sketch. |
| Seminole | Smith (B.) |
| Seminole | Williams (J. L.) |
| Seminole | Wilson (E. F.) |

**Vose** (Henry). Choctaw analogies. By Henry Vose, of Mississippi.

In the National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C. May 16, 1835. (Powell.)

Analogy of Choctaw terms with those of the Hebrew, Greek, Chinese, &c.

**Voyages** intéressants. See **Bourgeois** (——)

**Vpastelveke** em fulletv * * Muskokee. See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

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# W.

**Waldron** (*Lieut.* —). See **Casey** (J. C.) and **Waldron** (—).

**War in Florida.** See **Potter** (W.)

**Watkinson**: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the Watkinson Library, Hartford, Conn.

[**Wheeler** (*Rev.* Charles H.)] Etymological vocabulary of modern geographical names.

In Webster (Noah), American dictionary of the English language, pp. 1625-1632, Springfield, Mass., 1867, 4°. (Congress.)

Explanatory index of prefixes, terminations, and formative syllables, including a few "Indian," pp. 1625-1628.—A brief alphabetical list of geographical names, with their derivation and signification, derived largely from the Indian languages, and partially from Muskhogean (Choctaw, Creek, Hitchiti) languages, pp. 1629-1632.

The introductory remarks say: "Many of the translations of the Indian names here given have been furnished, and all of them examined, by Henry R. Schoolcraft, LL. D., and the Hon. J. Hammond Trumbull, whose high reputation and well-known accuracy in whatever relates to the Indian languages, literature, and history are a sufficient guaranty for the correctness of this portion of the vocabulary. Information in regard to certain names of the same class has also been obtained from the Rev. Edward Ballard, secretary of the Maine Historical Society."

The publishers of Webster's dictionaries, Messrs. G. & C. Merriam & Co., inform me that this etymological vocabulary first appeared in the edition of 1864—Noah Porter's first edition. I have not easy access to a copy of that edition, and so have contented myself with titling the nearest to it in date which the Library of Congress possesses. The etymological vocabulary appears unchanged in the latest (1888) edition.

**Wilkins** (Daniel). See **Chamberlayne** (J.) and **Wilkins** (D.)

**Williams** (George L.) See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

**Williams** (John Lee). The | territory of Florida: | or | sketches of the topography, | civil and natural history, | of | the country, the climate, and the Indian tribes, | from | the first discovery to the present time, | with a map, views, &c. | By John Lee Williams. |

New-York: | A. T. Goodrich. | 1837.

Title 1 l. preface pp. iii-vi, text pp. 7-304, map, plates, 8°.—Names of chiefs and subchiefs of the Seminoles, with English signification, pp. 273-276.—Glossary [about 150 words of Seminole], pp. 276-278.

**Williams** (J. L.) —Continued.

*Copies seen*: Boston Athenæum, British Museum, Congress.

[**Williams** (Loring S.)] Nitvk hollo nitvk a isht | anumpa hoke. | [1834.]

No title-page, pp. 1-17, 16°. Tract "On the Sabbath," in the Choctaw language. The date is mentioned in the report of the A. B. C. F. M. for 1834, p. 115.

*Copies seen*: American Tract Society, Phillips.

—— Family education and government: | a | discourse | in the | Choctaw language. | By L. S. Williams. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1835.

Pp. 1-48, 12°.

*Copies seen*: American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Eames.

[——] Religious tracts | in the | Choctaw language. | Second Edition, | Revised.|

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1835.

Title verso blank 1 l. Chahta alphabet pp. 3-4, text in the Chahta language pp. 5-39, 16°.—Chisvs Kilaist * * * or salvation by Jesus Christ, pp. 5-12.—Himona vtta, or regeneration by the Holy Spirit, pp. 12-19.—Ilekostininchi, or repentance necessary to salvation, pp. 20-25.—Hvtvk illi * * * or the resurrection and final judgment, pp. 26-39.

*Copies seen*: American Philosophical Society, Astor, Congress, Powell.

According to Byington's manuscript dictionary, the first edition: 1827, 31 pp. A later edition as follows:

—— [Religious tracts in the Choctaw language.

Park Hill, Cherokee nation: Missionary press, John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. 1845.]

Pp. 1-28, 12°.—Salvation by Jesus Christ; Chisvs Kilaist Chihowa Ushi, &c., pp. 1-6.—Regeneration by the Holy Spirit; himona vtta, pp. 7-13.—Repentance necessary to salvation; Ilekostinichi, pp. 13-18.—The resurrection and final judgment; Hvtvk illi homi tana he nitak micha nana vlhplsa chito ahe aiena isht anoli hoke, pp. 18-28.

*Copies seen*: Boston Athenæum.

—— Child's Book on the Soul; in the Choctaw Language. 1840. (*)

16 pp. Title from Byington's manuscript dictionary.

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**Williams** (L. S.) – Continued.

[——] Ai-yimmika na kaniohmi.

[Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: Mission press, John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. 1845.]

No title-page; pp. 1-13, 12°. Salvation by faith, in the Choctaw language.

Appended, pp. 13-20: How do we know there is a God? Chihowa hvt asha ka katiohmit il okostoninchi Chatak oh cho.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

[——] Bible Stories | with | practical illustrations and remarks | on | the fall. | Baibil nan aianowa, | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet vt hollissochi tok a, | Chahta im anumpa atoshowa. | Second edition revised. |

Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: | Mission Press: John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. | 1845.

Pp. 1-24, 12°, in the Choctaw language.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

According to Byington's manuscript dictionary, the first edition: 1839, 23 pp. A later edition as follows:

[——] Bible stories, | with | practical illustrations | and | remarks on the fall. | Baibil nan aianowa, | Rev. T. Gallaudet vt hollissochi | tok a, | Chahta im anumpa atoshowa. | [Device.] |

American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau street, New York. | [1872.]

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 3-64, 24°. Pp. 61-64 are occupied with hymns.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Pilling, Powell, Wisconsin Historical Society.

[——] The | Child's Book | on | the creation. | Vlla i holisso | nana moma toba tok a nan anoli ka, | Rev. C. A. Goodrich vt holissochi tok a, | yuskololit Chahta im anumpa a toshowvt fohka hoke. | Second edition revised. |

Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: | Mission Press, John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. | 1845.

Pp. 1-14, 12°, in the Choctaw language.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

According to Byington, the first edition: 1839, 14 pp.

[——] Chitokaka i nitak holitopa isht anumpa.

[Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: Mission press, John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. 1845.]

No title-page; pp. 1-4, 12°. A tract on the Lord's day, in the Choctaw language.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

**Williams** (L. S.) — Continued.

[——] Haikischika | ik achukmo otvninchi. | Fraud exposed and detected. Abridged from Rev. Edward Payson, D. D.

[Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: Mission press, John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. 1845.]

No title-page; pp. 1-11, 12°, in the Choctaw language. Byington, in his manuscript dictionary, says it contains 16 pp. Perhaps there is a later edition.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

[——] Hatak yoshuba | vhleha hvt | Chihowa anukhobela ya ibbak foyuka. | Sinners in the hands | of an angry God. | A sermon by the Rev. President Edwards. |

Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: Mission Press; | John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. 1845.

Pp. 1-25, 12°, in the Choctaw language. Appended, without title-page, pp. 26-28, is a tract entitled "Chihowa" [God].

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

[——] I will give liberally. | By the Rev. William Nevins, D. D. | Na yukpa hosh nana ka bohli lashke.

[Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: Mission press, John Candy and John F. Wheeler, printers. 1845.]

Half-title 1 l. pp. 3-16, 12°, in the Choctaw language.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

[——] The New Birth. A tuklant vtta.

[Park Hill, Cherokee Nation: Mission Press. 1845.]

No title-page, pp. 1-16, 12°; in the Choctaw language.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

According to Byington's manuscript dictionary, the first edition, 1827; second edition, 1831.

[——] The African servant. (*)

24 pp. 24°. In the Choctaw language. Title from the Forty-ninth report of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, 1858.

[——] Nana a kaniohmi | Baibil a foka ket | haiakvchi yoke.

Half-title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-30, 16°. Things made known in the Bible, in the Choctaw language. The following are translations of the headings:

Attributes of God—The Bible, how and when written; its translation into the English and other languages—What the Bible teaches about angels—The Bible account of the creation and fall of man—What the Bible teaches about the duty of public worship and aiding

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**Williams** (L. S.) — Continued.

religious teachers—What the Bible teaches in relation to the Sabbath—The goodness of God manifested in his works—How do you know there is a God?

*Copies seen:* Powell.

[——] Oka homi ishko shahli nan isht im achukma kvt ilvppak | oke.

No title-page; pp. 1-8, 16°. Reward of drunkenness, in the Choctaw language.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society.

—— [Religious tracts, in the Choctaw language.] (*)

The act of faith, 4 pp.—The world to come, 4 pp.—Self-dedication, 4 pp.

Title from Byington's manuscript Choctaw dictionary.

—— See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

—— See **Wright** (A.) and **Williams** (L. S.)

Loring S. Williams was one of the early missionaries to the Choctaws, probably one of the first band, as I find him mentioned as teacher in the Missionary Herald for 1821. He went to the new country after the removal, but retired from missionary work about the beginning of the year 1838. I am informed that he died not long since in Iowa. Choctaw scholars say that the hymns composed by him are in excellent Choctaw.

**Wilson** (*Rev.* Edward Francis). Vocabulary of the Seminole language. [1889.]

Manuscript, filling pp. 3-5 of a pamphlet entitled "An Indian History." This pamphlet consists of 15 pp. 8°, and is a circular distributed for gathering information, linguistic and ethnologic, regarding any particular tribe of Indians. On the first page the author says he is "trying to collect material with a view to publishing a short popular history of some one hundred or so of the best known Indian tribes, together with a little insight into the vocabulary and grammatical structure of each of their languages." Page 2, pronunciation; pp. 3-7, words and sentences, three columns, the first English, the second examples (two Seminole) from various Indian languages, the third blank, for filling in the particular language desired; pp. 7-10, questions concerning language, with examples; pp. 11-14, questions of history; p. 15, "A few particulars about the Indians."

This Seminole vocabulary was procured by Mr. Wilson about January, 1889, at Carlisle, Pa., from Minnie Corners, an Indian pupil. The original is in the collector's own possession, and a duplicate, kindly furnished by him, is in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Rev. Edward Francis Wilson, son of the late Rev. Daniel Wilson, Islington, prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, and grandson of Daniel Wilson, bishop of Calcutta, was born in London December 7, 1814, and at the age of 17 left school and emigrated to Canada for the purpose of

**Wilson** (E. F.) — Continued.

leading an agricultural life; but soon after his arrival he was led to take an interest in the Indians, and resolved to become a missionary. After two years of preparation, much of which time was spent among the Indians, he returned to England, and in December, 1867, was ordained deacon. Shortly thereafter it was arranged that he should return to Canada as a missionary to the Ojibway Indians, under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society, and in July, 1868, he returned. He has labored among the Indians ever since, building two homes—the Shingwauk Home, at Sault Ste. Marie, and the Wawanosh Home, two miles from the former—and preparing linguistic works.

**Winslett** (*Rev.* David). Wewvhome svkerkucc, &c.

In Indian Journal, vol. 2, no. 27, Muscogee, Ind. T. March 6, 1878, folio. (*)

Temperance song, "The Wine-cup," in the Muskoki language. Printed first in the Creek hymn-book. Mrs. Robertson has furnished the Bureau of Ethnology with an interlinear translation.

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.) and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Land** (J. H.)

—— See **Loughridge** (R. M.), **Winslett** (D.), and **Robertson** (W. S.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.), **McKillop** (J.), and **Winslett** (D.)

—— See **Robertson** (W. S.) and **Winslett** (D.)

Rev. David Winslett was born in the Creek Nation about the year 1830. His father was a white man of considerable character, and figured largely in the transaction of business between the United States commissioners and the Indians. His mother was an Indian woman of the Hechete town. He entered Kowetah Mission, Creek Nation, in 1845, when about sixteen years of age, and made remarkable progress in his studies under the Rev. R. M. Loughridge. Afterward he pursued his studies at Tullahassee Mission. About the year 1851 he was chosen as a ruling elder in the Tullahassee church. As he spoke the English language correctly and understood and spoke the Muskoki well, he was soon employed as Mr. Loughridge's interpreter in preaching and in translating the Scriptures, and he is still spoken of as the best the Muskokis ever had. The Creek Presbytery, appreciating his worth, took him under its charge and directed his studies, and, on the 6th of September, 1859, ordained him to the full work of the ministry and directed him to take charge of the Kowetah

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**Winslett** (D.) — Continued.

Mission and church. The Creek people having joined the Confederate army in the late war, he felt constrained to go with them, and was a trusted and efficient officer during his short service. He was taken sick from exposure and returned home, and died in 1862.—*Loughridge.*

**Winslett** (Keriah Konard). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

Miss Keriah K. Winslett was one of the younger daughters of Rev. David Winslett, and was born near Tullahassee in 1857. She inherited her father's fine talents and sunny disposition, and early united with the Presbyterian Church, at Tullahassee. Her education was received chiefly there and at the Young Ladies' College, Fulton, Mo., where she died, greatly lamented, after having passed her twentieth year. Her chief work in the Creek was to help me in the translation of the Acts of the Apostles.—*Mrs. Robertson.*

**Winslett** (Lewis). See **Robertson** (A. E. W.)

**Wisconsin Historical Society:** These words following a title or within parentheses after a note indicate that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of that society, Madison, Wis.

**Words:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chikasaw | See Adair (J.) |
| Chikasaw | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Chikasaw | Loudon (A.) |
| Chikasaw | Pickett (A. J.) |
| Chikasaw | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Chikasaw | Vater (J. S.) |
| Choctaw | Adair (J.) |
| Choctaw | Brinton (D. G.) |
| Choctaw | Campbell (J.) |
| Choctaw | Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.) |
| Choctaw | Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.) |
| Choctaw | Gatschet (A. S) |
| Choctaw | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| Choctaw | Holmes (A.) |
| Choctaw | Latham (R. G.) |
| Choctaw | Lincecum (T.) |
| Choctaw | Pickett (A. J.) |
| Choctaw | Rouquette (D.) |
| Choctaw | Schomburgk (R. H.) |
| Choctaw | Soto (H. de). |
| Choctaw | Vater (J. S.) |
| Choctaw | Yankiewitch (F.) |
| Creek | Bartram (W.) |
| Creek | Chamberlayne (J.) and Wilkins (D.) |
| Creek | Duncan (D.) |
| Creek | Fritz (J. F.) and Schultze (B.) |
| Creek | Gatschet (A. S ) |
| Creek | Hawkins (B.) |
| Creek | Newcomb (H.) |
| Creek | Pickett (A. J.) |
| Creek | Swan (C.) |

**Words** — Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hitchiti | Fitch (A.) |
| Hitchiti | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| Muskoki | Adair (J.) |
| Muskoki | Bollaert (W.) |
| Muskoki | Brinton (D. G.) |
| Muskoki | Fitch (A.) |
| Muskoki | Latham (R. G.) |
| Muskoki | Rockwell (E. F.) |
| Muskoki | Schomburgk (R. H.) |
| Muskoki | Schoolcraft (H. R ) |
| Muskoki | Smet (P. J. de). |
| Muskoki | Vail (E. A.) |
| Muskoki | Vater (J. S.) |
| Seminole | Brinton (D. G.) |

**World** to come [Choctaw]. See **Williams** (L. S.)

**Worth** of a dollar [Choctaw]. See **Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.)

[**Wright** (*Rev.* Alfred).] Holisso holitopa, | chitokaka Chisus im anumpeshi Luk, Chani | itatuklo kut holissochi tok Mak o, | a kashapa kut | Chahta im anumpa isht holisso hoke. |

Utica: | press of William Williams, Genesee st. | 1831.

Pp. 1-152, 1 l. 16°. Gospels of Luke and John and a few chapters of Mark in the Choctaw language.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Boston Athenæum, Trumbull.

For later editions see Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)

[——] Chahta na-holhtina: | or | Choctaw arithmetic. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. 1835.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3-72, 12°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Congress, Powell.

Byington's manuscript dictionary says: Second edition, 1845, 72 pp.

[——] Ulla i katikisma: | or | child's catechism in Choctaw: | being a translation of | Dr. Watts' second catechism for children. | Second Edition, | Revised.

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. 1835.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 3-16, 12°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

According to Byington's manuscript Choctaw Dictionary, the first edition is 1827, 12 pp.

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**Wright** (Alfred) — Continued.

[——] Chahta yakni nan vlhpisa nishkoboka, | micha | anumpa vlhpisa aiena Jonathan Cogswell vt | Chahta anumpa atosholi tok. |

Park Hill, Cherokee nation: | John Candy, printer. | 1840.

Pp. 1–40, 16°, in the Choctaw language. Preceded by the same in English, as follows:

The | constitution | and | laws | of the | Choctaw nation. |

Park Hill, Cherokee nation: | John Candy, printer. | 1840.

Pp. 1–34, 1 l. 16°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

[——] The | epistles | of | John, | translated into the Chahta language. | Chani i holisso Vhleha | Chahta anumpa isht atoshowa hoke. |

Park Hill. | Mission press, John Candy, printer. | 1841.

Pp. 1–27, 24°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

Byington's manuscript dictionary says: First edition, 1840, 27 pp.

[——] The | epistle | of | James | translated into the Choctaw language. | Chemis i holisso hvt | Chahta anumpaisht atoshowa hoke. |

Park Hill, | Mission press: John Candy, printer. | 1843.

Pp. 1–23, 24°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

The Murphy copy, cat. No. 2953, sold for $1.

[——] The books | of | Joshua, Judges, and Ruth, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Choshua, nan Apesa Vhleha holisso, | micha Lulh holisso | aiena kvt toshowvt | Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1852.

Title verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 5–151, 16°.—Joshua, pp. 5–73.—Judges, pp. 75–141.—Ruth, pp. 143–151.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, Brinton, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced 4*s.* by Trübner in 1856, No. 651. The Fischer copy, No. 2234, sold for 18*s.*; the Field copy, No. 355, for $1.13. Priced 20 fr. by Leclerc in 1878, No. 2160; 10 fr. by Dufossé in 1887, No. 24536; and 4 M. 50 Pf. by Koehler, No. 333 of cat. 465.

[——] The books | of | Joshua, Judges, and Ruth, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Choshua, nan Apesa Vhleha holisso, | micha Lulh holisso | aiena kvt toshowvt | Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1871.

Title verso blank 1 l. half-title verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 5–151, 16°.—Joshua, pp. 5–73.—Judges, pp. 75–141.—Ruth, pp. 143–151.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[——] The | first and second books of Samuel, | and the | first book of Kings, | translated into | the Choctaw language.

Samuel i holisso | vmmona, atukla itatuklo, | micha | Mjko Vhleha, | isht anumpa vmmona | aiena kvt toshowvt | Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1852.

Title verso blank 1 l. half title verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 5–256, 12°.—Samuel I, pp. 3–92.—Samuel II, pp. 93–167.—Kings I, pp. 169–256.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, British Museum, Congress, Eames, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull, Wisconsin Historical Society.

At the Field sale, No. 1291, a copy sold for $1.

[——] The | first and second books of Samuel, | and the | first book of Kings, | translated into | the Choctaw language. | Samuel i holisso | vmmona, atukla itatuklo, | micha | Mjko Vhleha, | isht anumpa vmmona | aiena kvt toshowvt | Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1871.

Title verso blank 1 l. half title verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 5–256, 12°.—Samuel I, pp. 3–92.—Samuel II, pp. 93–167.—Kings I, pp. 169–256. Appended is Edwards (J.), The second book of Kings, pp. 257–339.

*Copies seen:* Eames, Pilling, Powell.

—— Vba anumpa Luk a na ponaklo holisso. | A book of questions | on the | gospel of Luke, | in the | Choctaw language; | for the use of | bible classes and sabbath schools. | By Rev. Alfred Wright, | missionary to the Choctaws. | First edition, 1500 copies. |

New York: | S. W. Benedict, 16 Spruce street. | 1852.

Outside title 1 l. title 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 3–92, 16°. Pp. 89–92 contain hymns. Verso of title: Published by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.



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**Wright** (Alfred) — Continued.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Eames, Powell.

—— *V*ba anumpa Mak a ; na ponaklo holisso. | A book of questions ! on the gospel of Mark, | in the | Choctaw language; | for the use of bible classes and sabbath schools. ¦ By Rev. Alfred Wright, | missionary to the Choctaws. | First edition, 1500 copies. |

New York: | S. W. Benedict, 16 Spruce street. | 1852.

Outside title 1 l. title 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 3–75, 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Powell.

[—— and **Byington** (C.)] A | spelling book, | written in the | Chahta language | with an | English translation ; | prepared and published under the direction of the | missionaries | in the Chahta nation, | with the aid of | Captain David Folsom, interpreter. | [Three lines, Isaiah 33, 19.] |

Cincinnati: | published by Morgan, Lodge and Fisher for the | Missionary Society. ¦ 1825.

Title reverse blank 1 l. advertisement pp. iii–iv, text pp. 5–84, 16°.—Alphabet, pp. 5–6.—Tables I–VI, Words of two letters, &c., pp. 7–12.—Pp. 13–72 missing.—Tables XL–XLI, pp. 74–75.—Translation into Chahta of Lord's prayer, p. 76.—Ten commandments, pp. 76–78.—Parable of the rich man and Lazarus, pp. 78–79.—John, chap. iii, pp. 79–83.—A hymn, pp. 83–84.

*Copies seen:* Trumbull, Yale.

[—— ——] A spelling book | written in the | Chahta language, ¦ with an | English translation. | [Design.] ¦ Second edition, revised. |

Cincinnati: | printed by Morgan, Lodge and Fisher. | 1827.

Pp. 1–160, 18°.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

[—— ——] Chahta ¦ holisso. |

Boston: | printed by Crocker & Brewster. 1830.

Pp. 1–108, 18°. Choctaw spelling and reading book.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Trumbull.

According to Byington's manuscript dictionary, the first edition, 65 pp., appeared in 1827.

[—— ——] Chahta holisso | ai isht ia vmmona. ¦ Third edition, | revised. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for ¦ Foreign

**Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.) — Cont'd.

Missions, by Crocker and Brewster: ¦ 1835.

Pp. 1–72, 12°.

*Copies seen:* American Antiquarian Society Boston Athenæum, Trumbull.

Priced 18*s.* by Quaritch, No. 30067; and again cat. for December, 1887, No. 76°, 14*s.*

Byington's manuscript dictionary says Fourth edition, 1846, 108 pp.

[—— ——] Chahta holisso | ai isht ia vmmona. | The ¦ Choctaw spelling book. | Fifth edition, | revised and enlarged. |

Boston: ¦ Press of T. R. Marvin. | 1849.

Title verso blank 1 l. Chahta alphabet pp. 3–4, English alphabet p. 5, text pp. 6–107, 16°.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Trumbull.

The Brinley copy, No. 5753, sold for 25 cents.

[—— ——] Chahta holisso | ai isht ia vmmona. | The | Choctaw spelling book. | Sixth edition, revised. |

Boston: | press of T. R. Marvin. 1852.

Pp. 1–107, 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Boston Public.

[—— ——] Chahta holisso. ¦ Ai isht ia vmmona. ¦ The | Choctaw | spelling book. | Eighth edition. ¦ [Three lines quotation, in English.] |

Richmond: ¦ Presbyterian committee of publication. | [1872?]

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3–107, 16°: entirely in Choctaw, except the headings, which are sometimes in Choctaw, sometimes in English, and sometimes in both.—Includes the ten commandments, pp. 97–100.—Morning prayer pp. 100–101.—Evening prayer, pp. 102–104.—Day of judgment, pp. 104–107.

*Copies seen:* Dunbar, Gatschet, Powell.

[—— ——] Chahta holisso | a tukla, or the second Chahta book: | containing translations | of | portions of the scriptures, | biographical notices ¦ of Henry Obokiah and Catharine Brown, ¦ a catechism, | and dissertations on | religious subjects. |

Cincinnati: | printed by Morgan, Lodge, and Fisher. | 1827.

Pp. 1–144, 16°, in the Choctaw language.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum.

For later edition of a portion of this work, see the same authors' Chahta ¦ kana, *infra.*

—— —— [Portions of the bible; in the Choctaw language. 1827.] (*)

48 pp.—Contains: Selections from Genesis most of the first eleven chapters.—1st and 146th Psalms.—Matthew, 3d, 8th, 13th, 14th, 26th

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**Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.) — Cont'd.

27th, and 28th chapters, and parts of 1st, 3d, 9th, 17th, and 25th chapters.—John, 3d and 11th chapters and parts of 2d chapter.—The ten commandments.

Title from Byington's manuscript Choctaw dictionary.

—— —— Chahta vba isht taloa holisso, or Choctaw Hymn-book.

Boston: Crocker and Brewster. 1830. (*)

108 pp. 12°. Title from Sabin's Dictionary, No. 12867; he adds: Another edition was printed in Utica, 1831. The Missionary Herald, July, 1836, says: First edition, Boston, 1829, 48 pp.

[—— ——] Chahta | vba isht taloa holisso, or Choctaw hymn book. | Second Edition, | revised and much enlarged. | [Seven lines Choctaw.] |

Boston: | printed by Crocker & Brewster. 47 Washington Street. | 1833.

Pp. i-vi, 7-162, 24°.—Supplementary, pp. 155-162, contains ten commandments, and extracts from the gospel of Luke.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, American Tract Society, Eames, Wisconsin Historical Society.

The Field copy, No. 358, sold for $1.12.

Sabin's Dictionary, No. 12867, says: Third edition, Boston, 1835, 72 pp. 12°.

[—— ——] Chahta | vba isht taloa holisso, or Choctaw hymn book. | [Design.] Third edition, revised. | [Seven lines Psalms, in Choctaw.] |

Boston: | press of T. R. Marvin. 1844.

Pp. 1-175, 24°.—The ten commandments, pp. 173-175.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Astor, Boston Athenæum, Trumbull.

The Brinley copy, No. 5748, half-morocco, sold for $1.25; the Murphy copy, No. 2953, for $1.

[—— ——] Chahta | vba isht taloa holisso, | or Choctaw hymn book, | Fourth edition, revised and enlarged. | [Seven lines Choctaw.] | Psalm cxvii. 1, 2. |

New York: | S. W. Benedict, 16 Spruce street. | 1851.

2 ll. pp. 1-248, 24°.—Psalms i, ii, &c. 2 p. ll.—Hymns, pp. 3-201.—Articles of faith, marriage service, &c. pp. 202-219.—English hymns, pp. 220-237.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Congress.

The Brinley copy, No. 5749, new, brought $1.75.

[—— ——] Chahta | vba isht taloa holisso | or Choctaw hymn book. | Fourth edition, revised and enlarged. | [Seven lines Choctaw.] | Psalm cxvii. 1, 2. |

**Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.) — Cont'd.

Boston: | T. R. Marvin, | 42 Congress street. | 1854.

Title 1 l. pp. iii-v, 6-252, 24°. Verso of title: "Published for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions."—First and second Psalm, in Choctaw, pp. iii-v.—Other passages of Scripture, in Choctaw, p. 6.—Hymns in Choctaw, pp. 7-205.—Articles of faith, in Choctaw, pp. 206-216.—Solemnization of marriage, in Choctaw, pp. 216-222.—Proverbs xxxi, in Choctaw, pp. 222-223.—Selected English hymns, pp. 224-241.—Indexes, pp. 242-252.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

[—— ——] Chahta | vba isht taloa holisso. | Choctaw hymn book. | Sixth edition. | [Six lines Choctaw.] | Psalm cxvii. 1, 2.

Boston: | press of T. R. Marvin, 42 Congress street. | 1858.

Title 1 l. text pp. 3-242, indexes pp. 243-252, 24°. Verso of title: "Published by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions."—Choctaw hymns, pp. 3-202.—Articles of faith, in Choctaw, pp. 203-213.—Solemnization of marriage, in Choctaw, pp. 213-219.—Proverbs xxxi, in Choctaw, pp. 219-220.—English hymns, pp. 221-241.—Indexes, pp. 242-252.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Brinton, Pilling, Powell.

[—— ——] Chahta vba isht taloa holisso. Choctaw hymn book. | Sixth edition. | [Six lines Choctaw.] | Psalm cxvii, 1, 2. |

Richmond: | Presbyterian committee of publication. | 1872.

Title verso blank 1 l. text pp. 3-241, indexes pp. 242-252, 24°. The reverse of p. 199 is numbered 199*, and opposite is p. 199†, the verso of which is 199‡, followed by p. 200 on recto of following leaf; pp. 201 and 202 are also the reverse of usual. The verso of the latter is unpaged, p. 203 being the recto of the succeeding leaf.—Hymns in Choctaw, pp. 3-202.—Articles of faith, Ayimmika anumpa, pp. 203-213.—Solemnization of marriage, pp. 213-219.—Ohoyo vihpiesa, Proverbs xxxi, pp. 219-220.—English hymns, pp. 221-241.

The translator's initials are appended to many of the hymns. Rev. John Edwards, of Wheelock, Choctaw Nation, Ind. T. has kindly furnished me with the following equivalents:

| | |
|---|---|
| A. W. | Alfred Wright. |
| B. & P. | C. Byington and P. P. Pitchlynn. |
| C. B. | Cyrus Byington. |
| D. | Capt. Joseph Dukes. |
| D. F. | David Folsom. |
| F. | Rev. Pliny Fisk, first native Presbyterian minister. |
| G. L. W. | George L. Williams. |
| I. F. | Rev. Israel Folsom. |

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**Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)—Cont'd.**

J. E. D. Rev. J. E. Dwight, a native.
K. John P. Kingsbury.
L. S. W. Loring S. Williams.
P. P. P. Peter P. Pitchlynn.

*Copies seen:* Powell.

Priced 3 M. by Koehler, No. 332 of cat. 465.

[—— ——] Triumphant deaths | of pious children. | In the Choctaw language. | By Missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions. |

Boston: | printed for the board, by Crocker & Brewster, | 47 Washington Street. | 1835.

Title verso blank 1 l. Chahta alphabet pp. 3–4, text in Choctaw pp. 5–54, 24°.—Pp. 47–54 contain hymns in Choctaw, with English headings.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Boston Athenæum, Pilling, Powell, Trumbull.

[—— ——] Chahta holisso | it im anumpuli. | Or the Choctaw reader. For the use of | native schools. |

Union: | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. | John F. Wheeler, printer. | 1836.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3–123, contents (English and Choctaw) 2 ll. 16°. The headings to the selections are in English and Choctaw.

*Copies seen:* Boston Athenæum, Powell.

[—— ——] Chahta | kana | or the Choctaw friend. | Being a collection of Moral and Religious Tracts, original and selected | in the Choctaw language. |

Union: | Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. | John F. Wheeler, printer. | 1836.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents pp. iii–iv, text in Choctaw with English headings pp. 1–187, 16°.—Contains a number of tracts, each paged separately, but having a continuous pagination on the inner edge of the page. The following are the titles:

Hinili Ubokaia [Henry Obookiah], pp. 1–20.
Koti Bilaun [Catharine Brown], pp. 21–53.
Poor Sarah, the Indian woman, pp. 37–52.
Am I a Christian? Vno vt vba anumpuli sia hoh cho? pp. 52–57.
The bible. Holisso holitopa isht anumpa, pp. 58–59.
Explanation of the ten commandments, pp. 61–98.
A poison tree and sin, pp. 98–100.
Translation of the book of Jonah, pp. 101–110.
Story of Naaman and Gehazi, pp. 110–116.
Patient Joe, pp. 116–119.
Psalm 116. Anumpa holissoholitopa a kucha, pp. 119–120.

**Wright (A.) and Byington (C.)—Cont'd.**

The worth of a dollar, pp. 121–130.
Providence acknowledged, pp. 130–132.
The incorrigible sinner forewarned of hi-doom, pp. 133–144.
He that toucheth you toucheth the apple of his eye, pp. 145–150.
Do as you would be done by, pp. 150–155.
Irreverence in the house of God, pp. 157–165.
Pray for them which persecute you, pp. 165–168.
The troublesome garden, pp. 169–186.
Parents' neglect of their children, pp. 186–187.

Some of these tracts were issued at an earlier date than the above. See, on p. 98, the same authors' Chahta holisso * * second Chahta book, 1827.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

[—— ——] The gospel according to Matthew, translated into the | Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa, Mahlu vt holissochi tok. | Chahta anumpa isht a toshowa hoke.

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners | for Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. 1842.

Title verso blank 1 l. Chahta alphabet 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 5–198, 12°.—Matthew, pp. 5–151.—Notes on some foreign words introduced into the translation and some Choctaw words used in a new sense, pp. 152–167.—Questions on the gospel, pp. 168–198.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum, Congress.

[—— ——] The gospel according to Matthew, translated into the | Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa, Mahlu vt holissochi tok, | Chahta anumpa isht a toshowa hoke. | Second Edition.

Boston: | printed for the American Board op [*sic*] Commissioners for Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. 1845.

Pp. 1–115, 8°, in the Choctaw language.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Eames, Boston Athenæum.

[—— ——] The | first three chapters of the Revelation of | John | translated into the Choctaw language. Vbanumpeshi Chani a nan im otvni tok holisso chapta tuchina | kvt Chahta anumpa a to- | showa hoke.

Park Hill: Mission Press: | John Candy, printer. 1844.

Pp. 1–20, 24°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Boston Athenæum.

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**Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.) — Cont'd.

[—— ——] The four gospels, | translated into the | Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa Mahlu | Vt holissochi tok, Chahta anumpa isht a tosh- | owa hoke. | Vbanumpa Mak | Vt holissochi tok, Chahta anumpa isht a tosh- | owa hoke. Vbanumpa Luk. | Vt holissochi tok, Chahta anumpa isht a tosh- | owa hoke. | Vbanumpa Chani. | Vt holissochi tok, Chahta anumpa isht a tosh- | owa hoke. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1845.

Title 1 l. Matthew pp. 1–115, Mark pp. 1–73, Luke pp. 1–127, John pp. 1–95, 12°; in the Choctaw language.

*Copies seen:* Trübner.

[—— ——] The | gospel according to John, | translated into the | Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa. | Chani vt holissochi tok, | Chahta anumpa isht a toshowa hoke. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1845.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3–95, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Powell.

[—— ——] The | gospel according to Luke, | translated into the | Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa. | Luk vt holissochi tok, Chahta anumpa isht a toshowa hoke. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board of Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. | 1845.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3–127, 12°.

*Copies seen:* Astor, Boston Athenæum, Powell.

[—— ——] The | gospel according to Mark, translated into the | Choctaw language. | Vbanumpa. | Mak vt holissochi tok, | Chahta anumpa isht a toshowa hoke. |

Boston: | printed for the American Board op [*sic*] Commissioners for | Foreign Missions, by Crocker & Brewster. 1845.

Title verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 3–73, 12°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Astor, Boston Athenæum, Powell.

**Wright** (A.) and **Byington** (C.) — Cont'd.

[—— ——] The | new testament | of | our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, | translated into the Choctaw language. | Pin | chitokaka pi okchalinchi Chisvs Klaist | in testament himona, | Chahta anumpa atoshowa hoke. |

New York: | American Bible Society, | instituted in the year MDCCCXVI. | 1848.

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text in the Choctaw language pp. 5–818, 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Bible Society, American Board of Commissioners, Congress, Eames, Powell, Trumbull.

Priced 4*s.* by Trübner in 1856, No. 652. The Fischer copy, No. 2235, brought 5*s.* At the Brinley sale two unused copies, No. 5751, sold for $1.25 each.

I have seen copies with no change of title except in date, as follows: 1854 (Brinton), 1857 (Pilling), 1858 (——), 1871 (Powell), 1881 (American Bible Society).

[—— and **Williams** (L. S.)] Chahta ikhananchi, | or the Choctaw instructor: | containing a | brief summary of Old Testament history and | biography; | with practical reflections, | in the Choctaw language. | By a Missionary. |

Utica: | press of William Williams. | 1831.

Pp. 1–157, 16°.

*Copies seen:* American Tract Society, Boston Athenæum.

Byington's manuscript Choctaw dictionary gives the following title, which may refer to the above work.

—— —— Choctaw Teacher, containing an Epitome of the History of the Old Testament with reflections. 1831. (*)

136 pp.

Rev. Alfred Wright was born in Columbia, Conn., March 1, 1788, and died March 31, 1853. He was appointed missionary to the Choctaws in 1820, and removed to the Indian Territory in October, 1832, where he organized the Wheelock Church in December of that year.

I knew him but a couple of years before his death. From universal testimony in regard to him the eulogy on his tombstone is none too high. One marked characteristic was his diligence as a student. One who was here in 1846–'47 told me that however late he went to bed at night, or however early he got up in the morning, he always found a light in Mr. Wright's study. I have at times imagined that I saw spots in his work that indicated work with an exhausted brain. But such slips are rare. As a rule, his work was well done.

Mr. Wright was a graduate of Williams College. After spending two years at Andover

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**Wright** (Alfred) — Continued.

Theological Seminary, he was appointed a tutor of Greek in his alma mater, with the prospect of a professorship, if he would accept. But his heart was set upon the foreign missionary work. Hemorrhage from the lungs compelled him to resign his tutorship and go south. Heart disease developed itself; on the way to the new country in 1832 he came near dying of it at Vicksburg. At Little Rock he lay sick for months; but when able to sit up he and his wife started for this place to begin a new station in the wilderness. For years he could not catch and saddle his own horse, nor could he mount from the ground, nor did he dare to ride except on a walk or a pace. His death was caused by heart trouble.—*Edwards.*

[**Wright** (Rev. Allen).] Chikasha okla i kynstitushyn micha i nan ylhpisa. Chikasha okla i nan apesa yyt apesa | tok mak oke. [1873?] (*)

*Literal translation.*—Chickasaw people | their | constitution | and | their | law. ;

Pp. 1-350. 8°. Prefatory note signed by Allen Wright. Title furnished by Mr. Wilberforce Eames.

Priced 4 M. 50 Pf. by Koehler, No. 331 of cat. 465.

—— Chahta leksikon. | A | Choctaw in English Definition. | For the Choctaw academies and schools. | By | Allen Wright. | First edition—1000 copies.

St. Louis: Printed by the Presbyterian Publishing Company, | 207 North Eighth Street. [1880.]

Title verso blank 1 l. preface in English p. 3, in Choctaw p. 4, Choctaw alphabet p. 5, text (alphabetically arranged by Choctaw words) pp. 6-311, advertisements 7 unnumbered pp. 12°.

*Copies seen:* Brinton, Eames, Pilling, Powell.

Priced 12 M. by Koehler, No. 986 of cat. 440, and again, No. 336 of cat. 465. In 1886 Clarke & Co. priced it $1.25, No. 6719.

—— Vocabulary of the Chahta or Choctaw.

Manuscript, 10 ll. 211 words, folio, in the library of the Bureau of Ethnology. Collected in 1866.

Rev. Allen Wright was a native Choctaw, with a little white blood, probably one-eighth or one-sixteenth. In his youth he lived some time in the family of the Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury. He had begun his education at a missionary day school, and continued it while with Mr. Kingsbury and afterwards at Spencer Academy. From there he was sent to a college in Delaware, but afterwards went to Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., where he graduated. Then he took a full course in Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and was ordained by the Indian Presbytery in 1856. About that

**Wright** (Allen) — Continued.

time he was made national treasurer. At the close of the war he was appointed one of the delegation to visit Washington to negotiate a new treaty with the United States government. While absent he was elected principal chief. He died in 1885, aged somewhat over sixty. He was a man of large intelligence, good mind, an excellent preacher, and a very faithful laborer for the good of his people. No other Choctaw that I ever met could give such clear explanations of difficult points in the grammar of the Choctaw.—*Edwards.*

[**Wright** (*Mrs.* Hariet Bunce) and **Dukes** (J.)] Scripture biography: | From Adam to Noah. | By | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet. | Abridged, and translated into the Choctaw | language. | Alam atok a isht ia hosh Noah atok a ont ehli isht anumpa. Rev. T. H. Gallaudet | rt holissochi tok rt, ik falaiot toshowrt Chahta anumpa toba hoke. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-st. New-York. [1851.]

Title verso printer 1 l. text in Choctaw pp 3-68, 18°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

[—— ——] Scripture biography: | The history of Abraham. | By Rev. T. H. Gallaudet. | Abridged, and translated into the Choctaw | language. Eblaham isht anumpa | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet. Vt holissochi tok rt, ik falaiot toshowvt Chahta | anumpa toba hoke. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New-York. [1851.]

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 5-88, 18°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

[—— ——] Scripture biography. The history of Joseph. | By | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet. | Abridged, and translated into the Choctaw | language. | Chosef isht anumpa. | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet rt holissochi tok rt, ik falaiot toshowrt Chahta | anumpa toba hoke. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New-York. [1851.]

Title verso blank 1 l. contents verso blank 1 l. text in Choctaw pp. 5-42, 18°.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, Powell.

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**Wright** (*Mrs.* H. B.) and **Dukes** (J.)—Continued.

[—— ——] Scripture biography. | The history of Moses. By | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet. | Abridged, and translated into the Choctaw | language. | Moses isht anumpa. | Rev. T. H. Gallaudet. | *Vt* holissochi tok *vt*, ik falaiot toshowvt Chahta | anumpa toba hoke. |

Published by the | American Tract Society, | 150 Nassau-street, New-York. [1851.]

Title verso printer 1 l. contents 2 ll. text pp. 7-207, 18°. In cloth binding, lettered on the back as a second volume: Moses isht anumpa Hol. II.

**Wright** (*Mrs.* H. B.) and **Dukes** (J.)—Continued.

*Copies seen:* American Board of Commissioners, American Tract Society, Eames.

Mrs. Harriet Bunce Wright, daughter of Captain Bunce, was born at Wethersfield, Conn. At the age of seven the family removed to Charleston, S. C. The date of her marriage to Mr. Alfred Wright I know not, probably about 1823. She was tall, straight, of commanding presence, with superior intellectual powers, and good culture, fitted to grace any society. She was a great help to her husband, and copied his manuscript for the press. I have heard that she copied the New Testament three times. She died in Florida during or soon after the war.—*Edwards.*

# Y.

Yale: This word following a title or within parentheses after a note indicates that a copy of the work referred to has been seen by the compiler in the library of Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

[**Yankiewitch** (Feodor de Miriewo).] Сравнительный | словарь | всѣхъ | языковъ и нарѣчій, по азбучному порядку | расположенный. | часть первая | [-четвертая] А-Д [С-Ѳ].

Въ Санктпетербургѣ, 1790[-1791].

*Translation:* Comparative | dictionary | of all | languages and dialects, | in alphabetical order | arranged. | Part first [-fourth]. A-D [S-Th]. | At St. Petersburg.

4 vols. 4°.

Choctaw words *passim.*

"Pallas having published, in 1786 and 1789, the first part of the Vocabularium Catharinæum (a comparative vocabulary of 286 words in the languages of Europe and Asia), the material contained therein was published in the above edition in another form, and words of American languages added. The book did not come up to the expectations of the government, and was therefore not published, so that but few copies of it can be found."—*Ludewig.*

*Copies seen:* British Museum.

**Young** (F. B.) Notices of the Chactaw or Choktah tribe of North American Indians. By F. B. Young, Esq.

**Young** (F. B.) — Continued.

In Edinburgh Jour. of Nat. and Geog. Sci. vol. 2, pp. 13-17, Edinburgh, 1830, 8°. (Bureau of Ethnology.)

Choctaw numerals 1-10, and a vocabulary of 21 words, Choctaw and English, pp. 16-17.

**Youth's.** The youth's | companion: | A juvenile monthly Magazine published for | the benefit of the Puget Sound Catholic Indian | Missions; and set to type, printed and in part | written by the pupils of the Tulalip, Wash. Ty. | Indian Industrial Boarding Schools, under | the control of the Sisters of Charity. | Approved by the Rt. Rev. Bishop [Ægidius, of Nesqualy]. | Vol. I. May, 1881. No. 1[-Vol. V. May, 1886. No. 60].

[Tulalip Indian Reservation, Snohomish Co. W. T.]

Edited by Rev. J. B. Boulet. Instead of being paged continuously, continued articles have a separate pagination dividing the regular numbering. For instance, in no. 1, pp. 11-14 (Lives of the saints) are numbered 1-4, and the article is continued in no. 2 on pp. 5-8, taking the place of 41-44 of the regular numbering. Discontinued after May, 1886, on account of the protracted illness of the editor.

Lord's prayer in Choctaw, p. 87.

*Copies seen:* Congress, Powell, Shea.

**Yvmmak** banq See **Edwards** (J.)

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| 1775 | Choctaw, Chikasaw, Muskoki | Names and numerals | Adair (J.) |
| 1788 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Bourgeois (——). |
| 1790 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Castiglioni (L.) |
| 1790? | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Hawkins (B.) |
| 1790? | Various | Vocabulary | Hawkins (B.) |
| 1790–1791 | Choctaw | Words | Yankiewitch (F. M.) |
| 1791 | Muskoki | General discussion | Bartram (W.) |
| 1792 | Creek | Vocabulary | Pope (J.) |
| 1792 | Muskoki | General discussion | Bartram (W.) |
| 1793 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Castiglioni (L.) |
| 1793 | Muskoki | General discussion | Bartram (W.) |
| 1793 | Muskoki | General discussion | Bartram (W.) |
| 1794 | Muskoki | General discussion | Bartram (W.) |
| 1794 | (?) | (?) | Bartram (W), note. |
| 1794–1797 | (?) | (?) | Bartram (W.), note. |
| 1797 | Muskoki, Chikasaw, Choctaw | Vocabularies | Barton (B. S.) |
| 1797 | (?) | (?) | Bartram (W.), note. |
| 1798 | Muskoki, Chikasaw, Choctaw | Vocabularies | Barton (B. S.) |
| 1799 | Muskoki | General discussion | Bartram (W.), note. |
| 1800 | Chikasaw | Vocabulary | Smith (D.) |
| 1801 | Muskoki | General discussion | Bartram (W.) |
| 1804 | Choctaw | Vocabulary and numerals | Holmes (A.) |
| 1804 | Choctaw | Vocabulary and numerals | Holmes (A.) |
| 1806? | Muskoki | Geographic names | Muskoki. |
| 1806–1817 | Chikasaw, Choctaw, Muskoki | Grammatic comments and vocabularies | Adelung (J. C.) and Vater (J. S.) |
| 1808–1811 | Chikasaw | Words | Loudon (A.) |
| 1810 | Chikasaw, Choctaw | Words | Vater (J. S.) |
| 1811 | (?) | (?) | Barton (B. S.), note. |
| 1814 | Chikasaw, Choctaw, Creek | General discussion | Schermerhorn (J. F.) |
| 1815 | Chikasaw, Choctaw, Muskoki | Bibliographic | Vater (J. S.) |
| 1816 | Creek | Vocabulary | Boudinot (E.) |
| 1819 | Creek | Vocabulary | Sanford (E.) |
| 1820 | Chikasaw, Choctaw, Creek | Numerals | Jarvis (S. F.) |
| 1820? | Creek | Vocabulary | Howitt (E.) |
| 1821 | Chikasaw, Choctaw, Creek | Numerals | Jarvis (S. F.) |
| 1822 | Seminole | Vocabulary | Notices. |
| 1822–1825 | Choctaw | Words | Lincecum (G.) |
| 1825 | Choctaw | Spelling-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1825 | Creek | Proper names | Indian treaties. |
| 1826 | Muskoki, Choctaw | Vocabularies | Balbi (A.) |
| 1826–1831 | (?) | (?) | Chateaubriand (F. A. de), note. |
| 1827 | Choctaw | Catechism | Wright (Alfred), note. |



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| 1827 | Choctaw | Scripture passages | Wright (A.) and Byington. (C.) |
| 1827 | Choctaw | Second-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1827 | Choctaw | Speller and reader | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.), note. |
| 1827 | Choctaw | Spelling-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1827 | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.), note. |
| 1827 | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.), note. |
| 1828 | Creek | Comparisons | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1828 | Creek | Comparisons | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1829 | Choctaw | Hymn-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1830 | Choctaw | Hymn-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1830 | Choctaw | Speller and reader | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1830 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Young (F. B.) |
| 1830 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Chikasaw | Numerals | James (E.) |
| 1830 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Chikasaw | Numerals | James (E.) |
| 1831 | Choctaw | Hymn-book | Wright (A) and Byington (C.), note. |
| 1831 | Choctaw | Instructor | Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.) |
| 1831 | Choctaw | Luke, John, Mark | Wright (Alfred). |
| 1831 | Choctaw | Teacher | Wright (A.) and Williams (L. S.) |
| 1831 | Choctaw | Tract | Dukes (J.) |
| 1831 | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.), note. |
| 1833 | Choctaw | Hymn-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1833 ? | Choctaw | Scripture passages | Talley (A.) |
| 1834 | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1834 | Creek | Proper names | Correspondence. |
| 1834 | Muskoki | Assistant | Fleming (J.) |
| 1835 | Choctaw | Arithmetic | Wright (Alfred). |
| 1835 | Choctaw | Catechism | Wright (Alfred). |
| 1835 | Choctaw | Hymn-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.), note. |
| 1835 | Choctaw | Speller and reader | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1835 | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1835 | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1835 | Choctaw | Tract | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1835 | Choctaw | Words | Vose (H.) |
| 1835 | Creek | Words | Newcomb (H.) |
| 1835 | Muskoki | Child's book | Fleming (J.) |
| 1835 | Muskoki | John, Matthew, Mark | Davis (J.) and Lykins (J.) |
| 1835 | Muskoki | Sermon | Fleming (J.) |
| 1835 | Muskoki | Vocabulary | Chronicles. |
| 1836 | Chikasaw, Muskoki | Words | McIntosh (J.) |
| 1836 | Choctaw | Almanac | Byington (C.) |
| 1836 | Choctaw | Almanac | Byington (C.) |
| 1836 | Choctaw | "Friend" | Wright (A) and Byington (C.) |
| 1836 | Choctaw | Numerals | Drake (S. G.) |
| 1836 | Choctaw | Reader | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1836 | Choctaw | Tract | Dukes (J.), note. |
| 1836 | Muskoki | Teacher | Fleming (J.) |
| 1836 | Seminole | Proper names | Potter (W.) |
| 1836 | Seminole | Vocabulary | Sketch. |

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| 1836 | Various | Various | Gallatin (A.) |
| 1836–1840 | Creek | Comparisons | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1837 | Choctaw | Numerals | Drake (S. G.), note. |
| 1837 | Choctaw | Numerals | Drake (S. G.), note. |
| 1837 | Choctaw, Creek | Bibliographic | American Board. |
| 1837 | Creek, Muskoki, Choctaw | Proper names | Treaties. |
| 1837 | Creek, Muskoki, Choctaw | Proper names | Treaties. |
| 1847 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| 1837 | Seminole | Vocabulary | Williams (J. L.) |
| 1838 | Choctaw | Almanac | Byington (C.) |
| 1838 | Creek | Comparisons | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1838 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| 1839 | Choctaw | Acts | Byington (C.) |
| 1839 | Choctaw | Bible stories | Williams (L. S.), note. |
| 1839 | Choctaw | Child's book | Williams (L. S.), note. |
| 1839 | Choctaw | Words | Rouquette (D.) |
| 1840 | Choctaw | Constitution | Wright (Alfred). |
| 1840 | Choctaw | John I, II, III | Wright (Alfred), note. |
| 1840 | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1840 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| 1841 | Choctaw | Church rules | General. |
| 1841 | Choctaw | Epistles | Wright (Alfred). |
| 1841 | Choctaw | John I, II, III | Wright (Alfred). |
| 1841 | Choctaw | Numerals | Drake (S. G.) |
| 1842 | Choctaw | Almanac | Byington (C.) |
| 1842 | Choctaw | Matthew | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1843 | Chikasaw, Muskoki | Words | McIntosh (J.) |
| 1843 | Choctaw | Almanac | Byington (C.) |
| 1843 | Choctaw | James | Wright (Alfred). |
| 1844 | Chikasaw, Muskoki | Words | McIntosh (J.) |
| 1844 | Choctaw | Hymn-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1844 | Choctaw | Revelation | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1844 | (?) | (?) | McIntosh (J.), note. |
| 1844 | (?) | (?) | McIntosh (J.), note. |
| 1845 | Choctaw | Arithmetic | Wright (Alfred), note. |
| 1845 | Choctaw | Bible stories | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1845 | Choctaw | Child's book | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1845 | Choctaw | Four gospels | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1845 | Choctaw | John | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1845 | Choctaw | Luke | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1845 | Choctaw | Mark | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1845 | Choctaw | Matthew | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1845 | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1845 | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1845 | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1845 | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1845 | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1845 | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1845 | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1845 | Muskoki | Hymn-book | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| 1845 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.), note. |
| 1845 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.), note. |
| 1846 | Choctaw | Speller and reader | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.), note. |
| 1846 | Creek | Catechism | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| 1846 | Muskoki, Choctaw | Words. | Latham (R. G.) |
| 1846 | Seminole, Creek | Proper names | Stanley |
| 1847 | Choctaw | Catechism | Shorte |

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| 1847 | Muskoki | Spelling-book | Harrison (P.) and Aspberry (D. P.) |
| 1847 | Various | Bibliographic | Vater (J. S.) |
| 1848 | Chikasaw, Muskoki | Words | Smet (P. J. de). |
| 1848 | Choctaw | New Testament | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1848 | Choctaw | Words | Latham (R. G.) |
| 1848 | Choctaw, Chikasaw, Muskoki | Names and numerals | Adair (J.) |
| 1848 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Vocabulary | Gallatin (A.) |
| 1848 | Creek, Seminole | Geographic names | Hawkins (B.) |
| 1848 | Muskoki | Words | Schomburgk (R. H.) |
| 1848 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| 1848 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| 1848 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| 1848 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| 1848 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.), note. |
| 1848 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.), note. |
| 1848 | (?) | (?) | Hawkins (B.) |
| 1848–1851 | Choctaw | Bible verse and bibliographic | Bagster (J.) |
| 1848–1851 | Choctaw | Bible verse and bibliographic | Bagster (J.) |
| 1849 | Chikasaw, Muskoki | Words | McIntosh (J.) |
| 1849 | Choctaw | Spelling-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1849 | Choctaw, Creek | Bibliographic | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |
| 1849 | Creek | Villages | De Brahm (J. G. W.) |
| 1850? | Choctaw | Catechism | Shorter. |
| 1850 | Choctaw | Lord's prayer | Fauvel-Gourand (F.) |
| 1850 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Words | Schomburgk (R. H.) |
| 1850 | Creek | Comparisons | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1850? | Creek | Comparisons | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1850? | Muskoki, Creek, Choctaw | Proper names | Catalogue. |
| 1851 | Choctaw | Hymn-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1851 | Choctaw | Numerals | Drake (S. G.) |
| 1851 | Choctaw | Scripture biography | Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.) |
| 1851 | Choctaw | Scripture biography | Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.) |
| 1851 | Choctaw | Scripture biography | Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.) |
| 1851 | Choctaw | Scripture biography | Wright (H. B.) and Dukes (J.) |
| 1851 | Muskoki | Hymn-book | Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.) |
| 1851 | Various | Words | Pickett (A. J.) |
| 1851 | (?) | (?) | Pickett (A. J.) note. |
| 1852 | Choctaw | Definer | Byington (C.) |
| 1852 | Choctaw | Gospel questions | Wright (Alfred). |
| 1852 | Choctaw | Gospel questions | Wright (Alfred). |
| 1852 | Choctaw | Jushua, Judges, Ruth | Wright (Alfred). |
| 1852 | Choctaw | Numerals | Drennen (J.) |
| 1852 | Choctaw | Samuel I, II, Kings I | Wright (Alfred). |
| 1852 | Choctaw | Spelling-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1852 | Hitchiti | Numerals | Casey (J. C.) |
| 1852 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| 1852 | Seminole, Creek, Chikasaw | Proper names | Stanley (J. M.) |
| 1853 | Apalachian | Geographic names | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |
| 1853 | Chikasaw, Muskoki | Words | McIntosh (J.) note. |
| 1853 | Creek | Words | Bartram (W.) |
| 1853–1854 | Muskhogean | Names | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |
| 1854 | Choctaw | Hymn-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1854 | Choctaw | Numerals | Drake (S. G.) |
| 1854 | Choctaw | Words | Soto (H. de). |
| 1854 | Choctaw, Creek | Bibliographic | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |

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| 1854 | Creek | Vocabulary | Casey (J. C.) |
| 1854 | Muskoki | Compound words | Schoolcraft (H. R.) |
| 1855 | Choctaw | Kings II | Edwards (J.) |
| 1855 | Choctaw | Lord's prayer | Lord's. |
| 1855 | Choctaw | Lord's prayer | Shea (J. G.) |
| 1855 | Creek | Words | Swan (C.) |
| 1855 | Muskoki | Hymn-book | Asbury (D. B.) |
| 1855 | Muskoki | Matthew | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| 1856 | Choctaw | Bibliographic | Trübner & Co. |
| 1856 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Byington (C.). |
| 1856 | Creek | First reader | Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.) |
| 1857 | Chikasaw, Muskoki | Words | McIntosh (J.) |
| 1857? | Choctaw | Treaty | United States. |
| 1857 | Creek | Comparisons | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1857 | (?) | (?) | Shea (J. G.), note. |
| 1858 | Chikasaw, Muskoki | Words | McIntosh (J.), note. |
| 1858 | Choctaw | Hymn-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1858 | Choctaw | Hymn-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1858 | Creek | Catechism | Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.) |
| 1858 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Ludewig (H. E.) |
| 1858? | Muskoki | Tract | Robertson (W. S.) and others. |
| 1858 | (?) | (?) | Shea (J. G.) |
| 1859? | Apalachian | Document | Smith (B.) |
| 1859 | Chikasaw, Muskoki | Words | McIntosh (J.), note. |
| 1859? | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1859 | Muskoki | Hymn-book | Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.) |
| 1859–1861 | (?) | (?) | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1859–1887 | Choctaw | Works | Rouquette (A.) |
| 1860 | Apalachian | Text | Smith (B.) |
| 1860 | Choctaw | Bible verse | Bagster (J.) |
| 1860 | Choctaw | Numerals | Drake (S. G.) |
| 1860 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Domenech (E. H. D.) |
| 1860 | Creek, Choctaw | Numerals | Haldeman (S. S.) |
| 1860 | Muskoki | Grammar | Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.) |
| 1860 | Muskoki | Hymn-book | Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.) |
| 1860 | Muskoki | John | Buckner (H. F.) and Herrod (G.) |
| 1860 | Muskoki, Choctaw | Words | Latham (R. G.) |
| 1860–1889 | Creek | Vocabulary | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1861 | Choctaw | Bibliographic | O'Callaghan (E. B.) |
| 1861? | Muskoki | Verbal forms | Pike (A.) |
| 1861? | Muskoki, Hitchiti | Verbal forms | Pike (A.) |
| 1861? | Various | Vocabularies | Pike (A.) |
| 1862 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Vocabularies | Latham (R. G.) |
| 1863 | Choctaw | Hymn | Goode (W. H.) |
| 1865? | Choctaw | Bible verse | British |
| 1865? | Choctaw | Bibliographic | Byington (C.) |
| 1865? | Choctaw | Dictionary | Byington (C.) |
| 1865? | Choctaw | Grammar | Byington (C.) |
| 1865 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Tomlin (J.) |
| 1865 | Creek | Comparisons | Chateaubriand (F. A. de). |
| 1866 | Chikasaw | Vocabulary | Gibbs (G.) |
| 1866 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Wright (Allen). |
| 1866 | Hitchiti | Vocabulary | Gibbs (G.) |
| 1866 | Seminole, Mikasuki, Hitchiti | Vocabularies | Smith (B.) |
| 1867 | Choctaw | Pentateuch | Byington (C.) |
| 1867? | Choctaw | Treaty | Treaty. |
| 1867 | Choctaw, Creek, Hitchiti | Geographic names | Wheeler (C. H.) |
| 1867 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Words | Brinton (D. G.) |

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| 1867 | Creek | First reader | Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.) |
| 1867 | Creek | Vocabulary | Muskoki |
| 1867 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Leclerc (C.) |
| 1867 | Muskoki | Matthew | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| 1868 | Choctaw | Bible verse | British. |
| 1868 | Muskhogean | Proper names | Rockwell (E. F.) |
| 1868 | Muskoki | Constitution | Perryman (S. W.) and Perryman (L. C.) |
| 1868 | Muskoki | Hymn-book | Loughridge (R. M.) and others. |
| 1868–1888 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Sabin (J.) |
| 1869? | Choctaw | Tract | Copeland (C. C.) |
| 1869 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Clarke (R.) & Co., note. |
| 1870 | Choctaw | Bibliographic | Trübner & Co. |
| 1870 | Choctaw | Charter | Pomeroy (J. M.) |
| 1870 | Choctaw | Charter | Pomeroy (J. M.) |
| 1870 | Choctaw | Grammar | Byington (C.) |
| 1870 | Choctaw | Lord's prayer. | Shea (J. G.) |
| 1870 | Choctaw | Words | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| 1870 | Creek | First reader | Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.) |
| 1870 | Muskoki | Grammatic treatise | Brinton (D. G.) |
| 1870 | Muskoki | Words | Brinton (D. G.) |
| 1870 | Muskoki | Words | Brinton (D. G.) |
| 1871 | Choctaw | Grammar | Byington (C.) |
| 1871 | Choctaw | Joshua, Judges, Ruth | Wright (Alfred). |
| 1871 | Choctaw | Kings II | Edwards (J.) |
| 1871 | Choctaw | Relationships | Edwards (J.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1871 | Choctaw | Samuel I, II, Kings I | Wright (Alfred). |
| 1871 | Choctaw | Words | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| 1871 | Choctaw, Chikasaw | Relationships | Copeland (C. C.) |
| 1871 | Choctaw, Creek | Vocabulary and relationships | Morgan (L. H.) |
| 1871 | Creek | Relationships | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| 1871 | Creek | Second reader | Robertson (W. S.) and Winslett (D.) |
| 1871? | Creek | Tract | Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1871 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Clarke (R.) & Co., note. |
| 1871 | Muskoki | Grammatic treatise | Brinton (D. G.) |
| 1871 | Muskoki | Hymn-book | Loughridge (R. M.) and others. |
| 1871 | Muskoki | John | Loughridge (R. M.) and others. |
| 1871 | Muskoki | John | Loughridge (R. M.) and others. |
| 1871 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| 1872 | Choctaw | Bible stories | Williams (L. S.) |
| 1872 | Choctaw | Bibliographic | Trübner & Co. |
| 1872 | Choctaw | Hymn-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1872? | Choctaw | Spelling-book | Wright (A.) and Byington (C.) |
| 1873? | Chikasaw | Constitution | Wright (Allen). |
| 1873 | Creek | Hymn | Beadle (J. H.) |
| 1873 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Clarke (R.) & Co., note. |
| 1873 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Field (T. W.) |
| 1873 | Muskoki | Grammatic comments | Shea (J. G.) |
| 1873 | Muskoki, Seminole, Choctaw | Words | Brinton (D. G.) |
| 1873? | Muskoki, Seminole, Choctaw | Words | Brinton (D. G.) |
| 1873–1875 | Muskoki | Periodical | Our Monthly. |
| 1874 | Choctaw | Bibliographic | Steiger (E.) |
| 1874 | Creek | Proper names | Jackson (W. H.) |
| 1875? | Chikasaw | Vocabulary | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1875 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Clarke (R.) & Co., note. |
| 1875 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Field (T. W.) |
| 1875 | Muskoki | John | Loughridge (R. M.) and others. |
| 1875 | Muskoki | John I, II, III | Robertson (W. S.) |
| 1875 | Muskoki | Matthew | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| 1875 | Various | Numerals | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| 1875 | Various | Numerals | Trumbull (J. H.) |

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| 1876? | Choctaw, Muskoki | Bible verse | Bible Society. |
| 1876 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Clarke (R.) & Co., note. |
| 1876 | Muskoki | Epistles | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1876–1887 | Muskoki, Choctaw | Periodical | Indian Journal. |
| 1877 | Creek | Proper names | Jackson (W. H.) |
| 1877 | Creek, Choctaw, Chikasaw | Gentes | Morgan (L. H.) |
| 1877 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Clarke (R.) & Co., note. |
| 1877 | Muskoki | Words | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| 1877 | Seminole, Mikasuki, Hitchiti | Vocabularies | Smith (B.), note. |
| 1878 | Choctaw | General discussion | Forchhammer (——). |
| 1878 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Adam (L.) |
| 1878 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Adam (L.) |
| 1878 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Bibliographic | Leclerc (C.) |
| 1878 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Bibliographic | Pick (B.) |
| 1878 | Creek | Examples | Duncan (D.) |
| 1878 | Creek | Hymns | Creek. |
| 1878 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Clarke (R.) & Co., note. |
| 1878 | Muskoki | Article | Land (J. H.) |
| 1878 | Muskoki | Article | Land (J. H.) |
| 1878 | Muskoki | Article | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1878 | Muskoki | Article | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1878 | Muskoki | Article | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1878 | Muskoki | Article | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1878 | Muskoki | Bible lesson | Sullivan (N. B.) |
| 1878–1879 | Choctaw | Periodical | Star. |
| 1878–1886 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Bibliographic | Trumbull (J. H.) |
| 1879 | Choctaw | Words | Campbell (J.) |
| 1879 | Choctaw | Words | Campbell (J.) |
| 1879 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Bible verse | American Bible Society, note. |
| 1879 | Creek | Adjectives | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1879 | Creek | General discussion | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1879 | Hitchiti, Creek | Words | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1879 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Clarke (R.) & Co., note. |
| 1879 | Muskoki | Acts | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1879 | Muskoki | Article | Perryman (L. C.) |
| 1879 | Muskoki | Article | Perryman (L. C.) |
| 1879 | Muskoki | Article | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1880 | Choctaw | Geographic names | Morgan (L. H.) |
| 1880 | Choctaw | Hymn-book | Robb (C.) |
| 1880 | Choctaw | Lexicon | Wright (Allen). |
| 1880 | Choctaw | Prayer | Folsom (I.) |
| 1880 | Choctaw, Creek | Words and sentences | Campbell (J.) |
| 1880 | Creek | Catechism | Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.) |
| 1880 | Creek | Double consonants | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| 1880 | Muskoki | Article | Palmer (W. A.) |
| 1880 | Muskoki | Bible verses | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1880 | Muskoki | Hymn | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1880 | Muskoki | Hymn | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1880 | Muskoki | Letter | Porter (J. S.) |
| 1880 | Muskoki | Luke | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1880 | Muskoki | Mark | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1880 | Muskoki | Song book | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1880 | Muskoki | Text | Grayson (G. W.) |
| 1880 | Seminole, Mikasuki, Hitchiti | Vocabularies | Smith (B.), note. |
| 1881 | Choctaw | General discussion | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1881 | Creek | Double consonants | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1881 | Creek | Laws | Perryman (L. C.) |
| 1881 | Creek, Choctaw | Bibliographic | Laurie (T.) |
| 1881 | Muskoki | Article | Perryman (L. C.) |
| 1881 | Muskoki | Legend | Grayson (G. W.) |
| 1881 | Muskoki | Romans | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1881 | Muskoki | Speech | Robertson (A. E. W.) and Sullivan (N. B.) |
| 1881 | Muskoki | Speech | Robertson (A. E. W.) and Sullivan (N. B.) |

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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1881–1886 | Choctaw | Lord's prayer | Youth's. |
| 1881–1887 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Leclerc (C.) |
| 1882 | Choctaw | Bibliographic | Trübner & Co. |
| 1882 | Choctaw | Numerals | Drake (S. G.) |
| 1882 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Numerals | Müller (F.) |
| 1882 | Creek | Dictionary | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| 1882 | Creek | Grammar | Loughridge (R. M.) |
| 1882 | Muskoki | Geographic names | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1882 | Seminole | Vocabulary | Le Baron (J. F |
| 1883 | Choctaw, Chikasaw | Words | Hale (H.) |
| 1883 | Choctaw, Chikasaw | Words | Hale (H.) |
| 1883 | Creek | Hymn | Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1883 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Clarke (R.) & Co. |
| 1883 | Muskoki | Corinthians | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1883 | Muskoki, Choctaw | Bibliographic | Brinton (D. G.) |
| 1883 | Seminole | Vocabulary | Munroe (C. K.) |
| 1883–1884 | Seminole | Lord's prayer | Connelly (J. M.) |
| 1883–1889 | Choctaw, Creek | Periodical | Our Brother. |
| 1884 | Choctaw | Numerals | Emerson (E. R.) |
| 1884 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Campbell (J.) |
| 1884 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Campbell (J.) |
| 1884 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Lord's prayer | Bergholtz (G. F.) |
| 1884 | Creek | Hymn | Perryman (T. W.) and Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1884 | Creek | Hymn | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1884 | Muskoki | Advertisements | Muskoki. |
| 1884 | Muskoki | Gospel songs | Robertson( A. E. W.), note. |
| 1884 | Muskoki, Choctaw | Bibliographic | Brinton (D. G.) |
| 1884–1887 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Pott (A. F.) |
| 1884–1888 | Creek | Legend | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1884–1889 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Periodical | Indian Missionary. |
| 1885 | Alabama | Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1885 | Choctaw | Periodical | Indian Champion. |
| 1885 | Choctaw | Remarks | Ten Kate (H. F. C.) |
| 1885 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Hudson (P.) |
| 1885 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Bible verse | American Bible Society. |
| 1885 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Bible verse | American Bible Society, note. |
| 1885 | Creek | Text | Loughridge (R. M.) and others. |
| 1885 | Creek | Text | Loughridge (R. M.) and others. |
| 1885 | Creek | Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1885 | Creek | Vocabulary | Grayson (G. W.) |
| 1885 | Koassati | Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1885 | Muskoki | Epistles | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1885 | Muskoki | Fable | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1885 | Muskoki | Galatians | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1885 | Muskoki | Psalms | Ramsay (J. R.) |
| 1885 | Muskoki | Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1885–1886 | Muskoki | Genesis | Ramsay (J. R.) |
| 1885–1889 | Various | General discussion | Featherman (A.) |
| 1886 | Choctaw | Book of Psalms | Edwards (J.) |
| 1886 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1886 | Choctaw | Words | Campbell (J.) |
| 1886 | Choctaw | Words | Campbell (J.) |
| 1886? | Creek | Catechism | Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.) |
| 1886 | Creek | Hymn | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1886 | Creek | Paradigm | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1886 | Hitchiti | Vocabulary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1886 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Clarke (R.) & Co. |
| 1886 | Muskoki | Epistles and Revelation | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1886 | Muskoki | Hebrews | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1886 | Muskoki, Choctow, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Analogies | Edwards (J.) |

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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1887 | Choctaw | Article | McKinney (T.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Article | Olassechubbee. |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Article | Robb (C.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Article | Robb (C.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Article | Robb (C.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Article | Robb (C.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Bible verses | Baker (B.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Bible verses | Dickerson (J. H.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Bible verses | Dickerson (J. H.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | General discussion | Edwards (J.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Grammar | Edwards (J.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Letter | Adam (W.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Letter | Baker (B.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Letter | Baker (B.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Letter | Hancock (S.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Lord's prayer | Folsom (I.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Prayer | Baker (B.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Scripture verses | Colbert (G.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Scripture verses | Colbert (G.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Sermon | Baker (B.) |
| 1887 | Choctaw | Tract | Murrow (J. S.) |
| 1887 | Creek | Methodist discipline | Barnwell (D.) |
| 1887 | Hitchiti | Text and glossary | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1887 | Muskhogean | Bibliographic | Clarke (R.) & Co., note. |
| 1887 | Muskoki | Article | Mekko (C.) |
| 1887 | Muskoki | Glossary | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1887 | Muskoki | Hymn | Pitchlynn (P. P.) |
| 1887 | Muskoki | Hymn | Pitchlynn (P. P.) |
| 1887 | Muskoki | Hymn-book | Harrison (P.) and Aspberry (D. P.) |
| 1887 | Muskoki | Letter | Smith (W.) |
| 1887 | Muskoki | Methodist discipline | Berryhill (D. L.) |
| 1887 | Muskoki | Methodist discipline | Berryhill (D. L.) |
| 1887 | Muskoki | Methodist discipline | Berryhill (D. L.), note. |
| 1887 | Muskoki | New Testament | Robertson (A. E. W.) and others. |
| 1887 | Seminole | Vocabulary | MacCauley (C.) |
| 1887 | Seminole | Vocabulary | MacCauley (C.) |
| 1887-1888 | Muskoki | Catechism | Smith (G. G.) |
| 1888 | Chikasaw | Words | Loudon (A.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Advertisement | Lawrence (J. R.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Article | Allen (J.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Article | Baker (B.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Article | Ittihapishi. |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Article | James (A. B.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Article | Murrow (K. L.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Articles | Olassechubbee. |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Articles | Olassechubbee. |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Articles | Olassechubbee. |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Articles | Olassechubbee. |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Articles | Olassechubbee. |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Articles | Olassechubbee. |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Articles | Olassechubbee. |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Article | Robb (C.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Bible verses | Colbert (H.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Bible verses | Edwards (J.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Grammatic comments | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Grammatic comments | Grasserie (R. de la). |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Hymns | James (A. B.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Letter | Armby (C.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Letter | Armby (C.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Letter | Baker (B.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Letter | Charity (L.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Letter | Cobb (L. W.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Letter | Johnson (W.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Letter | Jones (C. A.) |



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|---|---|---|---|
| 1888 | Choctaw | Letter | Kampilubbee. |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Letter | Kampilubbee. |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Tract | Edwards (J.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Chamberlain (A. F.) |
| 1888 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Bibliographic | Pick (B.) |
| 1888 | Creek | Hymn | Berryhill (D. L.) |
| 1888 | Creek | Hymn | Berryhill (D. L.) |
| 1888 | Creek | Hymn | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1888 | Creek | Hymn | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1888 | Creek | Hymn | Robertson (A. E. W.) |
| 1888 | Creek | Vocabulary | Pope (J.), note. |
| 1888 | Creek, Hitchiti | Legend | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1888 | Muskoki | Article | Martin (H. A.) |
| 1888 | Muskoki | Article | Martin (H. A.) |
| 1888 | Muskoki | Article | Martin (H. A.) |
| 1888 | Muskoki | Article | Mekko (C.) |
| 1888 | Muskoki | Article | Methodist. |
| 1888 | Muskoki | Article | Setekapake. |
| 1888 | Muskoki, Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Catlin (G.) |
| 1888 | Seminole | Vocabulary | MacCauley (C.) |
| 1888 | Seminole | Words | Hoxie (W.) |
| 1888 | Various | Various | Haines (E. M.) |
| 1888–1889 | Choctaw, Creek | Periodical | Muskogee Phoenix. |
| 1889 | Chikasaw | Vocabulary and grammatic comments | Gatschet (A. S.) |
| 1889 | Choctaw | Articles | Baker (B.) |
| 1889 | Choctaw | Article | Olassechubbee. |
| 1889 | Choctaw | Bible verses | Robb (C.) |
| 1889 | Choctaw | Letter and articles | Baker (B.), note. |
| 1889 | Choctaw, Muskoki | Bible verse | American Bible Society. |
| 1889? | Muskoki | Affinities | Chamberlain (A. F.) |
| 1889 | Muskoki | Article | Martin (H. A.) |
| 1889 | Muskoki | Article | Martin (H. A.) |
| 1889 | Muskoki | Article | Martin (H. A.) |
| 1889 | Muskoki | Hymn-book | Loughridge (R. M.) and Winslett (D.) |
| 1889 | Muskoki | Letter | Smith (J.) |
| 1889 | Muskoki | Methodist discipline | Berryhill (D. L.) |
| 1889 | Muskoki | Text | Harjo (H. M.) |
| 1889 | Muskoki | Treaty | Harjo (H. M.) |
| 1889 | Seminole | Vocabulary | Wilson (E. F.) |
| N. d. | Apalachi | Documents | Apalachi |
| N. d. | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| N. d. | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| N. d. | Choctaw | Tract | Williams (L. S.) |
| N. d. | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Choctaw. |
| N. d. | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Choctaw. |
| N. d. | Choctaw | Vocabulary | Pitchlynn (P. P.) |
| N. d. | Choctaw, Seminole | Proper names | Indian. |
| N. d. | Creek | Hymn | Beadle (J. H.), note. |
| N. d. | Muskoki | General discussion | Bartram (W.), note. |
| N. d. | Muskoki | Hymn | Muskoki. |
| N. d. | Muskoki | Vocabulary | Muskoki. |
| N. d. | Muskoki, Hitchiti | Vocabulary | Gallatin (A.) |
| N. d. | Muskoki, Hitchiti | Words | Fitch (A.) |
| N. d. | Seminole | Vocabulary | Casey (J. C.) and Waldron (——). |

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( Bulletin V = 10 )

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY
DEC 28 1889

# THE CIRCULAR, SQUARE, AND OCTAGONAL EARTHWORKS OF OHIO

BY

P.1046

CYRUS THOMAS

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1889

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# THE CIRCULAR, SQUARE, AND OCTAGONAL EARTHWORKS OF OHIO.

By Cyrus Thomas.

## OBJECT OF THE PAPER.

The object in view in submitting this paper is to give a summary of the results of a recent survey, by the Mound Exploring Division of the Bureau, of the more noted circular, square, and octagonal works of central and southern Ohio, and incidentally to call attention to some errors in the "Ancient Monuments" of Squier and Davis in regard to them. As most of the errors to be noted are based on internal evidence contained in the Ancient Monuments, reference will first be made to them, after which the Bureau surveys of the same works will be given.

## NUMBERS AND MEASUREMENTS IN "ANCIENT MONUMENTS."

Of the seventy-eight different works figured in chapters 1 and 2 of their memoir, relating to "Works of Defense" and "Sacred Inclosures," which include all the groups the authors claim to have examined personally, it appears that Squier and Davis surveyed but twenty-six, or one-third. The descriptions and surveys by Col. Whittlesey and Mr. McBride were furnished to them in manuscript, and appear in print for the first time in Ancient Monuments. Our re-examination has been limited to the still existing works surveyed by them and Col. Whittlesey, which contain circles, squares, or octagons.

So far as a comparison on the ground has been made (which comprises nearly all the works surveyed by them and Col. Whittlesey of the character mentioned, not obliterated) their figures appear, to the eye, generally to be correctly drawn, and in this fact lies the chief value of their work, as their descriptions are brief and usually void of minute details.

The lack of these details, the fact that their measurements are in most cases given in round numbers, and their omission to state whether these measurements were taken from the middle, the inside, or the out-

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side of the walls, rendered it necessary to make a resurvey in order to substitute a critical comparison of the works, one with another, as to form and size. This disregard of details and the failure to give a copy of their "field-notes" in any instance (the supposed exception on page 57 will be noticed hereafter) are somewhat surprising in view of the claim made of the accuracy of their surveys, and the following passage in the preface to their memoir:

At the outset, as indispensable to independent judgment, all preconceived notions were abandoned and the work of research commenced *de novo*, as if nothing had been known or said concerning the remains to which attention was directed; * * care was exercised to note down on the spot every fact which was thought to be of value in the solution of the problems of the origin and purposes of the remains under notice, and particular attention was bestowed in observing the dependencies of the position, structure, and contents of the various works in respect to each other and the general features of the country. Indeed no exertion was spared to insure entire accuracy, and the compass, line, and rule were alone relied upon in all matters where an approximate estimate might lead to erroneous conclusions. The ancient inclosures and groups of works personally examined or surveyed are upwards of one hundred in number.

It is certainly strange, in view of this statement, to find all their measurements of lines and areas given in such round numbers as 250, 300, 800, 900, 1,000, 1,050, and 1,080 feet, and 15, 30, and 50 acres; and not to find in any instance (except one which will be noticed further on) any statement as to where the survey commenced, how it was conducted, or what were the courses and distances run in making it.

As is shown hereafter some of the figures among these monuments approach very closely to geometrical regularity, in fact present somewhat difficult puzzles to those who claim that they were built by Indians; yet these are few, and pertain to a limited locality and to what may be classified as one type of works. However, the exact regularity in form and "coincidence in size," claimed by Messrs. Squier and Davis, applies only to some two or three circles and two or three squares, while some of those of which they make special mention and which they rely upon as furnishing evidence of the truth of their assertions in this respect, and claim to have carefully surveyed in person, not only fail to make good their claim, but prove exactly the opposite.

Turning to pl. XX, representing the ancient works in Liberty Township, Ross County, we find, in a "supplementary plan A," a diagram showing the method of surveying circles, of which an explanation is given in a foot-note on page 57. In this note the authors say:

To put at once all skepticism at rest which might otherwise arise as to the regularity of these works, it should be stated that they were all carefully surveyed by the authors in person. Of course no difficulty existed in determining the perfect regularity of the squares. The method of procedure, in respect to the circles, was as follows: Flags were raised at regular and convenient intervals, upon the embankments, representing stations. The compass was then placed alternately at these stations, and the bearing of the flag next beyond ascertained.

If the angles thus determined proved to be coincident, the regularity of the work was placed beyond doubt. The supplementary plan A indicates the method of sur-

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vey, the "Field Book" of which, the circle being 3,600 feet in circumference, and the stations 300 feet apart, is as follows:

| Station. | Bearing. | Distance. | Station. | Bearing. | Distance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° | *Feet.* | | ° | *Feet.* |
| 1 | N. 75 E | 300 | 7 | S. 75 W | 300 |
| 2 | N. 45 E | 300 | 8 | S. 45 W | 300 |
| 3 | N. 15 E | 300 | 9 | S. 15 W | 300 |
| 4 | N. 15 W | 300 | 10 | S. 15 E | 300 |
| 5 | N. 45 W | 300 | 11 | S. 45 E | 300 |
| 6 | N. 75 W | 300 | 12 | S. 75 E | 300 |

That the whole thing may be laid before the reader, we insert here an exact copy of their "supplementary plan A." (See Fig. 1).

As the authors are describing the Liberty Township works the reader will naturally infer that this note and supplementary plan have some reference to them. This, however, is a mistake, as the circumference

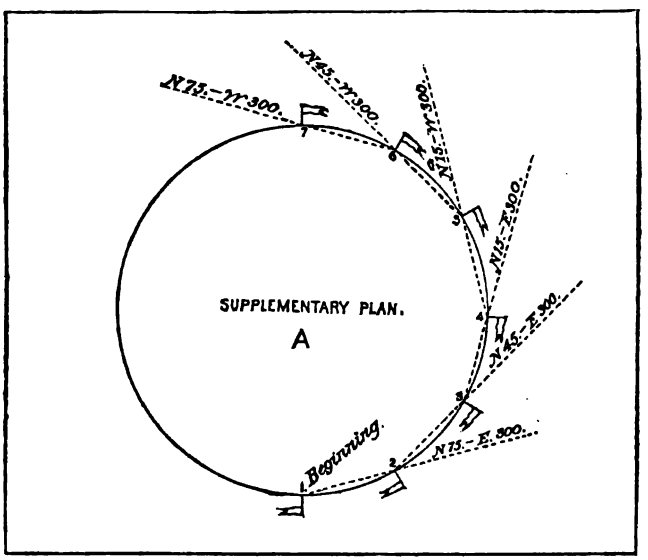


FIG. 1. Copy of "Supplementary Plan," pl. XX. Ancient Monuments.

of the smaller circle is 1,000 feet less than that of the supplementary plan, and that of the larger one, 1,800 feet more. Nor does it refer to any ancient work figured or mentioned in their memoir.

It is therefore disappointing, after the positive assurance in this footnote of accuracy in the "surveys," and reference to a "Field Book," to find that the authors give as an illustration of their methods a purely imaginary circle, representing no survey by them, as there is no circular inclosure of the dimensions given, either figured or mentioned in their entire memoir. A single glance at the "Field Book" is, of itself, sufficient to convince any one who has surveyed any of these ancient works, or who has examined them carefully, that this is simply a hypothetical illustration. In the first place a chord which will divide the

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circumference into equal parts can be found only by first ascertaining the circumference; in the second place it is not possible, even with the utmost care and best instruments, that the angles should be precisely the same and the steps exactly equal throughout, where the top of the circular wall is from 4 to 6 feet wide.

It was probably the intention of the authors that this should be taken as a hypothetical illustration. But why give an imaginary "Field Book" and example when they could have referred to any one of their own surveys? Why do they fail to give a single illustration from their actual work if they placed the full confidence in it which their words imply? Not only is this disappointing to the student of archæology, but the illustration of their methods is not calculated to inspire confidence in the accuracy of their surveys. It is evident from the language of the note and the supplementary plan that the "300 feet" refers to the chords and not to the arcs. As it is not presumable they had a chain or measuring line 300 feet long, the chord would have to be measured by steps, a task which, as any surveyor or mathematician knows, is far more difficult to accomplish than any work our authors were likely to undertake. It is therefore apparent that they have given an illustration which is impracticable and which is not drawn from their own work.

Moreover, the doubts which these facts raise in our minds are not allayed by a resurvey of the Liberty Township works, in connection with which the note and supplementary plan referred to are given.

### LIBERTY TOWNSHIP WORKS.

For example, the smaller of the two prominent circles of the Liberty Township group, shown on pl. XX, to which reference has just been made and which they represent as a true circle, with a diameter of 800 feet (certainly a round number where great accuracy is claimed), is in fact an irregular ellipse of the form shown in Fig. 2. The longer diameter, measuring to the middle of the wall, as ascertained by the survey, is 866 feet, and the shorter 748 feet, the difference between the two being 118 feet. This survey was made precisely in the manner suggested by Messrs. Squier and Davis, save that the chords were 100 feet each, except a gap of 313 feet where the wall is too nearly obliterated to be traced satisfactorily· this gap is indicated on the plat (Fig. 2) by dotted lines.

The field-notes of this resurvey are given here, that the critical reader may have before him all the facts, so far as it is possible to put them in print, upon which our conclusions are based.

Beginning at station 1 (see Fig. 2) at the end of the wall on the south side of the gateway leading into the large circle, the courses were run from station to station westward, northward, and around to the place of beginning.[1]

[1] The measurements are always to be understood as to and along the middle of the walls unless otherwise noted.

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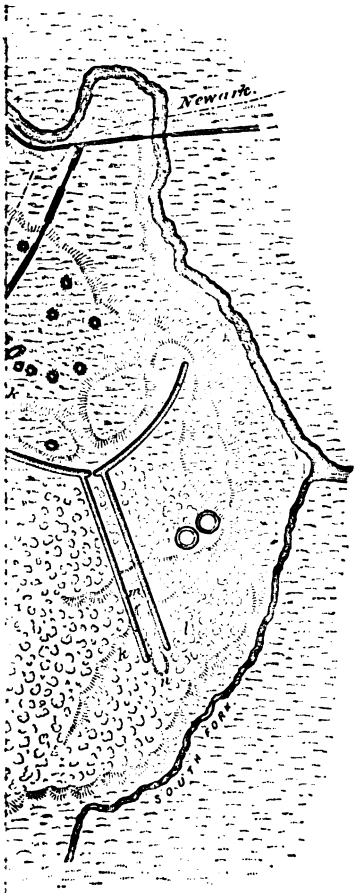


ARK WORKS

TING COUNTY,

OHIO.

Squier & E.H. Davis 1837-47.

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The gap spoken of is in that part of the circle immediately on the south side of the gateway. The stakes marking the stations were set along the top of the wall, as near the middle of it as possible, and 100 feet

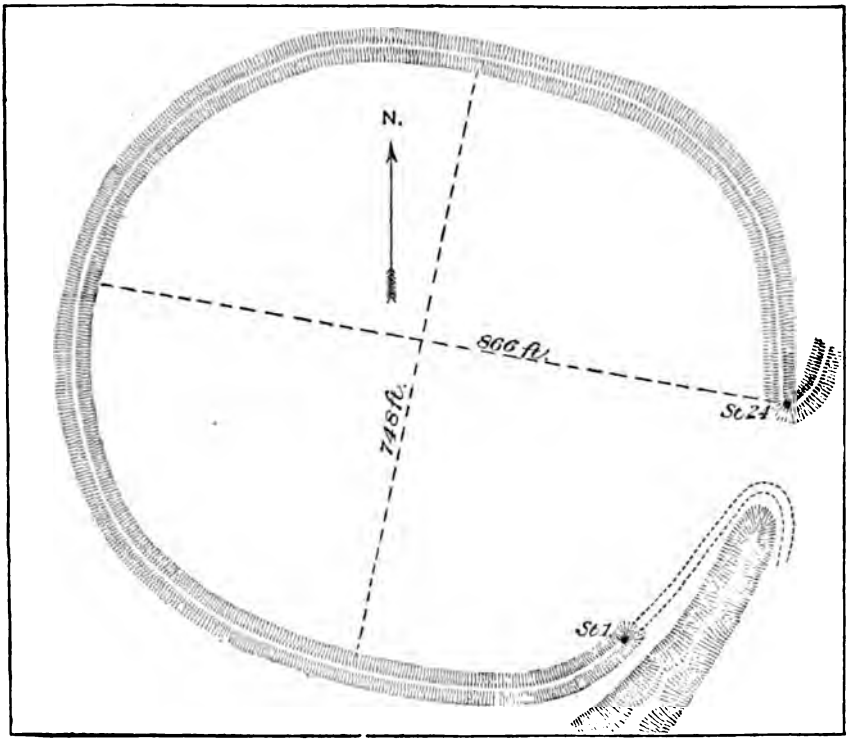


FIG. 2. Small Circle, Liberty Township works, according to re-survey.

apart; the instruments used were a transit and a hundred-foot steel chain.[1]

*Small circle, Liberty Township works, Ohio.*

| Station. | Course. | Distance. | Station. | Course. | Distance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| From— | ° ′ | *Feet.* | From— | ° ′ | *Feet.* |
| 1 to 2 | S. 60 00 W. | 100 | 13 to 14 | N. 53 52 E. | 100 |
| 2 to 3 | S. 81 35 W. | 100 | 14 to 15 | N. 67 05 E. | 100 |
| 3 to 4 | S. 84 44 W. | 100 | 15 to 16 | N. 84 23 E. | 100 |
| 4 to 5 | N. 74 45 W. | 100 | 16 to 17 | S. 81 08 E. | 100 |
| 5 to 6 | N. 70 00 W. | 100 | 17 to 18 | S. 73 38 E. | 100 |
| 6 to 7 | N. 59 16 W. | 100 | 18 to 19 | S. 71 02 E. | 100 |
| 7 to 8 | N. 42 00 W. | 100 | 19 to 20 | S. 65 05 E. | 100 |
| 8 to 9 | N. 24 23 W. | 100 | 20 to 21 | S. 39 46 E. | 100 |
| 9 to 10 | N. 12 48 W. | 100 | 21 to 22 | S. 20 45 E. | 100 |
| 10 to 11 | N. 5 47 E. | 100 | 22 to 23 | S. 7 50 E. | 100 |
| 11 to 12 | N. 20 30 E. | 100 | 23 to 24 | S. 0 58 W. | 30 |
| 12 to 13 | N. 34 24 E. | 100 | 24 to 1 | S. 32 20 W. | 313 |

[1] In order to avoid repetition it may be stated here that these instruments were used in all the surveys made by the Bureau assistant, Mr. James D. Middleton, which are mentioned in this paper.

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As before mentioned, Squier and Davis nowhere state whether their measurements are from the middle, the inside, or the outside of the walls. As the walls are usually from 30 to 40 feet wide, the point of measurement becomes an important item where accuracy is required. From the fact that some of the "sections" in Col. Whittlesey's surveys go to the middle of the walls we have taken for granted, in making comparisons with the surveys of Messrs. Squier and Davis, that this was the rule they adopted.

While pl. XX is before us we may as well notify the reader that the directions are all wrong, the top being east and the left side north; in other words, the large circle is, in fact, directly south of the square and not east as given in the plate, the whole plat having been turned one-quarter round from the true position. The directions marked along the lines of the square should be changed, thus: N. 45° E., to S. 45° E., and N. 45° W. to N. 45° E. So far as could be ascertained from the fragments of the square remaining unobliterated, the walls, although not exactly 45° east and west, vary from these courses only from half a degree to three degrees.

The large circle is now so nearly obliterated that no further survey can be made, yet judging from the figure and dimensions given in the plat, the authors have also made an error here. The diameter, according to the authors, is 1,720 feet and the area 40 acres, whereas a circle with this diameter will embrace an area of 53 acres. It is apparent from the figure that the area inclosed by this part of the works is not less than that of the large circle if complete.

Nevertheless the authors remark, in speaking of these works and comparing them with others of the Scioto Valley:

> These figures are not only accurate squares and perfect circles, but are, in most cases, of corresponding dimensions, that is to say, the sides of the squares are each 1,080 in length, and the diameter of the large and small circles a fraction over 1,700 and 800, respectively. Such were the results of surveys made at different times, the measurements of which correspond within a few feet.

### THE NEWARK WORKS.

Attention is next called to the celebrated works near Newark, a plan of which is given by our authors on their pl. XXV, from a careful survey made by Col. Whittlesey. As Col. Whittlesey was noted for his accuracy as a surveyor, the plat, as far as it remains unchanged since leaving his hands, is presumed to be correct, but there are indications that some modifications have been made in it or that in this case Col. Whittlesey has failed to sustain his reputation for accuracy. At any rate there are some marked differences between the text and the plat.

In order that the reader who has not a copy of the Ancient Monuments at hand may clearly understand the points made, a fac-simile of Col. Whittlesey's plat is introduced here. (See Pl. I.)

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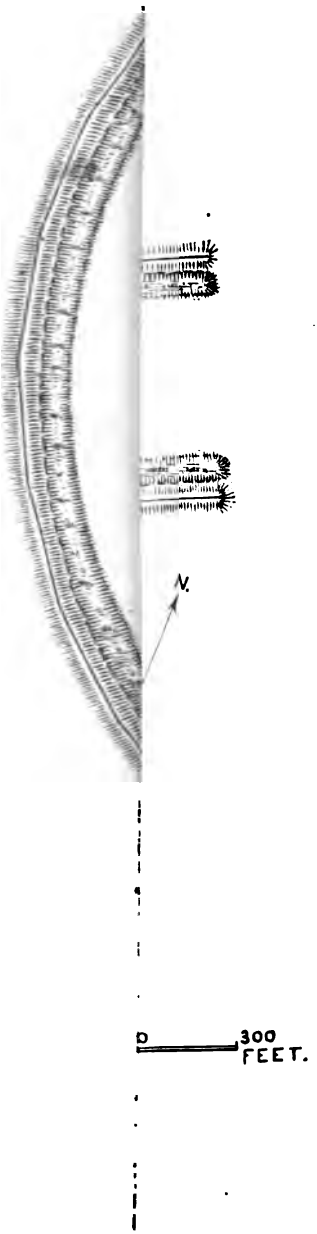


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Speaking of the structure "E," the authors say

This work is not, as has generally been represented, a true circle; its form is that of an ellipse, its diameters being 1,250 and 1,150 feet respectively. There are two or three slight irregularities in the outline; too trifling, however, to be indicated in the plan. The area of the inclosure is something over 30 acres.

The area as indicated on the diagram is "30 acres," hence the fair inference to be drawn from the "something over" in the description is that the area is a fraction over 30 acres. A short calculation will suffice to show that an ellipse having the diameters given above will inclose only 26 acres, precisely the area given to this inclosure by Atwater,[1] and little more than that obtained by the resurvey. We also notice, notwithstanding the authors' statement in the text above quoted, that Col. Whittlesey gives, on the plat (see sections "C, D") the shorter diameter as 1,200 feet, measuring to the middle of the wall on each side. A careful resurvey made by the agent of the Bureau makes the longest diameter 1,189 feet and the shortest 1,163 feet, showing a difference between the extremes of 26 feet. The figure is somewhat elliptical, though not so much so as represented in Ancient Monuments. The curve is not exactly regular. (See Pl. II.)

The field-notes of this survey are given hereafter.

Squier and Davis state in the text that the circular inclosure "F" which connects with the octagon "is a true circle 2,880 feet, or upwards of half a mile, in circumference." The area indicated on the plat (no mention is made of this in the text) is 20 acres, and the diameter given on the plat (section "a-b") is "1,050 feet."

Now, it is evident that a circumference of 2,880 feet, the figure being a true circle, will have a diameter of but 917 feet, showing a difference between the text and the plate of 133 feet. The area of a circle of this size is but a slight fraction over 15 acres.

According to the survey made by the Bureau agents, the field-notes and plat of which are given further on, the diameter from the observatory to the entrance to the octagon is 1,056 feet, and the one crossing this at right angles 1,050 feet, giving an area of 20 acres. Atwater,[1] as nearly as can be ascertained from his survey, made the diameter of this circle 1,100 feet, which gives an area of 22 acres.

The area of the octagon, as indicated on the plate, is "50 acres;" in the text it is stated that it is "something over 50 acres." Atwater, whose estimates of acres are generally more correct than those of Messrs. Squier and Davis, says[2] it contains "about 40 acres." According to our resurvey, the notes of which are given hereafter, this area, including the inner halves of the walls, is but a small fraction over 41 acres.

In their description of the Marietta works (pl. XXVI), after alluding to the earlier notices thereof, they say:

Since that period various descriptions have appeared in print, and a number of plans differing materially in their details have been published. It is of so much importance,

[1] Archæol. Americana, vol. 1 (1820), p. 127 [2] *Ibid.*, p. 126.

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however, and has been the basis of so much speculation, that it is time an accurate map and a careful description should be placed before the public. Such a map and such a description it is here aimed to present.

The map they give, according to a note, is drawn from a survey made by Col. Whittlesey, in 1837. Yet, according to their text, the area of the larger square is 40 acres and that of the smaller 20, while on the map that of the former is placed at 50 and that of the latter at 27 acres.

Near the close of their description of these interesting works[1] is this statement:

The absolute identity in size between the smaller inclosure (which varies a little from a true square) and several of those which occur in the Scioto Valley, should not be overlooked in any attempt to educe the character and design of the group. That there is some significance in the fact is obvious. (See pls. XVI and XVII.)

As the authors fail to give us measurements of this smaller inclosure by which we may judge of "this absolute identity in size," we have only the area as a means of comparison. There is an octagon but no square on pl. XVI, which represents the "High Bank works;" the authors' reference to this is, therefore, erroneous. The sides of the square on pl. XVII, which represents the Hopeton works, are marked 900 feet each. If we assume the area of the smaller Marietta square to be "27 acres," as indicated on the plat, the sides will be about 1,084 feet, agreeing very nearly with those in Paint Creek Valley, but differing widely from the Hopeton square, pl. XVII. If we assume the area to be "20 acres," as given in the text, the sides will measure about 933 feet, but little more than the Hopeton square.

In their description of the ancient works of Montgomery County,[2] figured as No. 1, pl. XXIX, speaking of the large inclosure, they say:

The diameter of this circle is 100 feet greater than that of the corresponding large circle of the Scioto works [pl. XX], and the same proportionate increase in size is to be observed in the square and lower circle.

By reference to the plates it will be seen that the diameter of the large circle of the Montgomery County works is 1,950 feet and that of the Scioto (Liberty Township) works is 1,720 feet, a difference of 230 feet instead of 100 as stated by the authors.

The area of the octagon at the High Bank works, pl. XVI, as indicated on the plat, is "18 acres," while the average diameter as given in the text is 950 feet (which agrees, as will be shown hereafter, almost exactly with the result of the Bureau surveys). This gives an area lacking but a few rods of 21 acres. On the other hand, they give to the Hopeton square, 900 by 950 feet, an area of 20 acres, which is as nearly correct as can be stated without the introduction of fractions.

### SEAL TOWNSHIP WORKS.

The attention of the reader is called next to the "Seal (now Scioto) Township works" shown on pl. XXIV. The errors made by Squier

[1] Ancient Monuments, page 73. [2] *Ibid.*, page 83.

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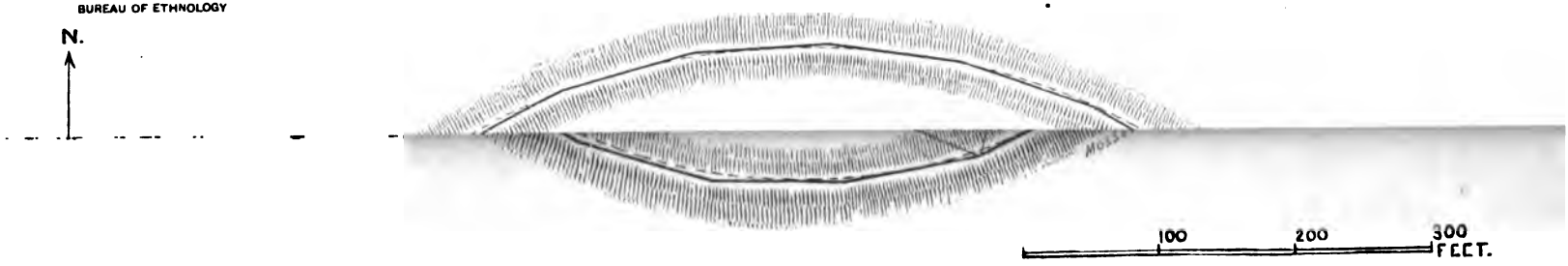


OBSERVATORY CIRCLE, NEWARK, ACCORDING TO RESURVEY.

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and Davis in this case are those of measurements. The lengths of the sides of the square, as shown by the notes of the Bureau survey, are 854 feet east and west, and 852 north and south, being an average of 53 feet greater than Messrs. Squier and Davis's measurements. The work is, however, very nearly an exact square.

According to these authors the parallels running north to the circle are 100 feet apart and 475 feet long. According to the resurvey they are 68 feet apart, measuring to the middle line of each wall, and the average length 634 feet (the eastern 647, and western 621). The distance from the square to the break of the ravine is 427 feet for the eastern side, and 400 for the western, the width of the ravine 110 feet.

Some of the errors and inconsistencies we have pointed out may be considered of minor importance, yet when we take into consideration the large number of them, in the face of the repeated assertions of the authors that their surveys were accurately and carefully made, we are compelled to recognize that there has been an inexcusable degree of carelessness, which is calculated to depreciate their work, and to a great extent destroys confidence in their measurements and figures.

Notwithstanding these criticisms, which, as will be seen, relate almost wholly to measurements and to want of care in editing their memoir, the work is of great value; for, as heretofore stated, the figures of those works they personally examined are generally correct. In some cases, it is true, inclosures are represented as true circles which are not such; but this is a very common error in archæological treatises.

## RESURVEY OF THE OHIO INCLOSURES.

Having pointed out some of the errors of the "Ancient Monuments," in reference to the measurements and dimensions of the circles, squares, and octagons, we will now present the result of the resurvey of the works by Mr. Middleton, as agent of the Bureau.

### "OBSERVATORY CIRCLE," NEWARK.

This circle, which is marked "F" on pl. XXV of the Ancient Monuments, is situated at the extreme west of the great group, and is yet very distinct, being about 3 feet high at the lowest point, the average height being between 4 and 5 feet. Most of the south half is yet in the original forest and has never been injured by the plow; but the north half has been under cultivation for a number of years and is considerably worn. The effect of this wearing is apparent not only in the decrease in height, but in the increase in width of this portion, as shown by the field-notes given below.

The chords in this survey were 100 feet each; the stations were on top of the wall as near the middle line as could be ascertained by measurement and judgment, and the stakes all set before the bearings

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were taken. The field-notes are as follows, beginning at station 0 in the middle of the gateway leading to the octagon:

*Survey of Observatory Circle.*

| Station | Bearing. | Distance. | Width of wall. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | *Feet.* | *Feet.* | |
| 0 to 1.. | S. 38 20 E... | 42 | 0 | Station 1 at junction of circle and south parallel. |
| 1 to 2.. | S. 26 20 E... | 100 | 36 | |
| 2 to 3.. | S. 17 37 E... | 100 | 35 | |
| 3 to 4.. | S. 6 00 E... | 100 | 38 | |
| 4 to 5.. | S. 5 36 W.. | 100 | 38 | |
| 5 to 6.. | S. 15 00 W.. | 100 | 37 | |
| 6 to 7.. | S. 27 45 W.. | 100 | 36 | Center of wall 2 feet east; that is, outward. |
| 7 to 8.. | S. 35 17 W.. | 100 | 34 | |
| 8 to 9.. | S. 48 40 W.. | 100 | 37 | |
| 9 to 10.. | S. 58 16 W.. | 100 | 37 | |
| 10 to 11.. | S. 69 13 W.. | 100 | 37 | |
| 11 to 12.. | S. 82 00 W.. | 100 | 35 | |
| 12 to 13.. | N. 89 13 W . | 100 | 41 | |
| 13 to 14.. | N. 76 23 W . | 100 | 37 | |
| 14 to 15.. | N. 66 15 W.. | 100 | 38(?) | Width estimated, not measured. |
| 15 to 16.. | N. 55 56 W.. | 100 | 39 | |
| 16 to 17.. | N. 45 10 W.. | 100 | ..... | ("Observatory.") |
| 17 to 18.. | N. 33 33 W.. | 100 | 39 | |
| 18 to 19.. | N. 20 29 W.. | 100 | 42 | |
| 19 to 20.. | N. 11 22 W.. | 100 | 43 | |
| 20 to 21.. | N. 1 34 W.. | 100 | 40 | |
| 21 to 22.. | N. 9 06 E .. | 100 | 39 | |
| 22 to 23.. | N. 20 54 E .. | 100 | 38 | |
| 23 to 24.. | N. 31 12 E .. | 100 | 39 | |
| 24 to 25.. | N. 42 32 E .. | 100 | 40 | |
| 25 to 26.. | N. 53 43 E .. | 100 | 42 | |
| 26 to 27.. | N. 62 43 E .. | 100 | 40 | |
| 27 to 28.. | N. 75 07 E .. | 100 | 44 | |
| 28 to 29.. | N. 86 23 E .. | 100 | 40 | |
| 29 to 30.. | S. 82 17 E .. | 100 | 44 | |
| 30 to 31.. | S. 72 04 E .. | 100 | 42 | |
| 31 to 32.. | S. 60 45 E .. | 100 | 45 | |
| 32 to 33.. | S. 51 06 E .. | 100 | 45 | |
| 33 to 34.. | S. 46 29 E .. | 20 | ..... | Junction with north parallel wall. |
| 34 to 0.. | S. 38 20 E .. | 42 | ..... | Middle of gateway. |
| 34 to 36.. | N. 52 04 E .. | 295 | ..... | North parallel. |
| 1 to 37.. | N. 51 53 E .. | 293 | ..... | South parallel. |

*Check Lines.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 to 11.. | S. 18 28 W.. | 883 | ..... | |
| 0 to 17.. | S. 51 27 W... | 1057 | ..... | |
| 0 to ½.. | S. 52 00 W.. | ..... | ..... | "½" indicates the half-way point in the circumference. |
| 0 to 25.. | N. 85 10 W.. | 770 | ..... | |
| 17 to 11.. | S. 71 59 E... | 570 | ..... | |
| 17 to 25.. | N. 4 23 E.... | 728 | ..... | |
| 25 to 11.. | S. 28 03 E... | 1024 | ..... | |

In order to bring before the eye of the reader the approximate regularity of this circular work a figure, laid off to a scale, is introduced here (Pl. III). The solid black line of short chords marks the line of the survey along the top of the wall and the circular dotted line, the nearest approximate circle. Great care was taken in making the survey, and the plat and calculation were found to confirm the accuracy claimed.

Measuring the various diameters the maximum is found to be 1,059 feet and the minimum 1,050, the mean of which is 1,054.5 feet, but it is found by trial that the nearest approximate circle has a diameter of

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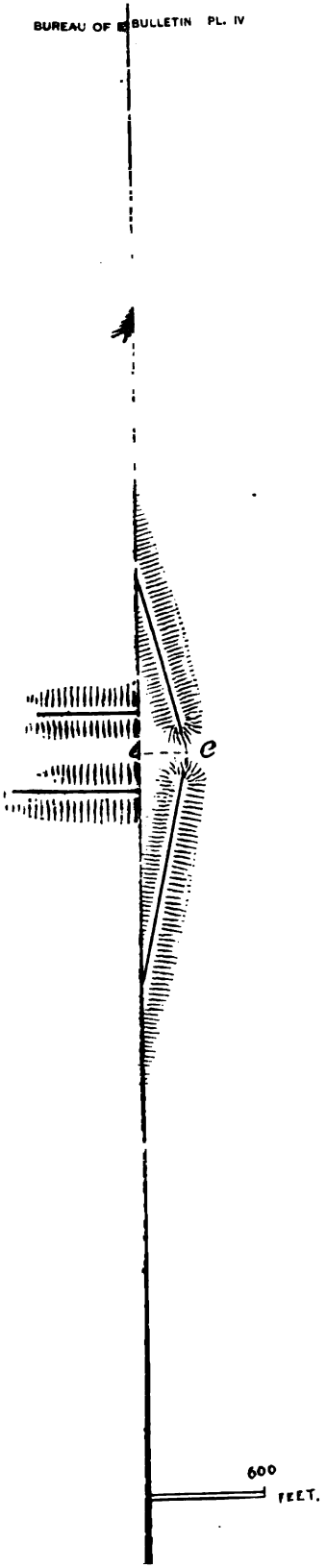


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1,054 feet. The widest divergence between the line of the survey and the circumference of the true circle is 4 feet.

The aggregate length of the chords surveyed is 3,304 feet, while the circumference of the approximate circle is 3,311 feet; adding to the sum of the chords the additional length of the arcs they subtend (0.1508 of a foot to each 100-foot chord), and we have a total of 3,309 feet. It is therefore evident that the inclosure approaches in form very nearly an absolute circle.

The inference to be drawn from the fact that this and a few other inclosures noticed in this paper are so nearly true geometrical figures will be briefly discussed hereafter.

### "OCTAGON," NEWARK, OHIO.

This inclosure, which is connected with the "Observatory Circle," is shown in Pl. IV. The southern portions, *a* to *b*, and *b* to *c*, remain almost uninjured, being still more or less covered by the original forest growth. The other lines of wall have been considerably worn by the plow, though they are still quite distinct, the height not being less at any point than 2½ feet as shown by the figures of the field-notes. Nevertheless the wearing makes it difficult, often impossible, to determine with absolute certainty the middle line, though there is never any good reason why the survey should vary from the middle line of this or any other of these Ohio inclosures, distinctly traceable, more than 3 feet at most.

The field-notes of the survey are as follows: Commencing at station No. 36 (so numbered in the survey of the Observatory Circle) at the point where the northern parallel joins the Octagon; thence to station 37, the point where the southern parallel joins the Octagon, th[illegible] e to *b* and round to the place of beginning.

*Survey of the Octagon.*

| Station. | Bearing. | Distance. | Width of wall. | Height of wall. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | *Feet.* | *Feet.* | *Feet.* |
| 36 to 37 | S. 36 32 E | 82 | | |
| 37 to *b* | S. 49 41 E | 580 | 40 to 43 | 5.7 to 4.5 |
| *b* to *c* | N. 64 18 E | 624.5 | 37 to 48 | 4.3 to 4.2 |
| *c* to *d* | N. 39 50 E | 625 | 47 to 39 | 5.9 to 5.8 |
| *d* to *e* | N. 25 28 W | 622 | 41 to 50 | 3.4 to 3.5 |
| *e* to *f* | N. 51 32 W | 621 | 40 to 37 | 2.5 to 2.6 |
| *f* to *g* | S. 65 40 W | 613 | 47 to 43 | 3.8 to 4 |
| *g* to *h* | S. 39 15 W | 621.5 | 45 to 47 | 4.3 to 4 |
| *h* to 37 | S. 25 40 E | 581.5 | 43 to 41 | 3.8 to 3.7 |

The two numbers to each course in the width and height columns are two measurements of each wall near the ends in the direction of the survey.

The stations indicated by letters are at the intersections of the lines of the walls: Station *a* is at the intersection of the lines *h*–36 and 37–*b*.



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The diameters as ascertained from the plat (in all cases to the intersections) are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From *h* to *b* | 1,218 feet. | From *b* to *d* | 1,219 feet. |
| From *d* to *f* | 1,213 feet. | From *f* to *h* | 1,202 feet. |
| From *b* to *f* | 1,708 feet. | From *h* to *d* | 1,720 feet. |
| From *a* to *e* | 1,483 feet. | From *g* to *c* | 1,487 feet. |

The widths of the gateways are as follows, the measurements being from base to base:

That at *a* 46 feet; at *b* 23 feet; at *c* 47 feet; at *d* 26 feet; at *e* 37 feet; at *f* 12 feet; at *h* 60 feet.

The angles at the crossings of the diagonals and diameters at the center *o* are so nearly right angles as to be worthy of notice in this connection. For instance, the angles at crossing of the diagonals *bf* and *dh* differ but 10′ from true right angles; while those at the crossing of the diameters *ae* and *cg* differ but 2′.

The inner angles at the intersection of the lines of the walls, that is to say the angles of the octagon, are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At *a* | 155° 59 | At *b* | 113° 59′ |
| At *c* | 155° 32′ | At *d* | 114° 42′ |
| At *e* | 153° 56′ | At *f* | 117° 12′ |
| At *g* | 153° 35′ | At *h* | 115° 05′ |

The very slight differences in the courses of the opposite sides, which in a true figure should be parallel, should not be overlooked.

That between *ab* and *ef* is 1° 51′; between *bc* and *fg* is 1° 22′; between *cd* and *gh* is 35′; between *de* and *h* 36 is 12′.

### THE SQUARE AT NEWARK.

This is the smaller square inclosure on the east side of the Newark works, and in pl. XXV, Ancient Monuments, is directly east of the pond. It connects with the fair-ground circle (E on the plate) by a broken line of parallels. According to Col. Whittlesey's plat it varies considerably from a true square, being distinctly narrowed on one side, but, as will be seen from the notes of the resurvey, it must have been very nearly square. As it is well-nigh obliterated it was found impossible to trace the lines throughout, hence only those parts are marked in the figure (see Pl. V) which were satisfactorily determined; the untraced portions are represented by dotted lines.

The following are the field-notes of the resurvey, which commenced near the middle of the southeastern line of wall at 1, running thence to 2, and so on around, following the walls to station 7, whence, as the wall was visible no further, the close was made by running directly to station 1.

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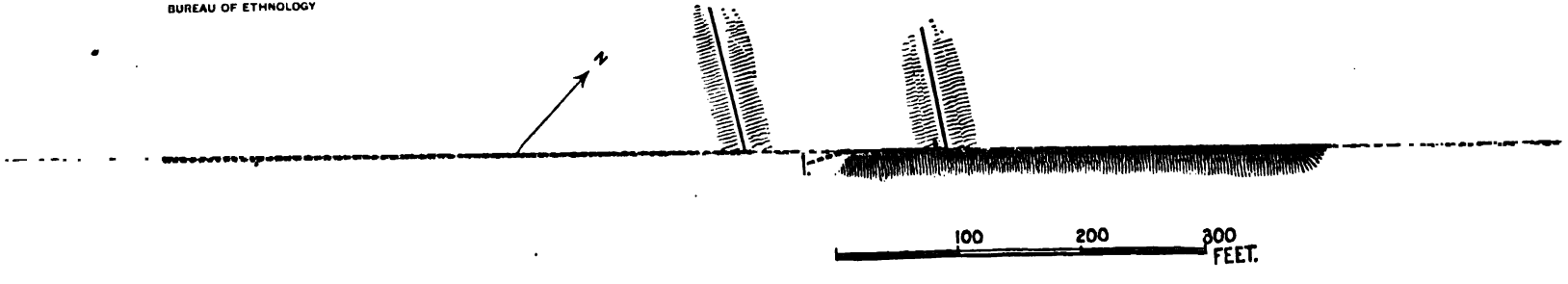


SQUARE, NEWARK, ACCORDING TO RESURVEY.

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*Survey of the square.*

| Station. | Bearing. | Distance. |
|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | Feet. |
| 1 to 2 | N. 47 16 E | 369.5 |
| 2 to 3 | N. 41 53 W | 928 |
| 3 to 6 | S. 47 47 W | 926 |
| 6 to 7 | S. 41 47 E | 541 |
| 7 to 1 | N. 82 47 E | 679 |

*Check lines.*

| | Feet. |
|---|---|
| From 3 to 4, junction with eastern parallel | 268 |
| From 4 to 5, junction with western parallel | 158 |
| From 5 to 6, western corner | 500 |

The inner angles as ascertained by measurement on the ground are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| At station 1 | 144 30 |
| At station 2 | 90 51 |
| At station 3 | 89 40 |
| At station 6 | 90 26 |
| At station 7 | 124 34 |

Supposing the obliterated parts of the lines about the southern corner to have been straight continuations of the remaining portions, as represented in Pl. V, this angle would equal 89° 03′; and the side 6 to 8 would be 939 feet, and 8 to 2 would be 951 feet.

There are at present no indications whatever of the inner mounds represented on Col. Whittlesey's plat.

As will be seen by inspecting our Pl. V and referring to the notes of the resurvey this inclosure varies but slightly from a true square, the course of the opposite sides in one case differing but 31′ and in the other but 6′. The greatest variation at the corners from a true right angle is 57′.

The length of the diagonal from station 2 to 6 is 1,307 feet, ascertained from plat carefully drawn to a large scale.

## FAIR-GROUND CIRCLE.

(See Pl. II.)

This is the large circle of the Newark works situated in the southern extremity of the group and marked E on Pl. XXV of Ancient Monuments, and has received the above name from the fact that it embraces within its circuit the fair-grounds of the Licking County Agricultural Society. It is undoubtedly one of the best preserved ancient monuments of our country, being uninjured by the plow, and trees of the original forest are still standing on it. The ditch has been but slightly filled by the wash of the many years which have passed since its abandonment. The wall varies in width from 35 to 55 feet and in

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height from 5 to 14 feet. The ditch varies in width from 28 to 41 feet and in depth from 8 to 13 feet.

The following are the notes of a survey by Mr. Middleton in 1888, commencing at station 1, in the gate-way:

*Survey of the Fair-Ground Circle.*

| Stations. | Bearings. | Distances. | Width of embankment. | Width of ditch. | Stations. | Bearings. | Distances. | Width of embankment. | Width of ditch. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | *Feet.* | *Feet.* | *Feet.* | | ° ′ | *Feet.* | *Feet.* | *Feet* |
| 1 to 2.. | S. 20 22 E..... | 100 | 55 | ..... | 24 to 25.. | N. 27 39 E ..... | 100 | 38 | 28 |
| 2 to 3.. | S. 1 34 E..... | 100 | 45 | 41 | 25 to 26.. | N. 36 32 E ..... | 100 | 35 | ..... |
| 3 to 4.. | S. 2 55 W..... | 100 | 57 | ..... | 26 to 27.. | N. 45 04 E ..... | 100 | 36 | ..... |
| 4 to 5.. | S. 15 17 W..... | 100 | 44 | 41 | 27 to 28.. | N. 52 40 E ..... | 100 | 38 | 35 |
| 5 to 6.. | S. 23 32 W..... | 100 | 40 | ..... | 28 to 29.. | N. 59 37 E ..... | 100 | 43 | ..... |
| 6 to 7.. | S. 28 59 W..... | 100 | 44 | ..... | 29 to 30.. | N. 68 44 E ..... | 100 | 46 | ..... |
| 7 to 8.. | S. 39 50 W..... | 100 | 45 | ..... | 30 to 31.. | N. 84 15 E ..... | 100 | 43 | 38 |
| 8 to 9.. | S. 49 25 W..... | 100 | 42 | 42 | 31 to 32.. | S. 85 32 E ..... | 100 | 42 | ..... |
| 9 to 10.. | S. 60 37 W..... | 100 | 47 | ..... | 32 to 33.. | S. 77 07 E ..... | 100 | 42 | 36 |
| 10 to 11.. | S. 71 25 W..... | 100 | 44 | ..... | 33 to 34.. | S. 63 22 E ..... | 100 | 38 | ..... |
| 11 to 12.. | S. 80 31 W..... | 100 | 43 | 38 | 34 to 35.. | S. 56 01 E ..... | 100 | 41 | ..... |
| 12 to 13.. | N. 88 50 W..... | 100 | 39 | ..... | 35 to 36.. | S. 49 30 E ..... | 100 | 40 | 34 |
| 13 to 14.. | N. 79 33 W..... | 100 | 40 | ..... | 36 to 37.. | S. 40 18 E ..... | 100 | 49 | ..... |
| 14 to 15.. | N. 74 13 W..... | 100 | 43 | 37 | 37 to 38.. | S. 38 29 E ..... | 40 | 53 | 32 |
| 15 to 16.. | N. 59 32 W..... | 100 | 38 | ..... | 38 to 1.. | S. 20 22 E ..... | 89 | ..... | ..... |
| 16 to 17.. | N. 52 32 W..... | 100 | 40 | ..... | *a* to *b* .. | S. 23 25 W..... | 838 | ..... | ..... |
| 17 to 18.. | N. 40 26 W..... | 100 | 41 | ..... | *a* to *c* .. | S. 68 38 W..... | 1,190 | ..... | ..... |
| 18 to 19.. | N. 32 24 W ..... | 100 | 41 | 36 | *b* to *d* .. | N. 20 45 W..... | 1,186 | ..... | ..... |
| 19 to 20.. | N. 24 44 W..... | 100 | 43 | ..... | *b* to *c* .. | ..... | 839 | ..... | ..... |
| 20 to 21.. | N. 12 20 W..... | 100 | 42 | 32 | *c* to *d* .. | ..... | 837 | ..... | ..... |
| 21 to 22.. | N. 3 20 W..... | 100 | 39 | ..... | *a* to *d* .. | ..... | 834 | ..... | ..... |
| 22 to 23.. | N. 7 55 E ..... | 100 | 38 | ..... | 37 to 39.. | N. 66 41 E ..... | 84 | 53 | *32 |
| 23 to 24.. | N. 21 25 E ..... | 100 | 36 | ..... | 2 to 50.. | N. 66 27 E ..... | 95 | 48 | † |

* N. wing. † S. wing.

From the plat made according to these figures we ascertain that the longest diameter, namely, that running northeast and southwest, is 1,189 feet; and the shortest—southeast and northwest—is 1,163 feet; a difference of 26 feet. Although not a true circle, the difference between the longest and shortest diameters falls much short of 100 feet, as stated by Messrs. Squier and Davis.

### CIRCLE OF THE HIGH BANK WORKS. (ANC. MONUMENTS, PL. XVI.)

These works occupy a broad, unbroken level of the drift terrace, which has been cultivated almost annually since 1845. The walls of the circle and octagon are still quite prominent, and are respectively 2 and 5 feet high. (See Pl. VI.)

This circle is very similar in size and other respects to the "Observatory Circle" at Newark, and, like that, is connected with an octagon, though the relative sizes of the two inclosures differ in this respect, the octagon of the Newark works is larger than the circle, while that of the High Bank works is smaller than the circle. We see in this group the tendency to combine circles, octagon, and parallels as at Newark, making it probable that the works at both points are due to one people. According to Messrs. Squier and Davis this circle is a "perfect" one, the diameter being 1,050 feet, which, as will be seen by what follows, agrees very closely with the result of the resurvey.

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The notes of the resurvey, as copied from Mr. Middleton's field-book, are as follows, commencing in the center of the gate-way leading to the octagon:

*Survey of Circle of the High Bank works.*

| Stations. | Bearings. | Distances. | Width of wall. | Stations. | Bearings. | Distances. | Width of wall. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | Feet. | Feet. | | ° ′ | Feet. | Feet. |
| 1 to 2.. | S. 62 37 W | 75 | 30 | 24 to 25.. | N. 63 38 E | 75 | 36 |
| 2 to 3.. | S. 66 38 W | 75 | 30 | 25 to 26.. | N. 75 00 E | 75 | 34 |
| 3 to 4.. | S. 68 00 W | 75 | 32 | 26 to 27.. | N. 78 00 E | 75 | 35 |
| 4 to 5.. | S. 80 34 W | 75 | 44 | 27 to 28.. | S. 88 00 E | 75 | 32 |
| 5 to 6.. | N. 89 30 W | 75 | 40 | 28 to 29.. | S. 85 00 E | 75 | 30 |
| 6 to 7.. | N. 78 18 W | 75 | 32 | 29 to 30.. | S. 77 00 E | 75 | 30 |
| 7 to 8.. | N. 75 30 W | 75 | 33 | 30 to 31.. | S. 64 30 E | 75 | 32 |
| 8 to 9.. | N. 66 30 W | 75 | 34 | 31 to 32.. | S. 61 52 E | 75 | 28 |
| 9 to 10.. | N. 57 28 W | 75 | 34 | 32 to 33.. | S. 42 48 E | 75 | 32 |
| 10 to 11.. | N. 45 00 W | 75 | 34 | 33 to 34.. | S. 40 00 E | 75 | 30 |
| 11 to 12.. | N. 41 00 W | 75 | 39 | 34 to 35.. | S. 35 00 E | 75 | 34 |
| 12 to 13.. | N. 34 14 W | 75 | 42 | 35 to 36.. | S. 26 00 E | 75 | 32 |
| 13 to 14.. | N. 26 10 W | 75 | 44 | 36 to 37.. | S. 21 45 E | 75 | 28 |
| 14 to 15.. | N. 15 00 W | 75 | 44 | 37 to 38.. | S. 4 45 E | 75 | 26 |
| 15 to 16.. | N. 7 30 W | 75 | 40 | 38 to 39.. | S. 2 00 E | 75 | 32 |
| 16 to 17.. | N. 3 36 W | 75 | 44 | 39 to 40.. | S. 0 30 W | 75 | 30 |
| 17 to 18.. | N. 8 00 E | 75 | 36 | 40 to 41.. | S. 6 14 W | 75 | 26 |
| 18 to 19.. | N. 16 35 E | 75 | 40 | 41 to 42.. | S. 19 00 W | 75 | 28 |
| 19 to 20.. | N. 22 00 E | 75 | 34 | 42 to 43.. | S. 39 00 W | 75 | 30 |
| 20 to 21.. | N. 34 00 E | 75 | 32 | 43 to 44.. | S. 43 30 W | 75 | 30 |
| 21 to 22.. | N. 40 00 E | 75 | 32 | 44 to 45.. | S. 47 25 W | 75 | ..... |
| 22 to 23.. | N. 47 15 E | 75 | 38 | 45 to 1.. | S. 48 49 W | 21.5 | ..... |
| 23 to 24.. | N. 58 30 E | 75 | 34 | | | | |

*Supplementary.*

| | ° ′ | Feet. | | Feet. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *a* to *b* | N. 81 20 W | 744 | *b* to *e* | 746 |
| *a* to *c* | N. 36 28 W | 1,056 | *c* to *d* | 743 |
| *a* to *d* | N. 8 00 E | 741 | *b* to *d* | 1,042 |

*a* to *e* S. 36 00 E. Direction of entrance to Octagon.

Plotting the figure carefully from these notes, and then drawing the nearest possible coincident circle, we obtain results similar to those obtained by the survey of the Observatory circle at Newark. This is shown in Pl. VI. In this figure the solid black line of short chords running along the middle of the wall marks the actual line of survey, while the dotted line is the nearest approximate circle, the center of which is at the intersection of the two designated diameters.[1] These diameters are actually surveyed lines, and relate to the line of chords. The middle of that running from *d* to *b* is at the intersection; but the middle of that running from *a* to *c* is about 2 feet from the intersection toward *c*.

The somewhat unexpected results to which allusion has been made in reference to this and the Observatory circle are, first, that the figure is so nearly a true circle; and, second, that the radius is almost an exact multiple of the surveyor's chain. It is true that Messrs. Squier and Davis assert that this and some other inclosures are perfect circles, but their many errors in regard to dimensions, and our belief in the Indian origin of these works, led us to take this assertion cum grano

[1] The scale on the plate is 135 feet to the inch.

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salis. We were therefore surprised to find after a very careful survey the close approximation to a true circle in these cases.

As it is impossible to show this satisfactorily in a figure on the scale given here, the attention of the reader is called to the following facts, which he can verify independently by making for himself a plat on a larger scale from the notes given above relating to the High Bank circle.

(1) The chords forming the sides of the inclosed quadrilateral subtend equal arcs of the surveyed line; that is to say, the distance along the wall from *a* to *b* is equal to that from *b* to *c*, also to that from *c* to *d* and from *d* to *a*; the distance in each case being 830.4 feet, or one-fourth of the circumference according to the survey. As these chords are respectively 744, 746, 743, and 741 feet in length, showing an extreme variation of less than 3 feet from a medium and of but 3 feet from a true quadrant, we have an evidence of the close approximation to a true circle.

(2) The extreme difference between the various diameters (except at the eccentric point at the southeast, between the gate-ways) does not exceed 3 feet, or a variation from the medium of 4 feet, and from that of the true circle of more than 5 feet.

(3) A circle with a radius of 526 feet and center at the intersection of the two given diameters varies at no point from the surveyed line (except at the eccentric point in the southeast) more than 6 feet; or, in other words, both would fall on a wall only 6 feet wide.

It is evident, therefore, that we have here a very close approximation to a true circle.

OCTAGON OF THE HIGH BANK WORKS. (See Plate VII.)

The Octagon at this point differs from that at Newark chiefly in si and a closer approximation to a square. The variation from the usu form resulting from throwing the gate-way along the wall between th angles is readily accounted for by the fact that there is here a som what abrupt depression, which is avoided by the curve given the wa The field-notes of the resurvey are as follows—commencing at stati 1, in the middle of the gate-way leading to the circle:

*Survey of the Octagon of the High Bank works.*

| Station. | Bearing. | Distance. | Station. | Bearing. | Di tan |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | *Feet.* | | ° ′ | |
| 1 to 2.... | N. 60 03 E | 448 | 8 to 9. | N. 53 37 W | |
| 2 to 3.... | S. 43 50 E | 449 | 9 to 10. | N. 42 57 W | |
| 3 to 4.... | S. 30 17 E | 442 | 10 to 11. | N. 31 27 W | |
| 4 to 5.... | S. 44 15 W | 449 | 11 to 1. | N. 43 27 E | |
| 5 to 6 .. | S. 60 43 W | 340 | 5 to 12. | S. 60 43 W | |
| 6 to 7.... | S. 70 41 W | 65 | 12 to 10. | N. 42 57 W | |
| 7 to 8.... | N. 86 45 W | 60 | | | |

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The lengths of the sides, diameters, and diagonals ascertained from a carefully drawn plat of large scale are as follows:

| | Feet. | | Feet. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From 11 to 2 | 908 | From 1 to 5 | 1,008 |
| From 2 to 4 | 883 | From 3 to 10 | 1,005 |
| From 4 to 12 | 910 | From 4 to 11 | 1,250 |
| From 12 to 11 | 868 | From 2 to 12 | 1,272 |

The inner angles are as follows:

| | ° ′ | | ° ′ |
|---|---|---|---|
| That at station 1 contains | 163 24 | That at station 5 contains | 163 32 |
| That at station 2 contains | 103 53 | That at station 12 contains | 103 40 |
| That at station 3 contains | 166 27 | That at station 10 contains | 168 30 |
| That at station 4 contains | 105 28 | That at station 11 contains | 105 06 |

It is apparent from these figures and from the plat (Pl. VII.) that this inclosure is comparatively regular, the opposite angles with one exception differing less than half a degree and the exceptional one differing from its opposite but 2°.

Nevertheless the regularity is not such as would be expected from the use of instruments.

The diameter as given by Messrs. Squier and Davis is 950 feet, and the area according to their calculation is 18 acres. According to the resurvey the diameter in one direction (measuring to the intersections of the middle lines of the walls) is 1,008 feet and in the other 1,005. That Messrs. Squier and Davis are to be understood as counting to the middle of the walls is to be inferred from the fact that the diameter of the circle was evidently measured in this way. Assuming they were correct in reference to the circle it follows, of necessity, that their measurements of the octagon are erroneous, the diameter given being 50 feet too short, and the area 2.6 acres too small, 20.6 acres being the true area.

### HOPETON WORKS. (ANC. MON., PL. XVII.)

The only parts of this group we notice here are the large circle and the connected square.

These works are situated on the general level of the Scioto Valley, designated by Squier and Davis "the second terrace," which here stands about 30 feet above the river level. The walls of the circle and square are yet very distinct, and with the exception of a single break in the circle can be readily traced. In fact, the lowest point of the square is yet 5 feet high. The circle is more worn, the western half averaging about 2 feet high, while the eastern half is lower, fading out for a short distance near the northeast corner of the square. They are situated close to the foot of the bluff which forms the slope to the upper level, here between 30 and 40 feet above that on which the work stands.

As will be seen by reference to the plate in Ancient Monuments, instead of a passage-way between the circle and square, the two are here in direct contact, part of the circular wall forming a large portion of the north line of the square.

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Mr. Middleton's field-notes of the survey of these are as follows:

*First, the square.*—The square, in this case, was station 1 at the southwest corner at the intersection of the two adjoining lines of wall.

*Survey of the square of the Hopeton works.*

| Station. | Bearing. | Distance. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | *Feet.* | |
| 1 to 2... | N. 20 17 W..... | 244 | To center first gateway. |
| 2 to 3... | N. 17 10 W..... | 336.5 | To the end of wall at second gateway. |
| 3 to 4... | N. 8 00 W..... | 55.5 | Across the second gateway. |
| 4 to 5... | N. 12 02 W..... | 324 | To intersection at northwest corner of the square. |
| 5 to 6... | N. 70 27 E..... | 283 | To the wall of circle. |
| 6 to 7... | N. 70 27 E..... | 508 | To the intersection at northeast corner of square. |
| 7 to 8... | S. 54 00 E..... | 115 | To first gateway. |
| 8 to 9... | S. 27 00 E..... | 207 | To second gateway. |
| 9 to 10... | S. 19 00 E..... | 355 | To gateway of small circle. |
| 10 to 11... | S. 2 00 W..... | 331 | To intersection at southeast corner. |
| 11 to 12... | S. 68 00 W..... | 201 | To first gateway. |
| 12 to 13... | S. 71 21 W..... | 340 | To second gateway. |
| 13 to 1... | S. 72 25 W..... | 285 | To place of beginning. |

*Second, the circle.*—The commencement on the south side at station 6 where the circle connects with the wall of the square running from station to station.

*Survey of the circle of the Hopeton works.*

| Station 6 to— | Bearing. | Distance. | Width of wall. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | *Feet.* | *Feet.* | |
| 14..... | N. 71 53 W..... | 100 | 42 | |
| 15..... | N. 63 39 W..... | 100 | 38 | |
| 16..... | N. 55 29 W..... | 100 | 40 | |
| 17..... | N. 41 00 W..... | 100 | 42 | |
| 18..... | N. 25 21 W..... | 100 | 44 | |
| 19..... | N. 12 20 W..... | 100 | 45 | |
| 20..... | N. 0 30 E..... | 100 | 44 | |
| 21..... | N. 14 52 E..... | 100 | 46 | |
| 22..... | N. 22 40 E..... | 100 | 42 | |
| 23..... | N. 33 28 E..... | 100 | 41 | |
| 24..... | N. 47 57 E..... | 100 | 40 | Outside half of wall worn. |
| 25..... | N. 55 57 E..... | 100 | 43 | |
| 26..... | N. 63 45 E..... | 100 | 40 | |
| 27..... | N. 78 22 E..... | 100 | 40 | |
| 28..... | S. 86 04 E..... | 100 | 45 | |
| 29..... | S. 81 24 E..... | 100 | 40 | Base outlines not easily traced. |
| 30..... | S. 64 05 E..... | 100 | 36 | Do. |
| 31..... | S. 53 27 E..... | 100 | ..... | Outlines obliterated. Width not ascertained. |
| 32..... | S. 46 20 E..... | 100 | 36 | |
| 33..... | S. 40 15 E..... | 100 | ..... | Do. |
| 34..... | S. 20 16 E..... | 100 | 30 | Outlines not easily traced. |
| 35..... | S. 5 32 E..... | 100 | 30 | Do. |
| 36..... | S. 4 10 W..... | 100 | 38 | Do. |
| 37..... | S. 16 48 W..... | 100 | 39 | Station on end of wall. |
| 38..... | S. 31 56 W..... | 100 | ..... | Wall obliterated between stations 36 and 37. |
| 39..... | S. 42 00 W..... | 100 | 48 | 18 feet back to center of end of wall of square. |
| 40..... | S. 57 11 W..... | 100 | 41 | |
| 41..... | S. 63 35 W..... | 100 | 43 | |
| 42..... | S. 65 31 W..... | 100 | 40 | Station on end of wall at gateway. Gateway 35 feet wide. |
| 43..... | S. 86 11 W..... | 100 | 41 | |
| To 6 ..... | N. 84 32 W..... | 98 | 40 | |

*Check lines.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 to 20... | N. 38 35 W..... | 674 | ..... |
| 6 to 28... | N. 10 09 E..... | 968.5 | ..... |
| 6 to 36... | N. 57 17 E..... | 726 | ..... |
| 20 to 28... | N. 51 04 E..... | 723 | ..... |
| 20 to 36... | S. 81 09 E..... | 1,015 | ..... |
| 28 to 36... | S. 38 37 E..... | 711 | ..... |

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Mr. Middleton's field-notes of the survey of these are as follows:

*First, the square.*—The square, in this case, was station 1 at the southwest corner at the intersection of the two adjoining lines of wall.

*Survey of the square of the Hopeton works.*

| Station. | Bearing. | Distance. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | *Feet.* | |
| 1 to 2... | N. 20 17 W..... | 244 | To center first gateway. |
| 2 to 3... | N. 17 10 W..... | 336.5 | To the end of wall at second gateway. |
| 3 to 4... | N. 8 00 W..... | 55.5 | Across the second gateway. |
| 4 to 5... | N. 12 02 W..... | 324 | To intersection at northwest corner of the square. |
| 5 to 6... | N. 70 27 E..... | 283 | To the wall of circle. |
| 6 to 7... | N. 70 27 E..... | 508 | To the intersection at northeast corner of square. |
| 7 to 8... | S. 54 00 E..... | 115 | To first gateway. |
| 8 to 9... | S. 27 00 E..... | 207 | To second gateway. |
| 9 to 10... | S. 19 00 E..... | 355 | To gateway of small circle. |
| 10 to 11... | S. 2 00 W..... | 331 | To intersection at southeast corner. |
| 11 to 12... | S. 68 00 W..... | 201 | To first gateway. |
| 12 to 13... | S. 71 21 W..... | 340 | To second gateway. |
| 13 to 1... | S. 72 25 W..... | 285 | To place of beginning. |

*Second, the circle.*—The commencement on the south side at station 6 where the circle connects with the wall of the square running from station to station.

*Survey of the circle of the Hopeton works.*

| Station 6 to— | Bearing. | Distance. | Width of wall. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | *Feet.* | *Feet.* | |
| 14..... | N. 71 53 W..... | 100 | 42 | |
| 15..... | N. 63 39 W..... | 100 | 38 | |
| 16..... | N. 55 29 W..... | 100 | 40 | |
| 17..... | N. 41 00 W..... | 100 | 42 | |
| 18..... | N. 25 21 W..... | 100 | 44 | |
| 19..... | N. 12 20 W..... | 100 | 45 | |
| 20..... | N. 0 30 E..... | 100 | 44 | |
| 21..... | N. 14 52 E..... | 100 | 46 | |
| 22..... | N. 22 40 E..... | 100 | 42 | |
| 23..... | N. 33 28 E..... | 100 | 41 | |
| 24..... | N. 47 57 E..... | 100 | 40 | Outside half of wall worn. |
| 25..... | N. 55 57 E..... | 100 | 43 | |
| 26..... | N. 63 45 E..... | 100 | 40 | |
| 27..... | N. 78 22 E..... | 100 | 40 | |
| 28..... | S. 86 04 E..... | 100 | 45 | |
| 29..... | S. 81 24 E..... | 100 | 40 | Base outlines not easily traced. |
| 30..... | S. 64 05 E..... | 100 | 36 | Do. |
| 31..... | S. 53 27 E..... | 100 | ..... | Outlines obliterated. Width not ascertained. |
| 32..... | S. 46 20 E..... | 100 | 36 | |
| 33..... | S. 40 15 E..... | 100 | ..... | Do. |
| 34..... | S. 20 16 E..... | 100 | 30 | Outlines not easily traced. |
| 35..... | S. 5 32 E..... | 100 | 30 | Do. |
| 36..... | S. 4 10 W..... | 100 | 38 | Do. |
| 37..... | S. 16 48 W..... | 100 | 39 | Station on end of wall. |
| 38..... | S. 31 56 W..... | 100 | ..... | Wall obliterated between stations 36 and 37. |
| 39..... | S. 42 00 W..... | 100 | 48 | 18 feet back to center of end of wall of square. |
| 40..... | S. 57 11 W..... | 100 | 41 | |
| 41..... | S. 63 35 W..... | 100 | 43 | |
| 42..... | S. 65 31 W..... | 100 | 40 | Station on end of wall at gateway. Gateway 35 feet wide. |
| 43..... | S. 86 11 W..... | 100 | 41 | |
| To 6..... | N. 84 32 W..... | 98 | 40 | |

*Check lines.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 to 20... | N. 38 35 W..... | 614 | ..... |
| 6 to 28... | N. 10 09 E..... | 968.5 | ..... |
| 6 to 36... | N. 57 17 E..... | 726 | ..... |
| 20 to 28... | N. 51 04 E..... | 723 | ..... |
| 20 to 36... | S. 84 09 E..... | 1,015 | ..... |
| 28 to 36... | S. 38 37 E..... | 711 | ..... |

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These inclosures are drawn to a regular scale in Pls. VIII and IX.

It is apparent from Pl. VIII, which represents the square according to the resurvey, that the form given in Ancient Monuments, Pl. XVII, is erroneous in that it is much more regular than the facts warrant. Neither side is straight, nor is there a right angle at any point. It is not regular in any sense, but was doubtless intended for a square. Measuring the direct lines from corner to corner the lengths are as follows: That from stations 1 to 5, is 957 feet; from 5 to 7, is 791 feet; from 7 to 11, is 962 feet, and from 11 to 1, is 825 feet. Messrs. Squier and Davis say it is a rectangle with a length of 950 feet and a width of 900 feet.

The circular inclosure (Pl. IX) varies considerably from a true figure, the east and west diameter being 1,018 feet, while that running north and south is only 960 feet, the difference between the two being 58 feet. Nor is the curve uniform, being much sharper at some points than at others.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP WORKS. (ANC. MON., PL. XX.)

These works have been much injured by the plow, the large circle being almost entirely obliterated. There is also a considerable gap in the small circle untraceable. The walls of the square as well as the inclosed mounds have been worn down until at present they are only from one to two feet high.

As the smaller circle has already been described and figured and the field-notes of the resurvey given, no further notice will be taken of it here.

*The square.*—This inclosure, shown in Pl. X, presents quite a regular figure closely approximating a square. Mr. Middleton's field-notes are as follows, commencing at station *a*, the southern corner; the stations are at the intersections of the lines of the walls:

*Survey of the square of Liberty Township works.*

| Station. | Bearing. | Distance. |
|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | *Feet.* |
| *a* to *b* | N. 47 14 E | 1,108 |
| *b* to *c* | N. 42 41 W | 1,106 |
| *c* to *d* | S. 47 06 W | 1,110 |
| *d* to *e* | S. 44 11 E | 535 |
| *e* to *a* | S. 41 24 E | 568 |

The notes showing the position of the arm *fg* leading to the large circle are as follows:

| | Feet. |
|---|---|
| From *e* to *f*: S. 41° 24′ E | 521 |
| From *f* to *g*: N. 84° 10′ W | 185 |

A direct line from *a* to *d* runs N. 42° 52′ W., exactly 1,100 feet.

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The survey was in fact made by triangulation; the angles being as follows:

At *a* (*e a b*) ..... 88° 38′
At *b* (*a b c*) ..... 90° 05′
At *c* (*b c d*) ..... 89° 47′
At *d* (*c d e*) ..... 88° 43′
At *e* (*d e a*) ..... 182° 47′

The angles at *a* and *d*, using the direct line between them, are as follows:

At *a* (*d a b*) ..... 90° 06′
At *d* (*c d a*) ..... 90° 02′

The following are the check lines:

| | Feet. |
|---|---|
| Diagonal from *a* to *c* N. 3° 40′ E | 1,566 |
| Diagonal from *b* to *d* | 1,561 |
| Diameter running northeast and southwest | 1,095 |
| Diameter extended to the direct line between *a* and *d* | 1,102 |
| Diameter running northwest and southeast | 1,104 |

These diameters are measured from the middle of the gateways in the sides.

THE BAUM WORKS. (ANC. MON., PL. XXI, NO. 1.)

Although a complete resurvey of these works was made it is not thought necessary to introduce here the notes relating to any part except the square. We may remark, however, that the resurvey of the circular portion revealed no very essential variation from the figure given in Ancient Monuments.

The square, most of which has long been in a pasture, is rather more distinct and prominent than such remains usually are, the walls being from 2 to 4 feet high and the gateways well marked, though no traces of the inclosed mounds remain. The circular portions of the works are much worn, and two sections of considerable length are so nearly obliterated that the line can not be traced through them with any certainty.

Mr. Middleton's field-notes relating to the square are as follows, commencing at station *a* at the western corner:

*Survey of the square of the Baum works.*

| Station. | Bearing. | Distance. | Width of wall. | Length of sides (whole length). |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | *Feet.* | *Feet.* | *Feet.* |
| *a* to *b* | N. 59 17 E | 551 | 49 | 1,108 |
| *b* to *c* | N. 59 17 E | 557 | 56 | |
| *c* to *d* | S. 30 12 E | 561 | 50 | 1,129 |
| *d* to *e* | S. 30 12 E | 568 | 35 | |
| *e* to *f* | S. 59 44 W | 556 | 33 | 1,113 |
| *f* to *g* | S. 59 44 W | 557 | 33 | |
| *g* to *h* | N. 29 56 W | 560 | 56 | 1,117 |
| *h* to *a* | N. 29 56 W | 557 | 57 | |

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For the arm leading to large circle (given only in part here) begin at station *c* at the north corner of the square, and run as follows:

*Survey of arm connecting circle and square.*

| Station. | Bearing. | Distance. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | *Feet.* | |
| *c* to *k* .... | S. 30 12 E..... | 102 | *k* indicates the point where the arm connects with the square. |
| *k* to 1 ... | S. 81 00 E..... | 54 | |
| 1 to 2 .... | S. 63 21 E..... | 50 | |
| 2 to 3 .... | S. 52 21 E..... | 50 | |
| 3 to 1 .... | S. 64 00 E..... | 145 | 1 indicates the end of the portion of the arm shown in the figure. |

*Check lines.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *h* to *d* .... | N. 59 27 E..... | 1,112 | |
| *g* to *e* .... | N. 14 29 E..... | 1,581 | |
| *b* to *f* .... | S. 30 00 E..... | 1,124 | |

The angles at the corners are—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *a* ..... | 90° 47′ | *e* ..... | 90° 04′ |
| *c* ..... | 89° 20′ | *g* ..... | 89° 40′ |

It is apparent from these notes and Pl. XI, representing this inclosure, that it approximates very closely a true square. The greatest variation at the corner from a right angle is only 47′. The average length of the sides is 1,117 feet, from which the extreme variation is only 12 feet, the difference between extremes being but 21 feet.

As the structure and contents of the few mounds which appear to be connected with these works may have some bearing on the question of the origin, age, and uses of the circles and squares, the description will be given here of one connected with the Baum works just mentioned, which are those figured in No. 1, Pl. XXI (see Fig. 3 hereof), Ancient Monuments. The mound referred to is that designated in this figure as a "Square pyramidal mound." It was carefully explored by my assistant, Mr. H. L. Reynolds, whose report is as follows:

THE "PYRAMIDAL MOUND," BAUM WORKS.

This mound is distant from Mr. Middleton's station No. 28 in his recent survey of these works N. 21° 30′ W. 1,420 feet. In the work of Messrs. Squier and Davis the height is given as 15 feet and diameter 125 feet. Its present height is 12 feet above the level of the surrounding surface, and its present diameter from 135 to 140 feet. This difference is due to the annual disturbance of its surface by plow and freshet. The same agencies have likewise destroyed its pyramidal form, and it resembles now, instead, an upturned wash basin. The mound was composed for the most part of clay mottled considerably with black loam and slightly in some places with patches of a grayish plastic lime. Two cross-trenches were sunk due north and south and east and west, respectively. The

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breadth of these at the side was from five to six feet, but as they penetrated inwards they widened gradually so that at the center the excavation became 13 feet in diameter. Considerable lateral digging was done from these trenches to uncover skeletons and other indications appearing in their sides.

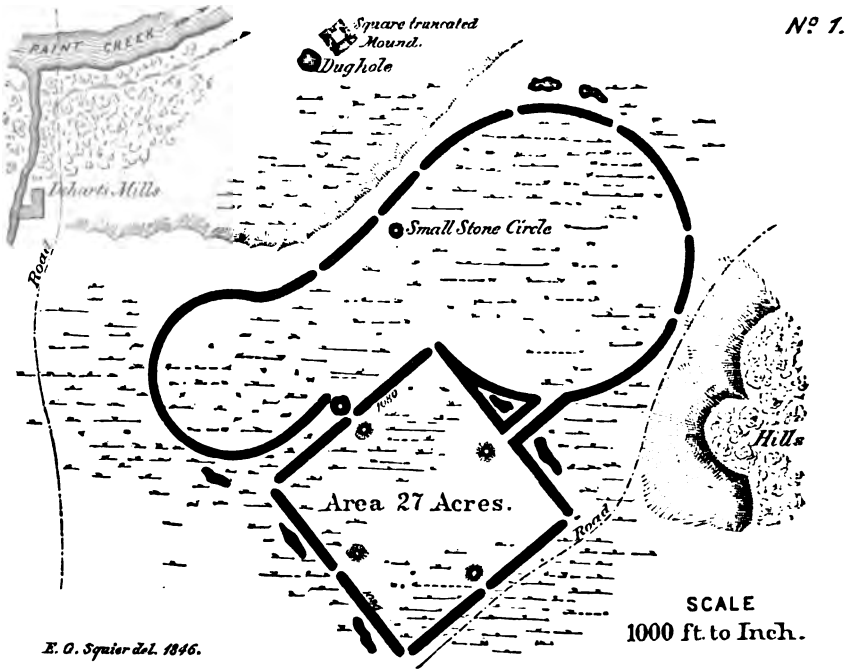


FIG. 3. Copy of Fig. No. 1, pl. XXI, Ancient Monuments.

Two series of upright post molds, averaging 5 inches in diameter, equi-distant 10 inches, and forming a perfect circle 36 feet in diameter, constitute a pre-eminent feature of this mound. Within these circular palings the mound was penetrated systematically by thin seams of fine sand sagging in the center and averaging 1 foot apart. Resting upon the natural black loam at the bottom, timbers averaging 8 inches in diameter radiated from the center, and in the south and west trenches were noticed to extend continuously to the posts. These timbers were detected, for the most part, by their burnt remains, and also by the molds of dark earth in the yellow clay produced by the decomposition of wood. Directly over these timbers was a horizontal line of decayed and burnt wood, but mostly decayed, averaging half an inch thick. The upright post molds of the lower series were very distinct, and measured 5 feet in vertical height. In one was found a small sliver of what appeared to be black walnut. Several of them contained the burnt remains of wood, and in many of these instances the black bark was clinging to the sides.

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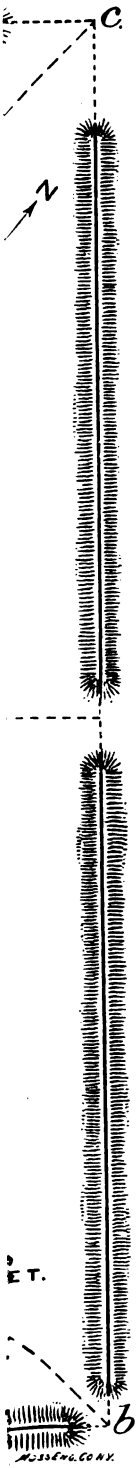


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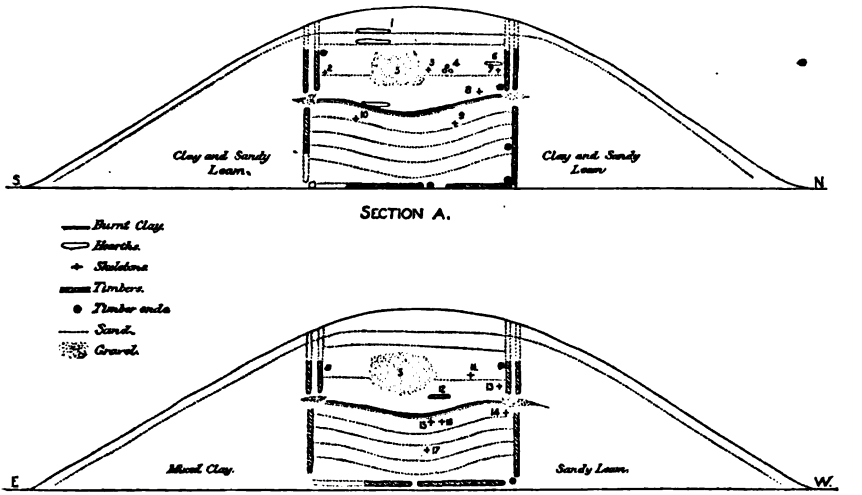
Separating this from the superstructure, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 4, was a thin sagging streak of burnt clay. Here and there




SECTION B.

FIG. 4. Sections A and B of Pyramidal Mound, Baum works.

upon its surface scant traces of black wood ashes were seen, while a small quantity of white bone ashes lay scattered upon its western border. This burnt streak overlaid a thin sand seam, below which it seems it could not penetrate. The post molds of the superstructure consisted of a double row, the outer line being uniformly directly over the lower series in a vertical line, and separated from the latter entirely around the circle by a solid line of gravel. The two rows of the upper structure averaged 18 inches apart. Both might have penetrated originally beyond the surface of the mound, since they were discovered between 1½ and 2 feet beneath the surface, which had been considerably plowed. Horizontal timber molds, a little smaller in diameter, filled in places with charcoal, could be distinctly seen lying against the side of each line of posts at the points shown in the figure. These appear to have been cross-beams or stays used for bracing purposes. In the eastern trench a gap 3 feet and 2 inches wide was noticed by the absence of post molds in both upper and lower series.

Within the area inclosed by these posts, all the skeletons were interred. These lay at different depths and in different positions, the favorite or predominant one, at least in the upper portion, being just inside and alongside of the inner circle of palings. The skeletons unearthed were all in a remarkably good state of preservation. None of them could have been intrusively buried, for the stratification above them was not disturbed. All excepting Nos. 15, 16, and 17, lay upon one or another of the thin seams of sand. All except No. 6 lay stretched out at full length. The latter lay partly upon the side with knees

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drawn up and head crouched down upon the ribs as though originally placed in a sitting posture. All except Nos. 10 and 11 had the arms and hands placed at the sides. The right arm of skeleton No. 10 lay bent across the stomach. The right arm of skeleton No. 11 was bent so that the hands touched the chin. From both jaws of this latter skeleton all the teeth had been extracted before interment.

With skeleton No. 1 a bone implement was found at the back of the cranium, and an incised shell and fragments of a jar at the right side of it. With skeleton No. 2, which was that of a child about ten years old, a small clay vessel was found 5 inches behind the cranium. At the left hand of skeleton No. 3 was a shell such as is found among the sands of Paint Creek. A bone implement was at the back of the cranium of No. 4. With skeleton No. 7 were found a lot of small semi-perforated shell beads and two bone implements directly back of the cranium. By the right side of the cranium were the perfect skull and jaws of a wolf, and beneath this were two perforated ornaments of shell. In the right hand was a shell, such as is found in the creek near by, while in the left was a pipe fashioned from stone.

At the right of the feet of this skeleton was the extremity of an oblong ash pit, about 4 feet long and 2 feet broad, and 1 foot 10 inches in depth. It was filled with white ashes which were evidently those of human bones since none but human bones could be identified. In these ashes and compactly filled with them was an earthen pot. It lay at the right of the feet of skeleton No. 7. It was lifted out of the ashes with great care, but the weight of its contents and its rotten condition caused it to break in pieces before it could be replaced upon the ground. Numerous other pieces of pottery of a similar character were found in these ashes, and it is not improbable, from the indications, that all these ashes were originally placed in pots before interment. A perforated shell dish two inches in diameter and a lump of soggy sycamore wood were gathered from the ashes. Neither wood nor shell bore any signs of having been burnt. These ashes could not have been buried intrusively since the sand layer above them was undisturbed.

Skeleton No. 9 lay 7 feet deep and a half foot below the general burnt streak. It was originally covered with a wooden structure of some kind, for the cores of two red cedar timbers were resting lengthwise upon the body, and the burnt remains of probably two others could be plainly seen on each side placed parallel to those upon the body. This red cedar was still sound, but the white wood which envelopes the red cores seemed to be entirely in a charcoal condition. The indications are that these timbers were originally 1 foot above the body, for the earth to that extent over the whole length of the body was very soft. The timbers were noticed to extend slightly beyond the head and feet, while the head upon which they lay was upon its right side. The earth above them was a mixture of clay and fine sand, and peculiarly moist. The length of this skeleton to ankle bones was 6 feet

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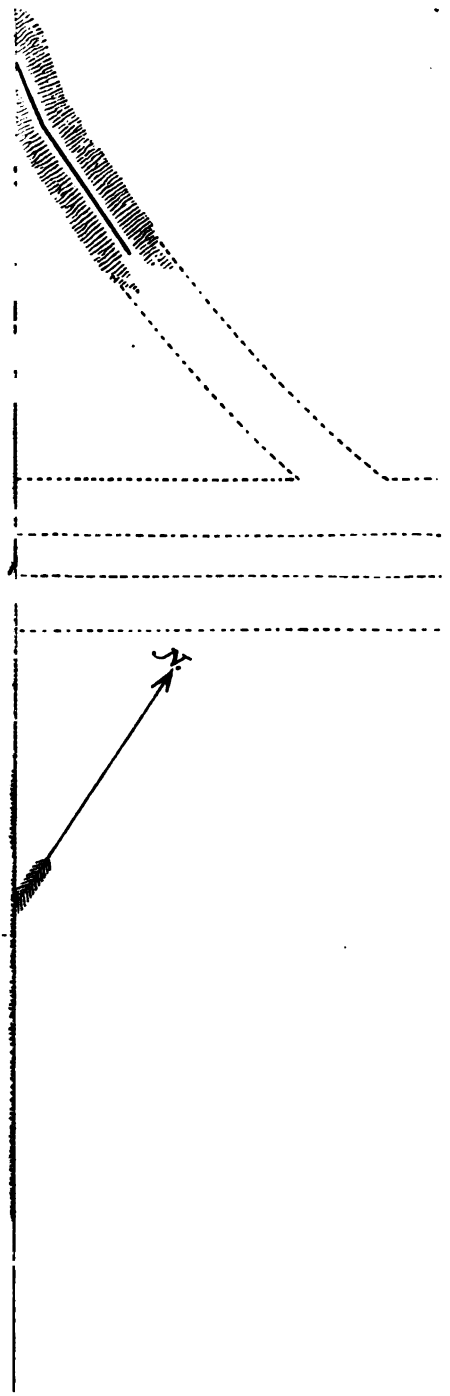


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and 1 inch. Two bone implements were found at its head, and at its right side near the head were two fragments of polished tubes and a hollow point of bone which bore unmistakable *signs of having been shaped with a steel knife* (see Fig. 5). These bone implements were found beneath the right elbow of skeleton No. 10. Skeleton No. 11 corresponded in level and conditions to skeleton No. 9. The timber, however, seemed to have nearly all decayed, since only a few small pieces of red cedar could be gathered, and scarcely any traces of black ashes could be seen. The earth, however, for about a foot above was very soft, and two timber molds at this level were distinctly traceable, extending from the direction of the skeleton's side to a foot and a half beyond its feet. Bones of deer and bear, stag antlers, mussel shells, and many fragments of coarse pottery were found in the west trench 9½ feet beyond the post molds.

It will be observed, if reference is had to the figure, that Nos. 1, 2, 5, and 7 are all upon the same sand layer as Nos. 4 and 6. Nos.

FIG. 5. Bone from Pyramidal Mound.

9, 11, and 12 also correspond in depth, but they did not, like the others, rest upon sand. Fragmentary human bones, disturbed by the plow, were found corresponding in depth to the topmost sand streaks shown in the diagram. Black walnut timber, measuring 4 feet and 5 inches above the general burnt streak, was found in a decayed and soaked condition at the point indicated in the figure. One end bore the marks of having been burnt. The soil around it was mostly a moist dark loam mixed with patches of what has been above described as a grayish plastic lime.

A foot and a half beneath the surface and a little to the southeast of the center, a curious double fire-bed or hearth was uncovered. It was about 5 feet in diameter. Uppermost was a layer of white ashes varying from one to two inches in thickness. They were the ashes of burnt shell and bone, but no bone could be found sufficiently large to determine whether or not it was human. Beneath this was burnt clay from 4 to 5 inches thick, resting upon a layer of sand, which at this point was between 2 and 3 inches deep. The surface of this sand was quite hard. Directly beneath it came another bed of ashes of equal thickness with the one above, and of like composition except that it contained a quantity of black wood ashes and several broken pieces of pottery. Below this appeared burnt clay again, from 4 to 6 inches deep, resting as before upon a thin layer of sand.

A hearth somewhat similar to this, but lacking its double feature, lay almost directly beneath this last upon the general burnt streak that has been heretofore described.

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This mound is situated upon the edge of the first general bottom from Paint Creek, which, though protected by a huge levee, is annually inundated. In overflow times the smaller circle of the adjoining inclosure is almost entirely submerged, and the summit of the mound is the only land visible above a broad expanse of water. Around the mound, upon all sides, particularly to the east, are traces of former Indian occupation. Numerous fragments of pottery, similar in texture, fabrication, and ornamental features to those found in the mound, bestrew the plowed ground. These were intermingled with the valves of mussel shells, pitted stones, shell disks, human bones, arrow-heads, pieces of perforated stone gorgets, and innumerable quantities of chipped flint. Specimens of all were collected and forwarded to Washington with the relics taken from the mound.

## REMARKS.

As it is not our intention to attempt at this time a full discussion of the questions raised by the data presented in the preceding pages, we shall limit our remarks chiefly to suggestions.

The close approximation to geometrical regularity in the Observatory and High Bank circles, and the Newark, Liberty Township, and Baum squares is to be admitted beyond further question. The approach to regularity in the octagons at Newark and High Bank, though deserving notice, is not so close as in the square and circular inclosures mentioned.

The first question which presents itself in view of these facts is, How are we to reconcile them with the theory that the works were built by Indians?

As before stated, we shall not attempt at this time a thorough discussion of this and other questions which arise in reference to these ancient works; nevertheless we may as well suggest some thoughts and note some facts which may aid in solving the problems.

A careful study of these works and of all the data bearing upon the questions regarding them, will satisfy any one, not biased by a preconceived theory, that their characteristics are essentially aboriginal. In other words, there is nothing in them or connected with them contradictory to the theory of their Indian origin, except it be the single fact that a few of them approach very nearly to true geometrical figures. That it was a custom among the Indians north and south to build circular inclosures and forts, is fully attested by history; it is also known that some of the Indian forts in the northern section were polygonal, especially those built by Iroquois tribes. There is, therefore, nothing in the form or arrangement that is inconsistent with Indian ideas and usages. On the other hand, there is nothing in their form or construction consistent with the idea that their conception is due to European influence. There are, however, indications relating to individual works which forbid this idea. I will mention but one of these.

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The Hopeton works are situated close to the foot of a bluff which overlooks the whole area that they embrace. Such a location is not consistent with European ideas of a defensive position.

The great age that has been attributed to them is simply theory without any adequate facts upon which to base it. The suggestion that the works are found only on the older terraces, far above overflow, is contradicted by the evidence, for the works along Paint Creek are, in truth, on the valley level, and some of them are subject to overflow from the creek. A part of the Seip inclosure (Anc. Mon., pl. XXI, No. 2) is built in a washout from the creek, which is certainly an indication that its age is not very great. The facts brought out by the exploration of the "Pyramidal Mound" of the Baum works as heretofore given, are worthy of consideration in this connection as indicating the age of the structure. It is true that the connection of the mound with the inclosure is not absolutely established; yet their relation to each other is such as to raise a strong presumption that they belong to the same age and were built by one people. The condition of the inclosures, where they are not injured by the plow, is not calculated to inspire the observer with the idea that they belong to a very remote antiquity; in fact their appearance—as for example the Fair-Ground Circle—constantly impresses the idea upon the mind that they are of comparatively recent date.

The discovery in the mounds of this section, presumably of the same age, of numerous indications of contact with Europeans, which can not be mentioned here, must also be allowed to have some bearing upon the question of the age of these works.

That Indians can lay out true circles of moderate size will be admitted; that they are less able now to perform many things which necessity formerly compelled them to practice must also be admitted. No valid reason can be presented why Indians, taught by necessity and practice, could not lay off by the eye and by means at hand figures with which they were familiar more correctly than the white man without instruments.



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# OMAHA AND PONKA LETTERS

BY

JAMES OWEN DORSEY

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1891

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# OMAHA AND PONKA LETTERS.

By J. Owen Dorsey.

## INTRODUCTION.

Since 1872, it has been the good fortune of the author to record two hundred and thirty-eight letters (epistles) in the ₵egiha, which is the language spoken by the Omaha and Ponka tribes of North American Indians.

One hundred and sixty-one of these letters, with numerous myths, legends, and historical papers, appear in "Contributions to North American Ethnology. Vol. VI. The ₵egiha language. Myths, Stories, and Letters;" and it has been decided to publish the rest of the letters in the present form.

It is thought that the accompanying texts will be found interesting, not only because of their linguistic value, but also on account of their sociologic references.

### EXPLANATION OF CHARACTERS OCCURRING IN THE TEXTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| a | as in *father;* German, *haben.* |
| a+ | a prolonged *a;* always a final sound. |
| $a^n$ | a nasalized *a.* |
| $a^n$+ | a prolonged nasalized *a.* |
| ʻa | an initially exploded *a.* |
| ʻ$a^n$ | a nasalized ʻ*a.* |
| ă | nearly as *a* in *what*, and *o* in *hot;* German, *man sagt.* |
| ʻă | an initially exploded *ă*, as in wĕsʻă, *snake.* |
| $ă^n$ | a nasalized *ă.* |
| ä | as in *hat.* |
| b | as in *be*, *rub.* |
| c | as *sh* in *shall.* |
| ɔ | a medial *sh*, between *sh* and *zh.* Not synthetic. Occurs before *n* in ₵egiha and before *ń* and *r* in Loiwere. |
| ç | as *th* in *thin* (not used in ₵egiha). A Loiwere sound. |
| ȝ | a medial *th* or *ç* (not heard in ₵egiha). A Loiwere sound. Not synthetic. |
| ₵ | as *th* in *then*, *the.* See *r.* |



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| | |
|---|---|
| d | as in *do;* German, *das;* French, *de.* Used in Ꝑegiha. See *r.* |
| e | as in *they;* German, *Dehnung;* French, *dé.* |
| e+ | a prolonged *e.* |
| ʻe | an initially exploded *e.* |
| ĕ | as in *then;* German, *denn;* French, *sienne.* |
| ʻĕ | an initially exploded *ĕ*, as in $i^{n}$ʻĕ, *stone;* ukitʻĕ, *enemy, joint.* |
| g | as in *go;* German, *geben.* |
| h | as in *he;* German, *haben.* |
| ḫ | (Dakota letter) as German *ch* in *ach.* See *q.* |
| ɥ | (Pawnee sound) an evanescent *h*, a slight "puff" after a vowel. |
| i | as in *pique, machine;* German, *ihn;* French, *île.* |
| i+ | a prolonged *i.* |
| ʻi | an initially exploded *i.* |
| $i^{n}$ | a nasalized *i.* |
| $i^{n}$+ | a prolonged nasalized *i.* |
| ʻ$i^{n}$ | a nasalized ʻ*i.* |
| ɪ | as in *pin;* German, *will.* |
| $ɪ^{n}$ | a nasalized *ɪ.* |
| j | as *z* in *azure; j* as in French, *Jacques.* |
| k | as in *kick;* German, *Kind;* French, *quart.* |
| ʞ | a medial *k* (between *k* and *g*). Modified initially; not synthetic. |
| k' | an exploded *k.* |
| m | as in *mine;* German, *Mutter.* |
| n | as in *nun;* German, *Nonne;* French, *ne.* |
| ñ | as *ng* in *sing, singer.* In Ꝑoiwere it is often used when *not* followed by a *k*-mute. |
| p | as in *pipe.* |
| ꝑ | a medial *p* (between *p* and *b*). Modified initially; not synthetic. |
| p' | an exploded *p.* |
| q | as German *ch* in *ich;* Hebrew, *kh.* |
| r | as in *roar.* Not used in Ꝑegiha. A synthetic sound in Ꝑoiwere and Winnebago. |
| s | as in *so.* Corresponds to the Ꝑoiwere *ç.* |
| s | a medial *s* (between *s* and *z*). Modified initially; not synthetic. Occurs before *n.* |
| t | as in *touch.* |
| ʇ | a medial *t* (between *t* and *d*). Modified initially; not synthetic. |
| t' | an exploded *t.* |
| u | as in *rule*, or as *oo* in *tool;* German, *du;* French, *doux.* |
| u+ | a prolonged *u.* |
| ʻu | an initially exploded *u.* |
| $u^{n}$ | a nasalized *u;* rare in Ꝑegiha, common in Ꝑoiwere. |
| $u^{n}$+ | a prolonged nasalized *u.* |

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| | |
|---|---|
| 'uⁿ | a nasalized *'u;* rare in Ꝑegiha, common in Ꞗoiwere. |
| ŭ | as in *pull, full,* or as *oo* in *foot;* German, *und.* |
| ŭⁿ | a nasalized *ŭ;* rare in Ꝑegiha, common in Ꞗoiwere. |
| ü | an umlaut, as in German, *über.* Common in Kansa and Osage; not used in Ꝑegiha. |
| w | as in *wish;* nearly as *ou* in French *oui.* |
| x | *gh;* or nearly as the Arabic *ghain.* The sonant of *q.* |
| z | as *z* and *s* in *zones;* German, *Hase;* French, *zèle.* |
| dj | as *j* in *judge* (rare). |
| tc | as *ch* in *church,* and *c* in Italian *cielo;* Spanish, *achaque.* |
| ꞇɔ | a medial *ch* (or *tc*), i. e. a sound between *tc* and *dj* (*tsh* and *dzh*). Modified initially; not synthetic. Common in Ꞗoiwere and Osage; not used in Ꝑegiha. |
| tc' | an exploded *tc.* |
| ai | as in *aisle.* |
| au | as *ow* in *how, cow;* German, *Haus.* |

Every syllable ends in a vowel, pure or nasalized. When a consonant appears at the end of a word or syllable, it is a sign of contraction.

Almost every sound described in this list can be prolonged. When the prolongation is merely rhetorical, it is given in the notes and omitted in the text. Prolongations in the texts are usually interjections.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

The following abbreviations are used in the notes and interlinear translations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. | Frank La Flèche, jr. | st. | sitting. |
| G. | George Miller. | std. | standing. |
| J. | Joseph La Flèche. | lg. | long. |
| L. | Louis Sanssouci. | recl. | reclining. |
| W. | Wadjepa (Samuel Fremont). | mv. | moving. |
| sub. | subject. | an. | animate. |
| ob. | object. | in. | inanimate. |
| col. | collective. | pl. | plural. |

Brackets mark superfluous additions to the texts.

Words within parentheses were omitted by the narrator, but, in most cases, they are needed to complete the sense.

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# OMAHA AND PONKA LETTERS.

---

## HEQAGA SABĚ TO H. G. NICHOLS.

Wakan'da aká níaci$^{n'}$ga waqpáni da$^{n'}$bai ɮĭ, ¢a'é¢ai ɮĭ,
Wakanda the sub. person poor sees him when, pities him when,

uíɮa$^{n}$i, ecé. Áda$^{n}$ níaci$^{n'}$ga ukéɢi$^{n}$ bɢi$^{n'}$ éde ca$^{n'}$ Wakan'da úda$^{n}$
helps him, you said. Therefore *person*, Indian *common*, ordinary I was but still Wakanda good.

ʇá¢ica$^{n}$ bɢé. Wéɢihíde 'íi ˙tě žaní uíɮa$^{n}$i ɮĭ, uga$^{n'}$ba tě'ʇa iɢé 3
towards I go. Tool given the all he helps him when, light to the he has gone

ukíkiji. ⅃i úda$^{n}$ agɢi$^{n'}$ ka$^{n'}$bɢa. Wikáge Wakan'daʇá¢ica$^{n}$
near kindred. House good I sit I desire. My friend on God's side

ijáje aná'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$bɢa, kĭ i$^{n}$wiñ'ɮa$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$bɢa. ⅃i bɢa$^{n'}$ úda$^{n}$,
his name I hear I desire, and he helps me I desire. House smell good,

ʇéskă wábɢi$^{n}$ úcka$^{n}$ tě wéwacka$^{n}$ taté, na$^{n}$bá ¢i¢íʇai ɮĭ a$^{n}$¢á'i 6
ox I have them deed the strong by means of them shall, two are yours if to me you give

cka$^{n'}$na ɮĭ, [¢i¢íʇai] a$^{n}$¢íze añga$^{n'}$¢ai. Áda$^{n}$ wéwacka$^{n}$ʇañ'ga
you wish if, [yours] we take we desire. Therefore means of strength

wan'da$^{n}$ wábɢi$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$bɢa. Íe ¢íʇa úda$^{n}$ aná'a$^{n}$. I$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$¢aɮa$^{n}$
both together I have them I desire. Word your good I hear. You help me

ka$^{n'}$bɢa, kagé(ha). ⅃i úda$^{n}$ agɢi$^{n'}$ ka$^{n'}$bɢa, níaci$^{n'}$ga ukéɢi$^{n}$ 9
I desire, O friend House good I sit I desire, Indian commen

wéɢihíde úda$^{n}$ ʇijébadi sagí da$^{n'}$bai ka$^{n'}$bɢa. Wakan'daʇá¢ica$^{n}$
tool good at the door hard they see I desire. Towards God

kagé, cubɢé. * * * Ja$^{n}$ gɢádi$^{n}$ u'a$^{n'}$ažě at'é ɮĭ'ctě kúge
O friend, I go to you. Cross shadow I die whenever box

aja$^{n'}$ kě étea$^{n'}$. Wakan'da ¢iñké bɢá-majĭ tědi, wéɢihíde; 12
I recline the lg. ob. should at least. Wakanda the one who I do not go when, tool;

wé'e, ʇéskă, ʇéskă mi$^{n'}$ga, kúkusě, wajiñ'ga-jíde, ma$^{n'}$zepe,
plow, ox, cow, hog, chicken, ax,

ja$^{n'}$imásě, i$^{n'}$'ě-wéti$^{n}$, ma$^{n'}$zě wíugáda$^{n}$, ja$^{n'}$ ʇañga ímasě,
hand-saw, hammer, nails, crosscut saw,

ja$^{n'}$¢inañ'ge, ja$^{n}$hi$^{n'}$be, na$^{n}$búɢici$^{n}$, unáji$^{n}$, waɢáge, niʇá-iɢictíde, 15
wagon, shoe, gloves, shirt, hat, what makes the ears comfortable,



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qádina$^{n}$sĕ, qádigasĕ, wamúsk-ina$^{n}$ɮúbĕ, qádiɕizĕ, cañ'ge-núde-
mowing machine, scythe, grist-mill, hay-fork, horse-collar,

wé'i$^{n}$, ɮéskă-núde-wé'i$^{n}$, ma$^{n}$'ze-ukiátcatca, uqpúji wasĕs'-uqpé,
ox-yoke, iron chain, dish closet, earthen dishes,

3 ní-iɕáta$^{n}$, ma$^{n}$'zunéɕĕ, ágɕi$^{n}$, uja$^{n}$', i$^{n}$'behi$^{n}$, wamúskĕ wéna$^{n}$ju
cups, stove, chair, bedstead, pillow, threshing machine,

(ka$^{n}$'bɕa?). Áda$^{n}$ ja$^{n}$' gɕádi$^{n}$ u'a$^{n}$'azĕ úda$^{n}$qti uáha ka$^{n}$'bɕa.
(I desire). Therefore cross shadow very good I follow its course I desire.

I$^{n}$wi$^{n}$'ɕaɮa$^{n}$'i ɮĭ'jĭ uga$^{n}$'ba tĕ pí ka$^{n}$'bɕa. Íe ɕiɕíɮa, kagé,
You (all) help me if light the ob. I reach there I desire. Word your, O friend,

6 aná'a$^{n}$; năn'de i$^{n}$'uda$^{n}$'qti-ma$^{n}$'. Wakan'daɮáɕica$^{n}$ bɕé. A$^{n}$'-
I have heard; heart it is very good for me. Towards God I go. To-

baɕé wabáxu ɕiɕíɮa íe aná'a$^{n}$ ɮĭ'jĭ, năn'de i$^{n}$'uda$^{n}$, wéaɔna$^{n}$
day letter your word I hear if, heart good for me, I am thankful

hégа-májĭ. I$^{n}$wi$^{n}$'ɕaɮa$^{n}$ ɮĭ'jĭ, wéɕihíde at'a$^{n}$' etéga$^{n}$. Wéɕihíde
I not a little. You help me if, tool I have apt. Tool

9 ijáje abɕáde zaní ka$^{n}$'bɕa. Ca$^{n}$ Wakan'da ɕiñ'keɮáɕica$^{n}$ íe
his name I have called all I desire. Now Wakanda the one towards word

wíɮa zaní a$^{n}$ɕá'i ka$^{n}$'bɕa. Maja$^{n}$' wíɮa ɕa$^{n}$ gacíbe bɕi$^{n}$'-majĭ.
my all you give to me I desire. Land my the outside of I am I not.

I$^{n}$c'áge pahañ'ga ɕéta$^{n}$qti ut'aí, wahí uágigɕi$^{n}$ agɕi$^{n}$', maja$^{n}$'
Old man before up to this very time died in, bone I sit in my own I sit, land

12 ɕa$^{n}$, áda$^{n}$ i$^{n}$'teqi hégа-májĭ.
the ob., therefore precious to me I not a little.

## NOTES.

Heqaga sabĕ, or Black Elk, a chief of the Ponka Wacabe gens. His name is the Ponka notation of the Dakota Heqaka sapa (Heñaka sapa). He was baptized in June, 1872, taking the name of John Nichols. Mr. H. G. Nichols, of Brooklyn, N. Y., wrote to the author, expressing his desire to make a present to his Ponka namesake, and sending twenty-five dollars for that purpose. This elicited the letter from John Nichols.

9, 5–8. ⊥i bɕa$^{n}$ uda$^{n}$ . . . wabɕi$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$bɕa. These sentences are badly constructed. Judging from analogy, and also from a comparison of the criticisms of three Omahas, John should have said something like this: ⊥i bɕa$^{n}$' úda$^{n}$ wi$^{n}$' ka$^{n}$'bɕa hă, kagéha. ⊥ésk̆ă
House smelling good one I desire . O friend. Oxen

wábɕi$^{n}$ ɮĭ, wéwacka$^{n}$ wadáxe etéga$^{n}$ hă. Akíɕa a$^{n}$ɕá'i cka$^{n}$'na ɮĭ,
I have them if, means of strength I regard them apt . Both you give me you wish if

bɕízĕ ka$^{n}$'bɕa (hă). Ada$^{n}$ wewacka$^{n}$ɮañga, etc. L. rendered this by,
I take I wish

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"I wish to be strong on both sides." He suggested another translation: "I wish to have them together (i. e. your two oxen and my two) for gaining strength." But G. said (1889) that the sentence refers to having the house as well as the oxen.

9, 11. An unintelligible sentence is omitted here.

9, 12. Wakanda ¢iñke b¢a-majĭ tĕdi, we¢ihide, etc. We can not say whether John asked everything for himself only, or for his tribe.

10, 4. Ada$^{n}$ ja$^{n}$ g¢adi$^{n}$, etc. L. rendered this by, "Therefore I wish to walk in a good shade of cross-wood (probably boards laid across to form a porch in front of his house)." But, judging from the context, and some of John's statements at various times, it is more probable that the reference is to the cross of Christ, and if so, the sentence must be translated, "Therefore I wish to follow the course of the very good shadow of the cross." John favored the religion "of the white man," as he considered it, on account of its supposed temporal benefits!

John Nichols probably heard some of the Dakota ministers speak of the "shadow of the cross," as he can speak Dakota.

TRANSLATION.

You say that when God sees a poor man and pities him, he helps him. Therefore I go towards the good God, though I was a common (*or* wild) Indian in the past. When one helps another by giving him all kinds of tools, and he goes to the light (they are), brothers to each other. I wish to dwell in a good house. I wish to hear the name of my friend on God's side, and I desire him to help me. (I desire) a good smelling house. The oxen which I have shall be strong by means of action (?). If you wish to give me two of yours, we desire to receive them (?). Therefore I wish to have them together for gaining strength (see note). I have heard your words well. O friend, I wish you to help me. I wish to dwell in a good house. I desire the wild Indians to see good tools by a stout door. O friend, I go to you and towards God. (Next sentence was unintelligible: something about the land.) Whenever I die (in) the shadow of the cross, I should, at least, be lying in a box (*i. e.*, if he died as a Christian, he should be buried in a coffin). Before I go towards God I wish to have the following articles: plows, oxen, cows, hogs, chickens, axes, hand-saws, hammers, nails, cross-cut saws, wagons, shoes, gloves, shirts, hats, comforts, mowing-machines, scythes, a grist-mill, hay forks, horse-collars, ox-yokes, iron chains, dish closets, earthen dishes, cups, stoves, chairs, bedsteads, pillows, and a threshing-machine. Therefore I wish to follow the course of the very good shadow of the cross. If you all aid me, I desire to reach the light. I have heard your words, O friend, and they make me very glad. I go towards God. To-day when I heard the words in your letter, I was glad; I was very thankful. If you help me, I will be apt to have plenty of implements. I desire all the tools which I have called by name. Now I wish you to give me (according to) all my words towards God. I am not outside

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of my land. I am dwelling in the midst of the bones of my kindred, of the venerable men who dwelt here formerly and who have died in the land up to this very time; therefore the land is very precious to me.

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PART OF ANOTHER LETTER FROM THE SAME TO THE SAME.

Níaci$^{n}$'ga wi$^{n}$áqtci ma$^{n}$'zěská' g¢éba-na$^{n}$'ba kě'di sátă$^{n}$
Person just one money twenty on the five

i$^{n}$wi$^{n}$'qpa¢ě-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$' tá miñke, ecé, aná'a$^{n}$. Éde wé¢iq¢i
I lose only I have (?) I will, you said, I heard. But brain

3 ma$^{n}$'taɻa ab¢i$^{n}$'-na$^{n}$ ca$^{n}$'ca$^{n}$. Níaci$^{n}$'ga ukéc¢i$^{n}$ ɻi ¢íɻa ¢ida$^{n}$'bai
within I have kept only always. Indian common house your they see you

úda$^{n}$ ínahi$^{n}$, e¢éga$^{n}$ taité. Hĭndá, éga$^{n}$ añg¢i$^{n}$' te e¢éga$^{n}$
good indeed, they think shall. Let us see! so we sit may they think

taité, ecé te¢a$^{n}$'i.
shall, you said in the past.

TRANSLATION.

I have heard that you said, "I will expend twenty-five dollars on one man." And I have been keeping it within my brain continually. You said in the past, "When the wild Indians see your house, they shall think, 'It is very good!' They shall think, 'Let us see! Let us live so.'"

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UPTON HENDERSON, AN OMAHA, TO MR. LUSPEN, COX CITY, KANSAS (*sic*).

6 Kagéha, i$^{n}$'tca$^{n}$ winá'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$'b¢a. Wata$^{n}$'¢ě méha ta$^{n}$'iwi-
My friend, now I hear from you I wish. Tanning hides winter hides I who

ki¢é miñké wíe b¢i$^{n}$'. Kɪ méha gě d'úba ani$^{n}$' ɮɪ, aná'a$^{n}$
dressed hides for you I I am. And winter hides the pl. in. ob. some you have if, I hear it

ka$^{n}$'b¢a. Kɪ gá¢a$^{n}$ wabág¢eze nízě ɮɪ, uq¢ě'qtci ia$^{n}$'¢aki¢é
I wish. And that (ob.) letter you receive it when, very soon you send to me

9 ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$.
I hope.

TRANSLATION.

My friend, I wish to hear from you now. I am the man who dressed winter hides for you, at your request. And I wish to hear whether you have some winter hides. When you receive this letter, I hope that you will send me one very soon.

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CKAŁOE-YIÑE, A MISSOURI, TO BATTISTE DEROIN. OCTOBER 21, 1887.

A$^{n'}$ba¢é wabágɢeze bɢízĕ, *Friday*, i$^{n'}$¢ĕqti-ma$^{n'}$. Ca$^{n'}$ úcka$^{n}$
To-day letter I have received it, Friday, I am very glad. And deed

wiwíɫa wabágɢeze nízĕ ɮĭ, uqɢĕ'qtci wabágɢeze giañ'kiɢá-gă.
my letter you receive it when, very soon letter cause it to be returning to me.

Céma ɫí guáɢica$^{n}$ núciáha-ma é áwawaké, eáta$^{n}$i tĕ aná'a$^{n}$ 3
Those lodge beyond those who are below that I mean them, how they are the I hear it

ka$^{n'}$bɢa, wágazu. Aɢaí ɮĭ, wágazúqti wabágɢeze tia$^{n'}$¢akiɢé
I wish, straight. They go if, very straight letter you send hither to me

ka$^{n'}$bɢa, gañ'ɮĭ cagɢé ka$^{n'}$bɢa ĕdíhi kĭ. Níkaci$^{n'}$ga a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$t'aɢĕ
I wish, and then I go back to you I wish if that has occurred. Person he who is jealous

aká é ¢é ɮĭ, cagɢé ka$^{n'}$bɢa. Wa-cá-ka-¢ú-ti wakéga tĕ 6
of me that he goes if, I return to you I wish. Waçakarutce sick the

giní ă, íwimáxe cuɢéaɢé. Níɫa ɮĭ, aná'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$bɢa, t'é ɮĭ'ctĕ,
has recovered ? I ask you I send to you. Alive if, I hear it I wish, dead even if,

aná'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$bɢa.
I hear it I wish.

NOTE.

13, 6. Wacakaɢuti, the Omaha notation for the Oto Waçáka-rúɫoe, or *Watermelon*, the name of an Oto man.

TRANSLATION.

I have received the letter to-day, Friday, and I am very glad. When you receive this letter (referring to) my affairs, return a letter to me very speedily. I refer now to those who dwell down below, in the lodges beyond (you?), I wish to hear just how they are. If they are going, I wish you to send me a letter giving an exact account of them, as I wish to return to you if they have gone. If the man who is jealous of me goes, I wish to return to you. I send to you to ask you whether Waçaka-ruɫoe has recovered from the sickness. I wish to hear whether he is dead or alive.

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FRED. MERRICK, AN OMAHA, TO G. W. CLOTHER, COLUMBUS, NEBR.

Kagéha, a$^{n'}$baɢé wabágɢeze ¢iɢíɫa a$^{n'}$ba úda$^{n}$qti, ha$^{n'}$ega$^{n'}$tce 9
My friend, to-day letter your day very good, morning

tĕ'di, bɢízĕ. A$^{n'}$baɢé bɢízĕ tĕ i$^{n'}$uda$^{n'}$-qti-ma$^{n'}$. ¢é ka$^{n'}$bɢa
in the, I have received it. To-day I have received it the it is very good for me. This I desire

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tĕ′ éskana u¢áket'a$^{n'}$ ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$-qti-ma$^{n'}$; ukét'a$^{n}$ ga$^{n'}$¢a-gă.
the oh that you acquire it I earnestly hope; to acquire it desire!

Kĭ máçadi watcícka pi ké¢a$^{n}$ɫa cĭ pí ka$^{n'}$b¢a. Kĭ ujañ′ge
And last winter creek I reached ed there to the lg. ob. in the past again I reach it I wish. And road

3 máçadi pí ke¢a$^{n'}$ é uágiha pí ka$^{n'}$b¢a. Kĭ céçu íhe cakí
last winter I reached it the lg. ob. in the past that following its course again I reach it I wish. And yonder passing by that way I will

tá miñke, ɫí ¢íɫa tĕ′di. Gañ′ɫĭ wahá kĕ u¢áket'a$^{n}$ niñkĕ'cĕ
return there to you, house your to the. And then hides the ob. you who are acquiring them

cakí ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. Kĭ ¢ikáge níkaci$^{n'}$ga uáwagíb¢a te, ecé
I return thither to you I hope. And your friend person I tell them the, you said [the persons to whom you said that I should

6 ¢añká uáwagíb¢a tá miñke. Kĭ íe ¢i¢íɫa na'a$^{n'}$i ɫĭ′jĭ, gĭ′¢ĕ-
the ones who tell it] I will tell it to them. And word your they hear it when, they

qtia$^{n'}$ taité, uáwagíb¢a tĕdíhi ɫĭ. Kĭ ú¢ita$^{n}$ t'a$^{n'}$ hégajĭ éga$^{n}$,
shall greatly rejoice, I tell it to them by the time when. And work abounds very as,

ata$^{n'}$ aɫígçicta$^{n'}$ ɫĭ, ĕ′ɫa cupí eté hă. Kĭ ¢íctĭ i¢áugçe éta$^{n}$
when I finish for myself if, there I reach you may . And you too throughout that long

9 cka$^{n'}$na ¢anáji$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$ wahá tĕ. Ca$^{n'}$ ní'ajĭ ca$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$,
you wish you stand I hope hides the. And you do not fail at any rate I hope,

u¢áket'a$^{n'}$qti ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. Edáda$^{n}$ íu¢a ¢iñgé. I$^{n'}$uda$^{n'}$qti
you acquire them in abundance I hope. What news there is no. Very good for me

anáji$^{n}$, wíctĭ. Kĭ céna, kagéha, wíɗaxu a$^{n'}$ba¢é. Waqi$^{n'}$ha
I stand, I too. And enough, my friend, I write to you to-day. Paper

12 gĕ wi$^{n'}$ cĭ uq¢ĕ′qtci tia$^{n'}$¢aki¢é ka$^{n'}$b¢a. Na'a$^{n'}$¢aki¢é
the pl. inf ob. one again very soon you cause to come hither to me I desire. To cause him to hear it

ka$^{n'}$b¢a.
I wish.

NOTE.

14, 8, eta$^{n}$. Used in this connection, but the following is better Omaha: Kĭ ¢ícti a$^{n'}$ba t(ĕ) íçaúgçe wahá tĕ cka$^{n'}$na ¢anáji$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$
And you too day the every (*or* throughout) hides the you wish you stand I

eb¢éga$^{n}$ (*or*, ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$).—(W.). Eta$^{n}$ refers to the time that Fred. Merrick would have to work for himself before going to the white man: "I hope that you will need the hides that long," *i. e.*, "until I can visit you."—(G., 1889).
hope I hope.

TRANSLATION.

My friend, I received your letter to-day, in the morning of a very pleasant day. I am very glad that I received it to-day. I earnestly

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hope that you may acquire this which I desire. Try to gain it! I wish to come again to the stream where I was last winter. And I wish to follow again the course of the road which I traversed last winter. I will come again to your house on my way yonder. I hope to return to you who are acquiring hides. And I will tell your friends, the persons to whom you said that I should tell it. By the time that I tell them, they will rejoice greatly when they hear your words. As work is very abundant (here), when I finish mine, I may come there where you are. I hope that you, too, may continue to desire the hides until then. I hope that you may not fail but that you may acquire them in abundance! There is no news. I, too, am very well. My friend, I have written enough to you to-day. I wish you to send me a letter very soon. I desire you to let him hear it. (The person referred to in this last sentence is unknown to the author.)

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NA$^{N}$ZANDAJĬ, AN OMAHA, TO T. M. MESSICK, KEARNEY JUNCTION, NEBR.

Kagéha, ca$^{n'}$ wabágǥeze íe djúbaqtci wíđaxu cuǥéaǥě. Ca$^{n'}$
My friend, now (expective) letter word very few I write to you I send to you. And

e'a$^{n'}$ ni$^{n}$ tě winá'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$bǥa, kagéha. Ca$^{n'}$ ga$^{n'}$ waǥásiǥáǥa-
how you are the I hear from you I wish, my friend. At any rate it is *you* who have

bajĭ'-qti-ja$^{n'}$ tě añgú a$^{n}$ǥísiǥě. Wabágǥeze wíđaxu cuǥéaǥě, 3
not thought of us at all the we we have thought of you. Letter I write to you I send to you

ta$^{n'}$wa$^{n}$gǥa$^{n}$ ǥan'di ma$^{n}$ni$^{n'}$ éi$^{n}$te. Ca$^{n'}$ a$^{n}$ǥa$^{n'}$ǥibaha$^{n'}$-qtia$^{n'}$i
nation (*or* city) in the you walk (wherever you are) it may be. And we know you very well

tě cĭ añgúctĭ weácpaha$^{n'}$qtia$^{n'}$i tě. Ca$^{n'}$ ǥikáge, *Spafford*
the again us too you know us very well the. And your friend, Spafford

*Woodhull*, gĭ'ǥajĭ'qti égan, wa'ú gít'e. Ca$^{n'}$ uma$^{n'}$ǥiñka 6
Woodhull, is very sad so, woman his is dead. And year

máǥě tědíhi ɤĭ, a$^{n}$ǥída$^{n}$be etéga$^{n}$. Ca$^{n'}$ wahá ni$^{n'}$wi$^{n}$ gě' ctě
winter by the time when, we see you apt. And hides you buy the pl. in. ob. even

aná'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$bǥa, ani$^{n'}$i gě. Ca$^{n'}$ ɮáqtiha, a$^{n'}$pa$^{n}$ha, ca$^{n'}$ méha,
I hear it I wish, you have them pl. in. ob. the And whether deer hides, elk hides, or winter hides,

ca$^{n}$ éskana wágazúqti i$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$ǥana ka$^{n}$bǥéga$^{n}$. Maja$^{n'}$ águdi 9
still oh that very straight you tell it to me I hope. Land where

méha t'a$^{n'}$ ɤĭ'jĭ, uná'a$^{n}$ ga$^{n'}$ǥa-gă. Ca$^{n'}$ a$^{n'}$pa$^{n}$ha, ca$^{n'}$ na$^{n'}$ba
winter hides abound if, to hear about it desire. And elk hides, either two

ǥábǥi$^{n}$ da$^{n'}$ctě, wíqtci ka$^{n'}$bǥa hă. Cĭ ɮáqtiha na$^{n'}$ba ǥábǥi$^{n}$
three or, I myself desire them . Again deer hides two three

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da$^{n}$'ctĕ, úda$^{n}$qti, ka$^{n}$'b¢a. Éskana waqi$^{n}$'ha uq¢ĕ'qtci tia$^{n}$'-
or, very good, I desire. Oh that paper very soon you cause to

¢aki¢é ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. *O'Kane* águdi ĕ'dedíta$^{n}$ éi$^{n}$te i$^{n}$wi$^{n}$¢' í¢a-gă.
come hither to me I hope. O'Kane where there he is standing perhaps to tell me send hither.

3 Ca$^{n}$' méha éskana d'úba ani$^{n}$' cka$^{n}$'na ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$qti. *Spafford*
And winter hides oh that some you have you wish I earnestly hope. Spafford

*Woodhull* ícpaha$^{n}$'qti, juág¢e a$^{n}$¢a$^{n}$'cpaha$^{n}$qti-ja$^{n}$' ni$^{n}$.
Woodhull you know him very well, I with him you know me very well you are.

NOTE.

**16, 2.** O'Kane agudi, etc. Three readings: 1. O'Kane águdi ¢andíta$^{n}$ éi$^{n}$te, *at what village, station*, etc., *O'Kane* is (L.). 2. O'Kane águdi ĕdedíta$^{n}$ éi$^{n}$te (W., G.) 3. O'Kane águdi naji$^{n}$' ta$^{n}$ éi$^{n}$te, *where O'Kane is standing* (G.). All are correct. In the last example "ta$^{n}$" can be omitted.

TRANSLATION.

My friend, I write you a letter of a very few words, and send it to you. My friend, I wish to hear from you how you are. It is *you* who have not thought of us at all, while we have remembered you. I send you a letter, wherever you are in the city. We know you very well, and you know us very well. Your friend, Spafford Woodhull, is very sad because his wife is dead. We may see you this year, by the time that it is winter. I desire to hear whether you have bought any hides, and whether you have any on hand. I hope that you will send me a correct account of what kinds you have, whether deer hides, elk hides, or winter buffalo hides. If there is any land where winter hides abound, try to hear about it. I myself desire two or three elk hides. I also desire two or three very good deer hides. I hope that you will send me a letter very soon. Send and tell me where Mr. O'Kane is staying. I earnestly hope that you may desire to possess some winter hides. You know Spafford Woodhull very well, and you know me, with whom he is, very well.

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NA$^{N}$ZANDAJĬ TO JOHN RATHBUN.

Ca$^{n}$' wabágg¢eze wíđaxu cu¢éa¢ĕ. Ca$^{n}$' wawéwimáxe
And letter I write to you I send to you. And I ask you about several matters

cu¢éa¢ĕ. Ca$^{n}$' uq¢ĕ'qtci ia$^{n}$'¢aki¢é ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$, wawéwimáxe
I send to you. And very soon you send hither to me I hope, what questions I have asked you

6 wágazúqti. Níaci$^{n}$'ga ukéi$^{n}$ d'úba má¢adi cahí; méha ani$^{n}$'
very straight. Indian common some last winter reached you; winter hides you

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taté, é uɢíɢa agɢíi. Kĭ cĭ aniⁿ′ daⁿ′ctĕaⁿ′ éskana iⁿwiⁿ′ɢana
shall have, that telling about you they re- turned hither. And again you have own whether oh that you tell it to me

kaⁿbɢégaⁿ. Kĭ e'aⁿ′ ɢagíckaxe tat éskaⁿ enégaⁿ, méha aniⁿ′
I hope. Again how you shall make your own you think it probable, winter hides you have

éiⁿte, wágazúqti aná'aⁿ kaⁿ′bɢa. Caⁿ′ maja n′ taⁿ′waⁿ-mádi, 3
may, very straight I hear it I wish. And land in the towns,

maja n′ *Kansas*, águdi méha t'aⁿ′ ɣĭ′jĭ, iⁿwiⁿ′ɢana kaⁿ′bɢa.
land Kansas, where winter hides abound whether, you tell it to me I wish.

*Fort Dodge* ɢaⁿɮá méha t'aⁿ′ ɣĭ′jĭ, uɢána'aⁿ′ kaⁿbɢégaⁿ. Níka-
Fort Dodge at the winter hides abound wheth- er, you hear about it I hope. In-

ciⁿ′ga ukéɢiⁿ-ma méha gaⁿ′ɢa-naⁿ′i hă. Caⁿ′ taⁿ′ɢĕ ɣĭ íɣici 6
dian the common ones winter hides desire usually . And to tan if pay- ment in kind

gaⁿ′ɢa-naⁿ′i. Kĭ wágazúqti iⁿwiⁿ′ɢana tíɢaɢĕ ɣĭ′jĭ, níkaciⁿ′ga
desire usually. And very straight you tell it to me you send hither when, person

caⁿ′ wataⁿ′ɢĕ údaⁿqti wabɢiⁿ juáwagɢe cubɢé tá miñke.
in fact tanner very good I have them I with them I will go to you.

Caⁿ′ ábae naí tĕ uɢáket'aⁿ′ tĕ ícpahaⁿ tĕ, iⁿwiⁿ′ɢana kaⁿ- 9
And hunting the large animals you went the you acquired the you know the, you tell it to me I

bɢégaⁿ. Caⁿ′ aⁿɢaⁿ′cpahaⁿ′-qtiaⁿ′i, cĭ wíctĭ íwiɖahaⁿ′-qti-maⁿ′.
hope. And you know me very well, again . I too I know you very well.

Umaⁿ′ɢiñka wiⁿ′ céɢu wataⁿ′ɢĕ aⁿɢiⁿ.
Year one yonder tanning we were.

## NOTES.

Mr. Rathbun's post-office was Wakanda, near Osborne City, Phillips County, Kansas.

17, 4, majaⁿ *Kansas*, i. e., "*Kansas* majaⁿ" in ordinary speech.

17, 6, iɣici, etc., *they wish to be paid in raw hides for tanning the other hides.* They work on shares, receiving part of the raw material in payment. So, ɣeskă t' ewaɢai ɣĭ iɣici gaⁿɢai, *they want part of the beef as their pay for slaughtering the cattle.*

## TRANSLATION.

I write a letter and send it to ask you some questions. I hope that you will send me very soon a full reply. Some Indians visited you last winter, and on their return to us they told that you would be sure to have winter hides. I hope that you will tell me whether you have any. I wish to hear very accurately whether you have the winter hides, and how you think that you will do about them. I wish you to tell me whether winter hides abound anywhere in the towns of the



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State of Kansas. I hope that you may hear whether they are plentiful at Fort Dodge. The Indians usually desire the winter hides. And they generally wish to get raw hides as their pay for tanning them. When you send and tell me just how affairs are, I will come to you with the Indians who are good tanners. I hope that you will tell me whether you acquired (any winter hides?) when you went hunting the larger animals: this you would know by personal experience (rather than by hearsay). You know me very well, and I know you very well. We are they who tanned hides at your place one year.

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## NA$^{n}$ZANDAJĬ TO T. M. MESSICK.

Ca$^{n}$′ wawíɖaxu cu¢éa¢ĕ íe djúbaqtci éga$^{n}$. Ca$^{n}$′ wabágɢeze
And | I write to you about several things | I send to you | word | very few. | And | letter

tia$^{n}$′¢akiɢé ¢a$^{n}$ bɢízĕ édega$^{n}$, íe kĕ wágazúqtiä′jĭ uqpáɢĕáɢĕ.
you have sent hither to me | the | I have received it, but | word | the | not exactly straight | I have lost.

3 Ca$^{n}$′ ĭndáda$^{n}$ edéce téi$^{n}$te i$^{n}$wi$^{n}$′¢ana ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$. Ca$^{n}$′ *Upton*
And | what | what you would | have said | you tell it to me | I hope. | And | Upton

uáwakié íe tĕ, edéce tĕ uáwagíbɢa, ca$^{n}$′ íe tĕ uwíɣa$^{n}$qti éga$^{n}$
I talked to him | word | the | what you said | the | I told it to them, | and | word | the | I | help | you | considerably

tá miñke iɢáugɢĕ′qti éga$^{n}$. Ca$^{n}$′ ma$^{n}$′zĕskă tĕ′ uɢíqpaɢájĭ tat
I will | throughout | partly. | And | money | the | you shall not lose it

6 ebɢéga$^{n}$. ɢíctĭ edéce tĕ ¢agísiɢĕ etéga$^{n}$. Wamúskĕ na$^{n}$sĕ
I think it. | You too | what you said | the | you remember it | should (*or* apt). | Wheat | cut by machinery

¢icta$^{n}$′i tĕ′di, wagáxe ¢agícta$^{n}$be etéga$^{n}$. Ma$^{n}$′zĕskă tĕ′ uɢá-
they finish it | when, | debt (due you) | you see your own | apt. | Money | the | you ac

ket′a$^{n}$′ tĕdíhi ɣĭ, wíqti bɢíza-májĭ tá miñke, ĕ′qti cuɢéɢikiɢ
quire it | by that time | when, | I myself | I will not receive it, | he himself | to send it to you

9 ′íɢai, *Upton*. iji$^{n}$′ɢĕ akéĕ hă, A$^{n}$′pa$^{n}$-ɟañ′ga. Ca$^{n}$′, kagéha,
has promised, | Upton | his elder brother | he is the one | , | Big Elk. | And, | my friend

éskana usní tĕ′di, méha gĕ d′úba uɢána′a$^{n}$′ ka$^{n}$bɢáqti.
oh that | cold | when, | winter hides | the pl. in. ob. | some | you hear of them | I strongly desire it

Wágazúqti i$^{n}$wi$^{n}$′¢ana ka$^{n}$bɢá-qti-ma$^{n}$′. A$^{n}$′pa$^{n}$há wawéci
Very straight | you tell it to me | I do really desire it. | Elk hides | pay

12 a$^{n}$¢a′′i ′íɢaɢĕ tĕ tia$^{n}$′¢akiɢ ′íɢaɢĕ tĕ gisíɢa-gă hă′. Íusícta$^{n}$
you promized to give to me | the | you send hither to me | you promised | the | remember it | ! | Telling a lie

uwíbɢa-májĭ. Ma$^{n}$′zĕskă′ ¢agícta$^{n}$be taté uwíbɢa.
I do not tell it to you. | Money | you see your own | shall | I tell it to you.

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TRANSLATION.

I write to you about several matters, sending you a very few words. I have received the letter which you sent me, but I have lost the words, as they were not exactly straight. (Note by author.—Perhaps he means that the language of the writer was not clear to his mind.) I hope that you will tell me what you intended to say. I talked to Upton (Henderson) about the words I told him what you said. I will give you considerable aid in this matter, almost without intermission. I think that you shall not lose your money. You should remember what you said. When they finish harvesting the wheat, you will be apt to see what is due you. When you gain the money, I myself will not receive it; but it is the elder brother of Upton, Big Elk, who has promised to send it to you himself. My friend, when the cold weather comes I strongly desire that you may hear about some winter hides. I do really desire you to tell me very fully about it. Remember the elk hide(s) that you promised to give me as pay, and which you said that you would send to me! I do not tell you a lie. I tell you that you shall see your money.

---

NA$^{N}$ZANDAJĬ TO JAMES O'KANE, HASTINGS, NEBR.

Ca$^{n'}$ wabágɢeze tia$^{n'}$ɢakiɢé ɢa$^{n}$ bɢízĕ. Ca$^{n'}$ wahá gĕ bɢúga
And letter you send it hither to me the ob. I have received it. And hides the pl. in. ob. all

ka$^{n}$bɢá-qti eté-ma$^{n}$ ɢa$^{n'}$ja, ca$^{n'}$ méha tĕ áta ka$^{n'}$bɢa. Ca$^{n'}$
I desire very much I do that at least though, yet winter hides the beyond all I desire. And

*Kansas* ĕdí-gé ctea$^{n'}$. Méha gĕ uɢána'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$bɢa. Ca$^{n'}$ 3
Kansas they must be in some places. Winter hides the pl. in. ob. you hear about them I wish. And

éskana wahá gĕ ga$^{n'}$ɢa ɮĭ, i$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$ɢaɮa$^{n'}$qti ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$. Ca$^{n'}$
oh that hides the pl. in. ob. they desire if, you help me considerably I hope. And

a$^{n'}$ba iɢáugɢe wisíɢĕ-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$ tá miñke. Ca$^{n'}$ nié ɢiɢiñ'ge
day throughout I will be thinking of you often. And you have no sickness

éskana winá'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$. Ca$^{n'}$ wabágɢeze éskana tia$^{n'}$ɢakiɢé 6
oh that I hear it about you I hope. And letter oh that you send it hither to me

ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$. Ca$^{n'}$ *Fort Dodge* ĕɮá ctĭ uɢána'a$^{n'}$ ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$,
I hope. And Fort Dodge there too you hear about it I hope,

ca$^{n'}$ águdi ctéctĕ uɢána'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$bɢĕga$^{n}$.
in fact where soever you hear about it I hope.

NOTE.

19, 3, ĕdige-ctĕa$^{n}$. Too positive an assertion. Na$^{n}$zandajĭ did not *know* whether they were there. Ĕdige-i$^{n}$te is the better expression, i. e., "They *may be* in some places here and there." (W.)

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TRANSLATION.

I have received the letter that you sent me. Though I always desire to possess all kinds of hides, I prefer the winter hides of buffalos to all others. They must be found in some places in Kansas! I wish you to find out what you can about the winter hides. And if any persons desire hides of any animals, I hope that you will give me considerable help. I will be thinking of you throughout each day. I hope that I may hear from you that you are well. I hope that you will send me a letter; and that you will find out what you can about the hides at Fort Dodge, or at any other place whatever.

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TO T. H. TIBBLES FROM SEVERAL OMAHAS. AUGUST 22, 1879.

*Duba-ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n}$ said:*—Kagéha, níkaci$^{n'}$ga maja$^{n'}$ b¢úgaqti
My friend, person land entire

áta-mácĕ a$^{n'}$ba¢é wisí¢ai éga$^{n}$ wíb¢aha$^{n'}$i hă. Níkaci$^{n'}$ga-
ye who excel to-day I think of you (pl.) as I pray to you (pl.) . O ye peo-

3 mácĕ, edáda$^{n}$ ícpaha$^{n}$ ¢ag¢i$^{n'}$-mácĕ, maja$^{n'}$ ¢é¢uádi edáda$^{n}$
ple, what you know you who sit, land in this (here) what

wéteqi gĕ níkaci$^{n'}$ga wi$^{n'}$ weábaha$^{n'}$i éga$^{n}$, wé¢ita$^{n}$ cu¢aí hă.
hard for us the pl. in. ob. person one knows about us as, to work for us he goes to you .

*Tibbles* é áwake hă. Íe tĕ éskana ¢éoniza-báda$^{n}$, u¢é꞉a$^{n}$i
Tibbles him I mean him . Word the oh that you (pl.) take from him and (pl.), you help him

6 ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$ é wíb¢aha$^{n'}$i hă. Kĭ níkaci$^{n'}$ga ukéɛ¢i$^{n}$ añ'ga¢i$^{n}$
I hope that I pray to you (pl.) . And Indian common we who move

b¢úgaqti úcka$^{n}$ kĕ-na$^{n'}$ weábaha$^{n'}$i éga$^{n}$, wé¢ita$^{n}$ cu¢aí ¢a$^{n'}$ja,
all deed the some he knows about us as, to work for us he goes to you though,

eona$^{n'}$ ꞉ĭ égi¢e ¢i'á te hă'. Áda$^{n}$ níkaci$^{n'}$ga-mácĕ, u¢é꞉a$^{n}$i
he only if beware he fail lest . Therefore O ye people, you help him

9 tĕdíhi ꞉ĭ, u¢áket'a$^{n'}$i ꞉ĭ'jĭ, éskana maja$^{n'}$ ¢a$^{n'}$ i$^{n'}$¢ĕqti awá꞉i-
by the time when, you succeed if, oh that land the ob. I am very glad I work for

g¢íta$^{n}$ anáji$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. Níkaci$^{n'}$ga úcka$^{n}$ weábaha$^{n'}$jĭ-má
myself I stand I hope. Indian deed the ones who do not know about us

*Tibbles* edáda$^{n}$ u¢aí tĕ gíja-má, íbaha$^{n'}$jĭ-má gíjai tĕ ca$^{n'}$aji
Tibbles what he tells the those who doubt him those who do not know it they doubt him the (act) improper

12 hă. ¢a$^{n'}$ja *Tibbles* aká íe edáda$^{n}$ edé tĕ wágazúqti níka-
. Though Tibbles the sub. word what what he says the very straight In-

ci$^{n'}$ga ukéɛ¢i$^{n}$-ma wé¢ita$^{n}$ ca¢aí.
dian the common ones to work for them he goes to you.

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*Sĭnde-xa$^{n}$xa$^{n}$ said:*—Kagéha, a$^{n'}$baçé edáda$^{n}$ níkaci$^{n'}$ga-ma
My friend, to-day what the people

waji$^{n'}$skă áta-ma a$^{n'}$baçé awásiçéga$^{n}$ wábçaha$^{n}$ tá miñke. Kĭ
wise those who excel to-day as I think of them I will pray to them about several things. And

níkaci$^{n'}$ga wi$^{n'}$ çéçuta$^{n}$ cuçé-de edáda$^{n}$ i$^{n'}$teqi kĕ ictá ça$^{n}$ 3
person one thence he goes to you when what is hard for me the ob. eye the instr.

a$^{n}$ça$^{n'}$da$^{n}$bĕ'qti a$^{n}$ça$^{n'}$baha$^{n'}$qti cuçé. Kĭ níkaci$^{n'}$ga pahañ'-
he has really seen me with it he really knows about me he goes to you (by request). And person for-

gadi úcka$^{n}$ wi$^{n}$éctĕ éga$^{n}$ ʇa$^{n'}$ba-májĭ i$^{n'}$tca$^{n}$qtci ʇa$^{n'}$be úcka$^{n}$
merly deed even one so I did not see just now I see him deed

tĕ. *Tibbles* é áwake. Kĭ, níkaci$^{n'}$ga-mácĕ, edáda$^{n}$ i$^{n'}$teqi kĕ 6
the ob. Tibbles him I mean him. And, O ye people, what hard for me the

bçúgaqti uçíçai ɤĭ, éskana çéonize ka$^{n}$bçéga$^{n}$ éga$^{n}$, wíbçaha$^{n}$
all he tells to you when, oh that you take it from him I hope as, I pray to you

cuçéaçĕ. Edáda$^{n}$ wéteqi gĕ íbaha$^{n'}$jĭ-ma gíjai ctéctĕwa$^{n'}$, é
I send it to you. What are hard for us the (pl. in. ob.) those who do not know them they doubt them notwithstanding, he

weábaha$^{n'}$i éga$^{n}$ íe tĕ çéonize etaí. Kĭ Iʇíga$^{n}$çaí aká úcka$^{n}$ 9
he knows about us as word the you will please receive from him. And Grandfather the sub. deed

wéteqi gĕ weábaha$^{n'}$-bajĭ'-qtia$^{n'}$i, kĭ wákihídai ça$^{n'}$ja, égiçe
are hard for us the pl. in. ob. he does not know at all about us, and he oversees us though, behold

t'é wéga$^{n}$çai. Ca$^{n'}$ a$^{n}$níʇa añga$^{n'}$çai éga$^{n}$, a$^{n}$çíçaha$^{n'}$i, níka-
to die he wishes for us. Yet we live we wish as, we pray to you, per-

ci$^{n'}$ga uáwaçaɤa$^{n'}$i-mácĕ. Kĭ úcka$^{n}$ çe wabçíta$^{n}$ kĕ'ʇa bçé. 12
son ye who aid us. And deed this I work at various things to the I go.

Ucka$^{n}$ cíʇai bçíze pí, úcka$^{n}$ çíʇai bçúgaqti bçíze tĕ pí hă.
Deed your (pl.) I take I have reached deed your (pl.) all I take the (act) I have reached there

Dega$^{n'}$ Iʇíga$^{n}$çaí aká i$^{n'}$cte, "Wáqe ckáxe wíka$^{n}$bçai-májĭ hă,"
But (or When so) Grandfather the sub. as if, You live as white people I do not wish it for you (pl.)

é aká éga$^{n}$qtia$^{n'}$i. Kĭ níkaci$^{n'}$ga çéçuta$^{n}$ çé çi$^{n'}$ a$^{n'}$baçé 15
he is saying it it is just so. And person hence he who is going to-day

agísiçe. Bçúga wisíçai, níkaci$^{n'}$ga áta-mácĕ. Waçácka$^{n}$-bi
I think of him. All I think of you, ye persons who are great. That you have made efforts

enéga$^{n}$i éi$^{n}$te, pí waçácka$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$a$^{n}$ça$^{n'}$çai wíbçaha$^{n'}$i cuçéaçĕ.
you think perhaps, anew you make efforts we hope I pray to you (pl.) I send it to you.

*Na$^{n}$pewaçĕ said:*—Kagéha, níkaci$^{n'}$ga çe áta wáçaha$^{n'}$i-ma 18
My friend, person this beyond all those who pray

awásiçe a$^{n'}$baçé. Kĭ níkaci$^{n'}$ga çe çi$^{n'}$ éskana íe edé ɤĭ,
I think of them to-day. And person he who is going oh that word what if, he says

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b¢úgaqti ¢éniza-bádan é¢aná'an kan'an¢an'¢ai. Kĭ níkacin'ga
all you take from him and (pl.) you listen to him and act accordingly we hope. And the (com-

ukéçin-ma tan'wan¢an b¢úgaqti wé¢itan ¢aí. Kĭ wé¢iúdanqti
mon) Indians tribe all to work for us he goes (by request). And it is made very good for us

3 tĕ'di, níkacin'ga we¢énitan-mácĕ u¢áket'an'i ɤĭ, níkacin'ga
when, Indian ye who work for us you succeed if, human beings

an¢in' etaí hă. Wáoniníacin'gai añgan'¢ai. Níkacin'ga-ma
we should be . You (pl.) make us human beings we wish. The Indians

Iɩíganɩ¢aí amá wákihídai údan, éskan pahañ'ga an¢an'¢ai ¢an'ja,
Grandfather the pl. sub. they watched over us good, thus first we thought though,

6 añ'kajĭ tégan hă. Dádan añgúɩai éskan an¢an'¢ai ¢an'ja, égi¢e
it is not so apt . What our own thus we thought though, behold

añgúɩa-bájĭ kégan'qtian' añ'gatan. Égan tĕdíhi ɤĭ'jĭ, níacin'ga
not our own the objects are just so we who std. So by the time when, person

waɩáp'ĕ ¢e-má gickan' éskana úwa¢aɤan'i kanb¢égan hă. Can'
those who go to the ones near them acting quickly oh that you aid them I hope . And

9 níkacin'ga añ'ga¢in' ujañ'ge údan kĕ e'an' añgúɤig¢ixídai
person we who move road good the ob. how we look all around for it for ourselves

¢an'ja, údan í¢ĕáwa¢aí kan'an¢an'¢ai. Can' añgú¢ixidá-bi ehé
though, good they cause us to find it we hope. And that we have looked all around for it I said

tĕ, kagéha, cétĕ úckan ¢íɩa añ'gugáq¢ai é awáke.
the, my friend, that (ob.) deed your we have faced toward them it I mean it.

12 *Ie-uɤanha said:*—Gan', kagéha, níkacin'ga d'úba ¢éama ¢isí¢ai
And, my friend, person some these (pl. sub.) they remember you

hă. Kĭ wawé¢enítan naí tĕ an¢ísi¢aí an'ba¢é. Uman'¢iñka
. And to work at various things for us you went the we think of you to-day. Year

g¢éba-dúba tĕdítan waji'anskă' ¢an'ja, níkacin'ga égan i¢ápahan-
forty from the (time) I had sense though, person such I have not

15 májĭ, úckan wa¢á'e¢ĕ tĕ. Kĭ in'tan wamí añgúɩai tĕ kĭ wamí
known him, deed merciful the. And now blood our the and blood

eɩaí tĕ edábe d'úbe-ctĕ uíhajĭ ¢an'ja, can' ¢á'eáwa¢ai égan
his the also mixed (blood) at all he does not follow though, yet he pities us as

wawé¢itan'i. Kĭ man'tanahá anman'¢in'i tĕ wáqe amá canca'qti
he works at various things for us. And wild we walk the white people the pl. sub. forever

18 wégan¢ai, kĭ Wakan'da aká in'tan wawé¢itan ágaji égan
they wish for us, and God the sub. now to do various kinds of work for us has ordered him as

wawé¢itan'i. Kĭ in'tan níkacin'ga-ma man¢in'i kĕdi manb¢in'
he works at various things for us. And now the people they walk at the I walk

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ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$ awáɤiwaha$^{n'}$'e hă. Qi$^{n}$há áji b¢i$^{n'}$ ¢a$^{n}$ja, níka-
I hope I pray for that on my own account . Skin different I am though, per-

ci$^{n'}$ga qi$^{n}$há-skă'-ma maja$^{n'}$ ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n'}$i ¢an'di ĕdi ma$^{n}$b¢i$^{n'}$ ka$^{n}$-
son those who have white skins land they walk in the there I walk I

b¢éga$^{n}$. Kĭ wikáge cu¢é ¢i$^{n}$ éskana íe edáda$^{n}$ edé kĕ é 3
hope. And my friend the one who has gone to you oh that word what what he says the he

wada$^{n'}$bai éga$^{n}$ cu¢é. Éskana níkaci$^{n'}$ga áta-mácĕ, íe tĕ
he has seen us as he has gone to you (by request). Oh that person ye who are important, word the

¢énizai u¢éɤa$^{n}$i ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. Iɩíga$^{n}$¢aí b¢áda-majĭ. Níkaci$^{n'}$ga-
you take from him you aid him I hope. Grandfather I do not call him by name. Indian-

t'é¢ĕ b¢áde: éskana ɩa$^{n'}$bĕqti íe gátĕ a'í ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. I$^{n}$wiñ'- 6
slayer I call him by name: oh that I see him indeed word those I give to him I hope. He has not

ɤa$^{n}$jĭ tĕ é áwake. I¢ádi¢aí amá íe edaí tĕ íe wé¢ize éga$^{n}$
helped me the it I mean it. Agent the pl. sub. word what they say the word he takes from them so

a$^{n}$da$^{n'}$be ctĕwa$^{n'}$jĭ. Waha$^{n'}$'e háciaɩáqti b¢ízega$^{n}$ wíb¢aha$^{n'}$i
he does not even look at me. Petition at the very last as I have taken it I pray to you (pl.)

cu¢éa¢ĕ. 9
I send it to you.

*Big Elk said:*—Níkaci$^{n'}$ga wawé¢ita$^{n}$ ¢e ¢i$^{n'}$ enáqtci
Person to work at various things for us he who is on his way he alone

Wakan'da íe tĕ ána'a$^{n}$. Wé¢ig¢a$^{n}$ eɩá tĕ Wakan'da ¢iñké
God word the obeys it Mind his the God the one who

gaqá ga$^{n'}$¢ajĭ tĕ, úda$^{n}$ tĕ. Kĭ maja$^{n'}$ ¢a$^{n}$ Wakan'da aká wáxai 12
to go beyond he does not wish the, good the. And land the ob. God the sub. made us

¢an'di "Wíugáce ¢aɤíckaxe," ájĭ tĕ Wakan'da ¢iñké. Ca$^{n'}$ e'a$^{n'}$
in the You (shall) consider yourselves in the way of others, did not say the God the st. one. And how

níkaci$^{n'}$ga ukéɤ¢i$^{n}$ ctĕwa$^{n'}$, e'a$^{n'}$ wáqe-mácĕ, Wakan'da ¢iñké
Indian common even, how ye white people, God the st. one

enáqtci wáxai tĕ maja$^{n'}$ ¢an'di, "Wíugáce ¢aɤíckaxe taí," ájĭ tĕ 15
he only made us the land in the You consider yourselves in the way of others shall, did not say the

hă Wakan'da aká. Wakan'da aká edáda$^{n}$ gáxai tĕ e-na$^{n'}$
. God the sub. God the sub. what he has made the it only

úda$^{n}$ hă. Kĭ edáda$^{n}$ ¢at'a$^{n'}$-macĕ', i$^{n'}$cte é¢akiga$^{n'}$qtia$^{n'}$i;
good . And what ye who have abundance, as if you are just like him;

áda$^{n}$ níaci$^{n'}$ga ¢e ¢i$^{n'}$ enáqtci íe tĕ é¢aná'a$^{n}$ etaí. Níaci$^{n'}$ga 18
therefore person he who has gone he alone word the you will please listen to him and act accordingly. Person

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u'ágǥa añ'gaǥi$^{n}$ wawéǥita$^{n}$ cuǥaí. Maja$^{n'}$ ǥan'di Wakan'da
suffering we who move to work at various things for us he has gone to you. Land in the God

aká wáxai éga$^{n}$, ĕ'di a$^{n}$ma$^{n'}$ǥi$^{n}$i ǥa$^{n'}$ja, edáda$^{n}$ añgúxihi-bájĭ.
the sub. made us having, there we have walked though, what we have not succeeded at.

3 Edáda$^{n}$ añgúxihi-bájĭ ga$^{n'}$, ca$^{n'}$ níkaci$^{n'}$ga ukéǥi$^{n}$ aň'gaǥi$^{n}$
What we have not succeeded at as, yet Indian we who move

úǥita$^{n}$ wackáxai. Ga$^{n'}$ píäjĭ'qti kĕ-na$^{n'}$ Iłíga$^{n}$ǥaí aká úha
work (trouble) you have made for us. And very bad the usually Grandfather the sub. to go along the path

wéga$^{n}$ǥai, áda$^{n}$ níkaci$^{n'}$ga ceǥi$^{n'}$ wada$^{n'}$bĕqti cuǥé, wawéǥita$^{n}$
wishes for us, therefore person that one my. near you having really seen us has gone to you (by request), to work at various things for us

6 cuǥé. Níkaci$^{n'}$ga wacka$^{n'}$łañga-mácĕ, Wakan'da náha$^{n}$i-mácĕ,
has gone to you (by request). Person ye who are strong God ye who pray to him.

uíxa$^{n}$i-gă.
help ye him.

*Joseph La Flèche said:*—Kagéha, maja$^{n'}$ ǥan'di *United*
My friend, land in the United

9 *States* ĕ'di níkaci$^{n'}$ga-mácĕ, wíbǥaha$^{n'}$i hă. Níkaci$^{n'}$ga-mácĕ
States there O ye people! I pray to you (pl.) O ye people!

bǥúgaqti wíbǥaha$^{n'}$i hă. Ca$^{n'}$ wabágǥeze ǥéǥa$^{n}$ cta$^{n'}$bai xĭ,
all I pray to you (pl.) And letter this ob. you see it when.

ǥa'eáwaǥáǥai añga$^{n'}$ǥai éga$^{n}$, i$^{n}$ǥíbaxúi hă. Ca$^{n'}$ ǥé pahañ'-
you have mercy on us we wish as, we have written to you And this for-

12 gadi maja$^{n'}$ ǥéǥandi a$^{n}$ma$^{n'}$ǥi$^{n}$ tĕ'di, ǥéga$^{n}$ ctĕwa$^{n'}$ a$^{n}$ǥa$^{n'}$-
merly land in this we walked when, of this sort at all we did

baha$^{n}$-bájĭ. Ga$^{n'}$ maja$^{n'}$ ǥan'di Wakan'da aká edáda$^{n}$ ctéctĕ
not know. And land in the God the sub. what soever

a$^{n}$ǥáte taité, jút'a$^{n}$ wegáxai éga$^{n}$, a$^{n}$ǥáte a$^{n}$ma$^{n'}$ǥi$^{n}$ éga$^{n}$,
we eat it shall, to have bodies he made for us as, we ate we walked as,

15 enáqtci weáwaji$^{n'}$skă a$^{n}$ma$^{n'}$ǥi$^{n}$i hă. Kĭ égiǥe, níkaci$^{n'}$ga-mácĕ,
that alone we had sense by means of we walked And behold, O ye people.

úcka$^{n}$ gíteqi wackáxai hă. Kĭ wéteqi xĭ, íniǥa waǥiñ'gai
deed hard for one you make (for) us And hard for us if, refuge we have none

xĭ, Iłíga$^{n}$ǥaí ĕ'di añgáǥai éga$^{n}$, a$^{n}$wa$^{n'}$ǥaha$^{n}$-na$^{n'}$i. Kĭ íe tĕ
if, Grandfather there we go as, we pray to them usually. And word the ob.

18 wéǥiza-bájĭ-na$^{n'}$i. Kĭ wéǥiza-bájĭ tĕ égiǥe a$^{n}$ǥaň'xidaha$^{n'}$i.
they have not received from us usually. And they have not taken them from us the behold we know it for ourselves (or by experience).

Égiǥe níkaci$^{n'}$ga a$^{n'}$ǥi$^{n}$-báji-bi eǥéga$^{n}$ aká. Kĭ níkaci$^{n'}$ga
Behold human beings that we are not they are thinking it. And human beings

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a$^{n'}$¢i$^{n}$-bájĭ e¢éga$^{n}$ tĕ, a$^{n}$¢añ'ɤiđaha$^{n'}$i hă, áda$^{n}$, níkaci$^{n'}$ga-mácĕ,
we are not they though it the, we know it for ourselves . therefore, O ye people,

¢ímacĕ-ɬá¢ica$^{n}$ cañgá¢ai ɤĭ, Iɬíga$^{n}$¢aí wábat'u-na$^{n'}$i: "Í-bajíi-gă,"
towards you (pl.) we go to you when, Grandfather blocks our way usually: Do (ye) not be coming,

é éga$^{n}$qtia$^{n'}$i. "Níkaci$^{n'}$ga wíka$^{n}$b¢ai-májĭ," é éga$^{n}$qtia$^{n'}$i. Ca$^{n'}$ 3
he says it is just so. Human beings I do not wish for you (to be), he says it is just so. Yet

éskana ¢a'eáwa¢á¢a-bída$^{n}$ ¢é¢uta$^{n}$¢é¢ĕ níkaci$^{n'}$ga uhéawa¢á¢ai
oh that you pity us and (pl.) from this time onward human beings you admit us (to be)

añga$^{n'}$¢ai. Kĭ ca$^{n'}$ níkaci$^{n'}$ga a$^{n'}$¢i$^{n}$ tĕdíhi, éskana ciñ'gajiñ'ga
we wish. And yet human beings we are by the time, oh that child

añgúɬai ctĕwa$^{n'}$ gisí¢ĕ-na$^{n}$ ca$^{n'}$ca$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$a$^{n}$¢a$^{n}$¢ai, níkaci$^{n'}$ga 6
our even he remembers usually always we hope, human being

wackáxai tĕdíhi ɤĭ. Kĭ níkaci$^{n'}$ga uáwagiɤa$^{n'}$i ¢i$^{n}$ enáqtci
you make us by the time when. And person he helps us the mv. one he only

úcka$^{n}$ tĕ gáxajĭ te hă'. Ç̌isí¢ai éga$^{n}$ úcka$^{n}$ tĕ gáxe te hă;
deed the he will not do it . He thinks of you as deed the he will do it .

"I$^{n}$wiñ'ɤa$^{n}$ tá ama," e¢éga$^{n}$ éga$^{n}$, gáxe te hă; áda$^{n}$ éskana 9
They will aid me, he thinks as, he will do it . therefore oh that

u¢éɤa$^{n}$i ka$^{n'}$a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$¢ai. Éskana, kagéha, Wakan'da aká năn'de
you aid him we hope. Oh that, my friend, God the sub. heart

¢i¢íɬa ¢íi¢icíba-bída$^{n}$ añgú a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$ai tĕ năn'de ¢i¢íɬa tĕ uđé
your he pulls it open for you and (pl.) we we speak the heart your the they enter

ka$^{n'}$a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$¢ai. Ca$^{n'}$ níaci$^{n'}$ga *Tibbles* aí ¢i$^{n}$ íe wi$^{n}$áqtci ctĕwa$^{n'}$ 12
we hope. And person Tibbles the one mv. who is called word just one even

wágazuájĭ á¢adájĭ eb¢éga$^{n}$. Wágazúqti u¢íi¢ai hă, kagéha.
not straight he does not mention I think it. Very straight he has told to you . my friend.

Wagíja-bájĭ-gă. Wída$^{n}$bai éga$^{n}$ u¢íi¢ai. Wída$^{n}$bai éga$^{n}$,
Do not doubt the things he tells. He has seen us as he tells it to you He has seen us as.

íbaha$^{n'}$i éga$^{n}$, wé¢ita$^{n'}$i: wéteqi tĕ wé¢ita$^{n'}$i hă. Ca$^{n'}$ ¢a'éawa- 15
he knows it as, he works for us hard for us the he works for us . And you pity

¢á¢a-ba éskana u¢éɤa$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$¢ai, níkaci$^{n'}$ga năn'de-úda$^{n}$-
us and (pl.) oh that you aid him we hope, people ye who have good

mácĕ.
hearts.

*Two Crows said:*—Kagéha, níkaci$^{n'}$ga uáwa¢ákie né ¢á¢i$^{n}$- 18
My friend, person you talked to us you who were going

ce¢a$^{n'}$, níkaci$^{n'}$ga ¢éama a$^{n'}$ba¢é ¢isí¢ai éga$^{n}$, wái$^{n}$¢íbaxúi
in the past, person these to-day they remember you as, we have written to you about several things

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hă. Aⁿ¢ísi¢ĕ-naⁿ caⁿcaⁿ′qtiaⁿ′i hă. "E'aⁿ′ aⁿ¢ína'aⁿ taí éda^n,"
. We think of usually always . How we can hear from him ! (in soliloquy),

aⁿ¢aⁿ′¢ĕ caⁿ′caⁿqti aⁿ′¢iⁿi hă. Caⁿ′ níkaciⁿ′ga Wakan′da
we think always we are . And person God

3 wánahaⁿ-mácĕ, b¢úgaqti u¢íɤaⁿi kaⁿ′aⁿ¢aⁿ′¢ai. Íe ¢i¢íɤa kĕ
you who pray about different things, all they help you (s.) We hope. Word your the

éskana íusíctaⁿjĭ ¢ígaxe kaⁿ′aⁿ¢aⁿ′¢ai. Kĭ ¢é¢u níkaciⁿ′ga
oh that not lying they make (regard) you we hope. And here Indian

ukéⁿ¢iⁿ amadítaⁿ jú¢at'aⁿ′ wagácaⁿ né égaⁿ. *Judge Dundy* é
common from the (pl.) you had a body traveling you go so. Judge Dundy he

6 wé¢ig¢aⁿ eɤá tĕ údaⁿ hégajĭ égaⁿ aⁿ¢aⁿ′ni¢aí hă. Ĕdíhi ɤĭ,
decision his the good very as we take refuge in it . That being the case,

"Wéudaⁿ jiñ′ga etégaⁿ áhaⁿ," aⁿ¢aⁿ′¢ai. Kĭ úckaⁿ kĕ 'í¢a¢ĕ
good for us a little apt ! (in soliloquy), we think. And deed the you speak about

né kĕ wiⁿ′¢akájĭ tĕ ¢iñgĕ′qtiaⁿ′i. B¢úgaqti ícpahaⁿ′qti égaⁿ
you went the you do not speak truly the there is none at all. All you know it well as

9 né, ¢íja-bájĭqtiaⁿ′ etaí. Iɤígaⁿ¢aí ¢iñké ¢íja ctéctĕwaⁿ′, weá-
you went, they should not doubt you at all. Grandfather the st. one he doubts you even if, he does

bahaⁿ-bájĭ hă. ¢Í weácpahaⁿ′i égaⁿ 'iáwa¢a¢aí. Kĭ Iɤígaⁿ¢aí
not know us . You you know us as you talk about us. And Grandfather

¢iñké wagáq¢aⁿ eɤá amá iusíctaⁿ¢ĕ′qtiaⁿ′i. Kĭ Iɤígaⁿ¢aí
the st. one several his the pl. sub. they really caused him to tell a lie. And Grandfather

12 ¢iñké, "Níkaciⁿ′ga ukéⁿ¢iⁿ-ma gíudaⁿ′qti waďáxe," e¢égaⁿ tĕ hă.
the st. one, The Indians very prosperous I have made them, he has thought it .

Gañ′ɤĭ wegáxai ¢aⁿ′ja, ĕdíti ɤĭ, wegáxa-bájĭ, ¢icé¢aⁿ-naⁿ′i
And then he does it for us though, by the time it has come hither when, they do not do it for us, they pull it to pieces usually

wagáq¢aⁿ eɤá amá. Kĭ Iɤígaⁿ¢aí ¢iñké gíudaⁿ wegáxe-naⁿ′i
servant his the pl. sub. And Grandfather the st. one good for one he makes it for us usually

15 ¢aⁿ′ja, i¢ádi¢aí amá ĕdíti údaⁿ tĕ é ¢izé-naⁿi, añgú u'ág¢a-
though, agent the pl. sub. by the time it has come hither good the it they take it usually, we suffering

naⁿ′ aⁿ¢iⁿ′i hă. Gañ′ɤĭ Iɤígaⁿ¢aí ¢iñké wagíbaxu ¢é¢ai tĕ′di,
usually we are . And then Grandfather the st. one to write different things to him they send off when,

údaⁿqti aⁿ¢iⁿ′-bi é gíbaxu ¢é¢ĕ-naⁿ′i hă i¢ádi¢aí amá, íusíctaⁿ
very good that we are it they write it to him they send to him usually . agent the pl. sub., they tell lies

18 hége-bájĭ hă. Gañ′ɤĭ Iɤígaⁿ¢aí ¢iñké údaⁿqti wegáxai 'í¢ai
not a few . And then Grandfather the st. one very good to do for us he promised

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teɢa$^{n}$'ja, ca$^{n}$' iɢádiɢaí amá úda$^{n}$ wegáxa-bi eɢéga$^{n}$-na$^{n}$' téě
though, in the past | yet | agent | the pl. sub. | good | that they have done for us | he thinks it | usually | it is the

hă. "Úda$^{n}$ tě ɢizé-na$^{n}$i ɢa$^{n}$'ja, ca$^{n}$' píäjĭ tě-na$^{n}$' áhucígai,"
. | Good | the | they take it | usually | though, | yet | bad | the | usually | they persist in (saying)

eɢéga$^{n}$-na$^{n}$i té, Iɩíga$^{n}$ɢaí aká. Kĭ úda$^{n}$ Iɩíga$^{n}$ɢaí 'íɢe tě 3
he thinks | usually | the, | Grandfather | the sub. | And | good | Grandfather | promised | the

wegáxa-bájí-na$^{n}$'i éga$^{n}$, ucté amá naxíde-ɢiñgé-na$^{n}$i hă Caa$^{n}$'
they do not do for us | usually | as, | remain | the ones who | are disobedient | usually | . | Dakota

amá. Kĭ gagéga$^{n}$ gě wéteqi gě Iɩíga$^{n}$ɢaí na'a$^{n}$' iñ'ga$^{n}$ɢai
the pl. sub. | And | like those | the pl. in ob. | hard for me | the pl. in. ob. | Grandfather | to hear it | we wish for him

éga$^{n}$, iɢádiɢaí amá baxú a$^{n}$wa$^{n}$'ci-na$^{n}$'i. IɢádiɢaÍ amá baxú 6
as, | agent | the pl. sub. | to write | we employ them | usually. | Grandfather | the pl. sub. | to write

a$^{n}$wa$^{n}$'ci ctěwa$^{n}$' égiɢe wébaxu-bájĭ-na$^{n}$'i; wébaxú-bi aí
we employ them | notwithstanding | behold | they do not write for us | usually; | that they have written for us | they say

ctěwa$^{n}$', wiñ'ka-bájĭ-na$^{n}$'i hă iɢádiɢaí amá. Iɩíga$^{n}$ɢaí wagá-
notwithstanding, | they do not speak truly | usually | . | agent | the pl. sub. | Grandfather | serv

qɢa$^{n}$ eɩá amá na'a$^{n}$' iñ'ga$^{n}$ɢai éga$^{n}$, wái$^{n}$ɢíbaxúi hă. 9
ant | his | the pl. sub. | to hear it | we wish for him | as, | we write to you about several things | .

*Mazi-kide said:*—Kagéha, ɢé a$^{n}$'ba gě wagáca$^{n}$ ne tě' a$^{n}$'ba
My friend, | this | the days | traveling | you go | the | day

iɢáugɢe ɢisíɢě-na$^{n}$'i ɢikáge amá. A$^{n}$'cte iɢádi wagácañgíɢě
throughout (*or*, every) | they think of you | usually | your friend | the pl. sub. | As if | his father | he causes his own to travel

éga$^{n}$qtia$^{n}$'i: "E'a$^{n}$' aná'a$^{n}$ etéda$^{n}$," ebɢéga$^{n}$ a$^{n}$'ba iɢáugɢe. Éska 12
it is just so: | How | I hear it | apt? (in soliloquy), | I think it | day | throughout (*or*, every). | Oh that

wikáge ukét'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$'a$^{n}$ɢa$^{n}$'ɢě-na$^{n}$'i. Wada$^{n}$'bai éga$^{n}$ cuɢé,
my friend | succeed | we hope | usually. | He saw us | as | he has gone to you (by request),

Wakan'da wáɢaha$^{n}$ níkaci$^{n}$'ga-mácě, wawíue-macéga$^{n}$, éskana
God | to pray various prayers to | O ye people, | lawyer | ye who, likewise | oh that

uɢéɩa$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$'a$^{n}$ɢa$^{n}$'ɢai. Éska íniɩawáɢě tě ukét'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$'a$^{n}$ɢa$^{n}$'ɢai. 15
you aid him | we hope. | Oh that | capable of sustaining life | the | he acquires it | we hope.

*Ta$^{n}$wa$^{n}$-gaxe jiñga said:*—Kagéha, ca$^{n}$' níkaci$^{n}$'ga-ma wábɢa-
My friend, | in fact | the people | I pray to

ha$^{n}$ ɢéaɢě íe wi$^{n}$áqtci. Ca$^{n}$' níkaci$^{n}$'ga edáda$^{n}$ wíuɢakiaí ɩĭ,
them | I send away | word | just one. | And | person | what | you (pl.) speak to them about it | if,

uɢúɢakíkie-mácě, Wakan'da wáɢaha$^{n}$-mácě edábe, wíbɢaha$^{n}$'i 18
O ye who speak to one another about it, | God | ye who pray various prayers to him | also, | I pray to you (pl.)

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b¢úgaqti. Níkaci$^{n'}$ga ukéɢi$^{n}$ b¢úgaqti ɢíɢiha$^{n'}$i tĕ hă, uáwa-
all. Indian common really all they have prayed to you . O ye

ɢagiɣa$^{n'}$i-mácĕ. A$^{n'}$ba gĕ wab¢íta$^{n}$-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$ ctĕwa$^{n'}$, níka-
who aid us. Day the pl. in. ob. I usually work at different things even if, per-

3 ci$^{n'}$ga wagáca$^{n}$ ¢e ¢i$^{n'}$ g¢í ɣĭ, edáda$^{n}$ íe úda$^{n}$qti a¢i$^{n'}$ g¢i
son traveling he who has gone he returns when, what word very good he brings back

ka$^{n'}$eb¢éga$^{n}$-qti-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$, asíɢĕ-na$^{n}$ ca$^{n'}$ca$^{n}$. Edáda$^{n}$ ctéctĕwa$^{n'}$
I am usually earnestly hoping it, I think of him usually always. What soever

sagíqti ukét'a$^{n}$ g¢í ka$^{n'}$a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$¢ai, eb¢éga$^{n}$. Kĭ ciñ'gajiñ'ga
very firm he acquires he returns we hope, I think it. And child

6 wiwíɣa sagíqti maja$^{n'}$ ¢an'di i$^{n'}$naji$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$.
my very firmly land in the he stands for me I hope.

*Ja¢i$^{n}$-na$^{n}$paji said:*—Kagéha, waɔníta$^{n}$ né tĕ éskana níka-
My friend, to work at various things you went the oh that In-

ci$^{n'}$ga ukéɢi$^{n}$ úwa¢agiɣa$^{n'}$ úda$^{n}$qti u¢áket'a$^{n}$ ¢ag¢í ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$.
dian common you aid them very good you acquire it you return hither I hope.

9 Níkaci$^{n'}$ga waúe-mácĕ u¢éɣa$^{n}$-mácĕ, éskana wacka$^{n'}$qti u¢é-
Person O ye lawyers O ye who help him, oh that making a great effort you render

ɣa$^{n}$qti ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$ wíb¢aha$^{n'}$i hă. Níkaci$^{n'}$ga céɢi$^{n}$ wéteqi kĕ
him much aid I hope I pray to you (pl.) . Person that mv. ob. hard for us the

íbaha$^{n'}$i éga$^{n}$ wéɢita$^{n}$ cu¢aí.
he knows it as to work for us has gone to you.

12 *Wadjepa said:*—'Iáɢa-mají ¢a$^{n'}$ja, íe b¢úga wiwíɣa, i$^{n'}$ca$^{n}$ hă.
I have not spoken about it though, word all my own, I agree to them .

NOTES.

**22, 2, ¢ai.** G. thought that it should read, "a¢ai," but that means, *he goes* or *went of his own accord.* With "¢ai" compare the use of "cu¢e" instead of "cu¢ai," **21, 4, 23, 4, 24, 5,** and **27, 13,** confirmed by W.

**21, 13, ucka$^{n}$ ¢iɣai, etc.** The idea is: I have attained to the aforesaid stage of civilization, but the President ignores it (or, opposes it), acting just as if he meant to say, "I do not wish you Indians to live as white people!"

**22, 7–8, niaci$^{n}$ga waɣap'ĕ ¢e-ma, etc.** W. changed it to, níaci$^{n'}$ga
people

wa¢áɣap'ĕ one-má gick' úwa¢akiaí ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$ hă, "*I hope that you will*
you are near them you go those who quick you talk to them I hope .

*speak very soon to those people near you, to whom you go.*" But that

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hardly agrees with the context, as Na$^{n}$pewa¢ĕ was not addressing Mr. Tibbles but all the white people.

**23**, 13. Supply "tai," after "¢aɻickaxe," as in **23**, 15. Waxai in **23**, 13, refers to the Indians alone, but, in **23**, 15, to all races, including white people, Indians, etc.

**23**, 15–16, ajĭ tĕ hă Wakanda aka. If "ajĭ" be retained, change "aka" to "¢iñke," ortherwise "ajĭ" should be changed to "a-bajĭ" before "aka."

**25–27**. Two Crows' words were addressed directly to Mr. Tibbles; but some of the speakers addressed the white people of the United States.

**26**, 9, *et passim*. Iɻiga$^{n}$¢ai ¢iñke. Used correctly in **26**, 10–11, and **26**, 16, where it is the ob. of verbs. It can be changed to "Iɻiga$^{n}$¢ai aka" in **26**, 12; but that requires "e¢ega$^{n}$i" after it, instead of "e¢ega$^{n}$." In **26**, 14, ¢iñke should be "aka" before "wegaxe-na$^{n}$i;" and in **26**, 18, "aka" should be used before "'i¢ai." Had "'i¢e" been used there "¢iñke" might stand, provided that *action by request* or *permission* was referred to. W. said that Two Crows spoke hurriedly, when he used "¢iñke" for "aka;" and had he reflected he would have used the latter. G. said that Two Crows used Iɻiga$^{n}$¢ai ¢iñke because *he did not see* the President, but this is inconsistent with his use of "Iɻiga$^{n}$¢ai aka" in **27**, 3.

**27**, 4, wegaxa-bajĭ refers to the acts of Indian agents, not to that of the President.

**27**, 17, wiu¢akiai refers to Congress.

Since this letter was written the author has talked with several Omahas, including four of the men who dictated parts of this letter. Judging from what they say, they have had reason to change their opinion of Mr. Tibbles, who has married a daughter of the late Joseph La Flèche, and has been residing among the Omahas for several years.

As the author has not returned to the Omahas since he left them in 1880, all subsequent information respecting the tribe has been gained from letters and from Omahas who have visited Washington.

TRANSLATION.

(Duba-ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n}$ said:)—My friends, ye persons who are the principal ones of the whole country, I think of you to-day, and so I petition to you. O ye people, O ye who understand something, a man who knows about us and who understands our troubles in this land has gone to you for the purpose of working for us. I refer to Mr. Tibbles. I hope and pray that you may accept his words and help him! As he understands some of the ways of all of us Indians, he has gone to you to accomplish something for us; but if he works alone we fear that he will fail. Therefore, O ye people, if you aid him, and all of you succeed in doing something for us, I may hope to continue to work for myself with much gladness in this land. It is wrong for those people

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who do not know our ways to doubt what Tibbles tells. But what Tibbles says he says because he has indeed gone to you to right the wrongs of us Indians.

(Sĭnde-xa$^{n}$xa$^{n}$ said:)—My friend, as I think to-day of the principal people who are intelligent, I will petition to them. A man has gone hence to you, and he has gone with a full knowledge of our troubles, for he has seen us with his own eyes. In former days I never saw even one man who did such a thing; but just now I see the deed (done). I mean Tibbles. O ye people, I petition to you because I hope that when he tells you about all the things that are difficult for us, you will accept them from him. Notwithstanding those who know nothing about our difficulties doubt him, as he knows about us, you will please accept his words. The President does not have a full knowledge of our trouble, and though he has the oversight of us, behold, he wishes us to die! But as we wish to live, we pray to you, O ye persons who help us! I am undertaking one thing; I am learning to do various kinds of work. I have accepted all your customs. But though I have done this, the President acts just as if he was saying, "I do not wish you (Indians) to live as white people!" I think of the man who is going hence to-day. O ye great men, I think of you all. Perhaps you think that you have persevered (in our behalf); I send to you to beg you to persevere again.

(Na$^{n}$pewaţĕ said:)—My friend, to-day I think more of those who pray (than of any others). We hope that you may accept all the words of this man who is going, and that you may act accordingly. He goes to work for all the tribes of Indians. And when you succeed, and it is settled in a very satisfactory manner for us, O ye who work for us Indians, we ought to be human beings. We desire you to make us human beings! We used to think that the oversight which the President exercised over us Indians was a good thing, but now it is not apt to be so. We used to think that something was ours, but behold, we are virtually not their owners. If that be the case, I hope that you will do your best very soon to aid those who have been approximating to you. Though we Indians have been looking all aroun d in search of the good road for ourselves, we hope that they may cause us to find the good (close at hand). My friend, when I said that we had looked all around for it, I referred to our having faced toward your methods, those good things.

(ɹe-uɣa$^{n}$ha said:)—My friend (Tibbles), some of these Indians remember you. We think of you to-day, because you went to work at various things for us. Though I have had sense for forty years, I have not known a person who resembles him (Tibbles) in doing kind acts. And now, though he does not at all belong to those who have in their veins our Indian blood mixed with the blood of another race, yet he pities us and works at various things for us! The white people have always wished us to continue wild; but now God has ordered him (Tibbles) to do various kinds of work for us, and thus he does. And now, as I

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hope that I may live as the other people of the country do, I pray for that on my own account. Though I have a different skin, I hope that I may live in the land as do the people with white skins. The words spoken by my friend who has gone to you are in accord with what he has seen among us. O ye chief men, I hope that you may accept the words and help him. I do not mention the President by that name; I call him the "Slayer of Indians!" I wish that I could see him face to face and give him these words! I refer to his not helping us. He accepts what words the agents say, but he does not even look at us! I have taken my place at the very end of the petition, and thus I send to you to pray to you.

(Big Elk said:)—The man who is now on his way (to the East) is the only one who has obeyed God's words. He has not wished to transgress the commandments of God: it is good. When God made us in this country, He did not say, "You shall regard yourselves in the way of others." God did not say this to any race of people, whether they were Indians or white people, such as you are. Only that which God made is good. And you who have an abundance of possessions, are, as it were, just like Him; therefore please listen to the words of no one except the man who has gone hence (to you). He has gone to you to rectify several matters for us who are suffering. God made us in this country, and though we have continued in it, we have not succeeded at anything. Because we have not succeeded at anything you have made trouble for us Indians! The President desires us to go in the way in which there are usually very bad things. Therefore this man, who has really seen us, has gone to you to rectify several matters for us. O ye very strong men, O ye who pray to God, help him!

(Joseph La Flèche said:)—My friends, ye people who dwell in the country of the United States, I petition to you! O all ye people! I petition to you. We write to you because we wish you to pity us when you see this letter. In former days, when we dwelt in this land, we did not know of anything whatever like this! As God made various things for us to eat in this country, we continued to eat them; and we had sense enough for this, if for nothing else. And behold, O ye people, you have brought on us a great trouble! And when we had trouble, and were without a refuge, we used to go to the President and petition to him. But he made it a rule not to accept our words. At length we learned this by experience. Behold, thought we, he does not regard us as human beings! We know for ourselves that he does not regard us as human beings; therefore, O ye people, when we start to go towards you, the President usually blocks our way! He acts just as if he was saying, "I do not wish you to be human beings." Still, we wish you to pity us, and from this time forward to acknowledge us to be human beings! And we hope that by the time that we are looked upon as human beings he may always think of our children (even if he has not paid any attention to us). The man who is aiding us can not accomplish

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this business alone. He undertakes it because he thinks of you. He thinks, "They will aid me," and so he does it. Therefore we hope that you will aid him. O friends, we hope that God may open your hearts, and that our thoughts may enter your hearts. I do not think that this man called Tibbles has spoken even one false word. Friends, he has told you nothing but the truth. Do not doubt his words! He tells you what he has seen among us. He is trying to right our wrongs, after seeing us and gaining a knowledge of us. O ye people with good hearts, we hope that you will pity us and help him!

(Two Crows said:)—My friend, you who were going after talking to us, as these men remember you to-day, we have written to you about several things. We are ever thinking of you. We are always thinking, "How can we hear from him?" We hope that all those who pray to God about different things may help you. We hope that they may regard your words as true ones. You have gone on a journey just as if you had been born here among us Indians! We take refuge in Judge Dundy's decision, as it is very good. That being so, we think "It may be better for us!" There is no part of this matter about which you went to speak of which you do not speak truly! You knew all about it before you went, so they ought not to doubt you at all. Even if the President doubts you, he does not know about us. You know about us, so you talk about us. The servants of the President have really caused him to tell a lie! The President has thought, "I have made the Indians very prosperous." And then, though he has done something for us (*i. e.*, ordered it to be done), by the time that it gets here, it is not done for us, as his servants pull it to pieces! Though the President may usually do what is for our good, the agents abstract the good when it gets here, and we suffer. And when the agents send to the President a report, they report to him that we are doing very well: they tell great lies! And as the President promised in the past to do what was good for us, he thinks that the agents have done so for us. The President thinks, "Though they generally get what is good, they persist in saying what is bad." And as the agents do not carry out the good promises made to us by the President, the rest of the Indians, the Dakotas, are disobedient. And as we desire the President to hear about our troubles such as these, we employ the agents to write. Though we employ the agents to write (to the President about these things), behold, they do not write for us! Notwithstanding they say that they have written for us, the agents do not speak the truth. As we wish the President to hear about his servants, we write to you about these things.

(Mazi-kide said:)—My friend, throughout all the days that you are traveling (for us), those who are your friends are thinking about you. It is just as if one would cause his father to go on a journey. We think throughout the day, "How can I hear from him?" We hope, "Oh that my friend may succeed!" He has gone to you (white people) after

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seeing us. O ye people who pray various prayers to God, and O ye lawyers, we hope that you will aid him! We hope that he may acquire something by means of which we may live!

(Little Village-Maker said:)—My friend, I send but one word as my petition to the people. I petition to all of you, both to you who pray various prayers to God and you who speak to one another about the business of the country (in Congress). All the Indians have really prayed to you, O ye who aid us! Even if I work at different things every day, I am earnestly longing for the return of the man who has gone on a journey, hoping that he may bring back some very good words. I am always thinking of him. I think that we (all) hope that he may succeed in bringing us something or other which may be of lasting benefit to us. I hope that my children may never be disturbed in the possession of the land.

(Daɢiⁿ-naⁿpajĭ said:)—My friend, you went to work at various things for us, and I hope that by your aid to the Indians you may succeed in bringing back something very good. O ye lawyers who aid him, I pray to you. I hope that you may persevere and render him much assistance! That man who has gone (to you) knew about our troubles before he started; and he has gone to you to work for us.

(Wadjepa said:)—Though I have not spoken about (anything), all the words are mine, and I agree to them.

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JOHN SPRINGER TO JOHN PRIMEAU. SEPTEMBER 11, 1879.

Kagćha, aⁿɢína'aⁿ-bajĭ'-ɢtiaⁿ ɢáci. Wabágɢeze waɢá'iä'jĭ.
My friend, we have not heard from you at all a long time. Letter you have not given us.

Wa'ú wiwíɢa *Zuzĕt'te* ɢína'aⁿ gaⁿ'ɢai. Miⁿ'jiñga añgúɢai
Woman my Susette to hear from you wishes. Girl our

jiñgá ɢiñké wakéga iⁿ'tcaⁿ. Maⁿtcú-nájiⁿ amá cagɢaí. Wá- 3
small the one who is sick now. Standing Bear the mv. sub. has gone back to you. I pur-

bɢiqe pí éde naxídeɢiñ'ge gaⁿ' íe tĕ aⁿ'na'aⁿ-bájĭ, wábɢiésa
sued I reached him but disobedient as word the he did not hear me, I spent more time than I had intended

agɢí. Kĭ úckaⁿ tĕ ɢi'áqti caⁿ' agɢaí. E'aⁿ' maⁿoniⁿ' tĕ
I returned hither And deed the failed in altogether yet went back. How you walk the

iⁿwiⁿ'ɢa íɢa-gă. Maⁿtcú-naⁿ'ba ijiñ'ge Caaⁿ'aɢa ɢé gaⁿ'ɢai 6
to tell it to me send hither. Two Grizzly bears his son to the Dakotas to go wished

éde, ɢíc'a. Iɢádiɢai amá uɢí'agaí.
but, he failed. Agent the sub. was unwilling.



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NOTES.

**33, 4.** For "wábɢiésa," W. and G. read, "wábɢi'a," or, "wábɢic'a," *I failed to accomplish anything.*

**33, 6.** Ma$^{n}$tcu-na$^{n}$ba, better known among the people of Nebraska as "Yellow Smoke."

**33, 7,** ɢíc'a. Accented peculiarly. G. said it should be, ɢic'á hă, the regular pronunciation.

Standing Bear refused to remain any longer at Decatur, so despite the advice of the author, who was acting according to instructions from Standing Bear's friends at Omaha, he started for his old home on the Niobrara River. He was pursued by John Springer, an Omaha policeman, who tried to bring him back. Standing Bear defied him, showing Judge Dundy's decision. John was obliged to let him go.

TRANSLATION.

My friend, we have not heard from you at all for a long time. You have not corresponded with us. My wife Susette wishes to hear from you. Our younger daughter is sick now. Standing Bear has started back to you. I pursued him and overtook him, but he was disobedient and would not listen to my words; and so, after spending more time than I had intended, I had to come back without him. Although his affair was far from being settled, he started back to his old land. Send and tell me how you are. Two Grizzly Bears' son wished to visit the Yanktons, but he failed, as the agent was unwilling for him to go.

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TO REV. JOHN C. LOWRIE, NEW YORK, FROM TWO CROWS AND OTHER OMAHAS. SEPTEMBER 16, 1879.

Kagéha, wái$^{n}$ɢíbaxúi hă. Ca$^{n}$' íe djúbaqtci añgúɢikié
O friend! we write to you on various subjects . And word very few we speak to you

cúɢea$^{n}$'ɢĕ tañ'gata$^{n}$. Ca$^{n}$' úcka$^{n}$ pahañ'gadi 'ia$^{n}$'ɢĕ tañ'gata$^{n}$
we will send to you. And deed formerly we will speak of it

3 hă. Úcka$^{n}$ pahañ'gadi wabágɢeze áɢade ɟí tĕ 'ia$^{n}$'ɢĕ tañ'gata$^{n}$
. Deed formerly book reading house the we will speak of it

hă. I$^{n}$'cte, kagéha, pahañ'gadi wabágɢeze áɢade ɟí tĕ waɢá'i
. As if, O friend, formerly . book reading house the you gave it to us

tĕ, weɢéckaxái hă. Kī ca$^{n}$' úda$^{n}$qti a$^{n}$ɢa$^{n}$'baha$^{n}$-bajī'qtia$^{n}$'i
the, you made it for us . And yet very good we did not know it at all

6 ɢa$^{n}$'ja, ca$^{n}$' ĕ'di ciñ'gajiñ'ga naji$^{n}$'a$^{n}$wañ'kiɢĕ-na$^{n}$'i. I$^{n}$'ta$^{n}$
though, yet there child we caused them to stand usually. Now

wabágɢeze áɢade tĕ enáqtci úda$^{n}$ tédega$^{n}$' a$^{n}$ɢa$^{n}$'baha$^{n}$'i hă;
book reading the it only good has been apt we know it .

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áda$^{n}$ aňga$^{n'}$¢ai héga-a$^{n'}$¢i$^{n}$-bájĭ wabágɢeze áɢade tĕ. Ga$^{n'}$
therefore — we desire it — we are not a little — book — reading — the ob. — And

"Ca$^{n'}$ wabágɢeze áɢade ɻí tĕ' úda$^{n}$qti ciñ'gajiñ'ga amá naji$^{n'}$i
At any rate — book — reading — house — the — very good — child — the pl. sub. — stand

áha$^{n}$," a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$¢ai hă. Kĭ ca$^{n'}$ wabágɢeze áɢade tĕ ¢apíqti 3
! — we think — . — And — yet — book — reading — the — speaking it very well

waséɻa$^{n}$ aɢaí-de ĕbéwa$^{n}$i éi$^{n}$te wabágɢeze áɢade ɻí tĕ
rapidly — they went — when — who caused it (the trouble) — it may be — book — reading — house — the

¢icéɢa$^{n}$i. Ga$^{n'}$ iɢádiɢaí amá wáɢi$^{n}$, ciñ'gajiñ'ga a$^{n'}$ba hébe
was broken up. — And — agent — the pl. sub. — had them, — child — day — part of it

wabágɢeze áɢadewákiɢaí. Kĭ ɢéama ciñ'gajiñ'ga-ma pa- 6
book — caused them to read. — And — these — the children — be-

hañ'ga wabágɢeze áɢade amá ni$^{n'}$ɻa amá gɢéba-cáde kĭ
fore — book — read — the pl. sub. — alive — the ones who — sixty — and

ĕ'di sátă$^{n}$. Íe ¢apí, wabáxu ctĕa$^{n'}$i. Íe ¢apí ¢ańká edíta$^{n}$
on it — five. — Language — speak well, — they even write (letters). — Language — speak well — they who — from (them)

wi$^{n'}$ Iɻíga$^{n}$¢aí iéskă; cĭ edíta$^{n}$ wi$^{n'}$ wabágɢeze wéɢade 9
one — Grandfather — (his) interpreter; — again — from (them) — one — book — reads for them

hă. Cĭ edíta$^{n}$ na$^{n}$bá ja$^{n}$¢íta$^{n}$i hă, cĭ ¢ábɢi$^{n}$ wáqe ɻi gáxe
Again — from (them) — two — work as carpenters — . — and — three — white people — house — to make

íbaha$^{n'}$i hă. Cĭ edíta$^{n}$ ¢ábɢi$^{n}$ ma$^{n'}$zĕgáxai hă. Cĭ edíta$^{n}$
they know — . — Again — from (them) — three — work as blacksmiths — . — Again — from (them)

wi$^{n'}$ úɢiɻúbadi waɢíta$^{n}$ hă. Kĭ i$^{n'}$tca$^{n}$ *Quaker*-má wáɢi$^{n}$ tĕ 12
one — at the grist mill — works — . — And — new — the Quakers — have had them — the

ceta$^{n'}$ wi$^{n}$áqtcictĕ wáqe ía-bájĭ: ma$^{n'}$zĕskă tĕ u'a$^{n'}$¢iñgĕ'qti
so far — even only one — white people — do not speak the language: — money — the — all in vain

uqpáɢĕ, edáda$^{n}$ ctéctĕwa$^{n}$ íɻiɻáxa-bájĭ. Kĭ pahañ'ga tĕ úda$^{n}$
fell down (=lost), — what — soever — they did not make for themselves by means of it. — And — before — the — good

ínahi$^{n}$ tédega$^{n'}$, wéɢicéɢa$^{n}$ éga$^{n}$ wéɢa-bájĭ héga-bájĭ. Úcka$^{n}$ 15
indeed — was apt, but, — they broke it up for us — as — we are sad — very. — Deed

pahañ'ga teɢa$^{n'}$ cĭ ĕ'qti añɻíɻa$^{n}$¢aí. Kĭ éska$^{n}$ Iɻíga$^{n}$¢aí aká
before — the (past) — again — that very thing — we desire for ourselves. — And — probable (or, perhaps) — Grandfather — the sub.

uáwagiɻa$^{n'}$i eɢéga$^{n}$wáɢĕ. Kĭ cĭ' éskana, kagéha, uáwaɢagi-
he helps us — is reasonable. — And again — oh that, — O friend, — you help

ɻa$^{n'}$i a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$¢ai. Pahañ'gadi uáwaɢagiɻa$^{n'}$i éga$^{n}$ cĭ i$^{n'}$tca$^{n}$ 18
us — we think. — Formerly — you helped us — as — again — now

uáwaɢagiɻa$^{n'}$i aňga$^{n'}$¢ai. I$^{n'}$cte ta$^{n'}$wa$^{n}$gɢa$^{n}$ ¢a$^{n'}$ wabágɢeze
you help us — we desire. — As if — tribe — the — book

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| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| áɢade | tĕ | íɡiúda$^{n}$ | taté | náɣa$^{n}$qti | a$^{n}$da$^{n'}$be | eáwaga$^{n'}$i, | áda$^{n}$ |
| reading | the | shall be for its good | | shining very brightly | we see it | we are so. | therefore |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| añga$^{n'}$ɢa-qtia$^{n'}$i. | *Day school* | tĕ | añga$^{n'}$ɢa-bájĭ. | |
| we strongly desire it. | Day school | the | we do not desire. | |

NOTE.

This letter was dictated to the author at the Presbyterian mission house, twelve Omahas being present.

TRANSLATION.

O friend, we write to you on various matters. We will send to you to speak to you a very few words. We will speak about something that was done formerly. We will speak about the school-house that was formerly in operation. When you, O friend, gave us a school-house, it was as if you made it for us. And though at that time we did not know at all that it was a very good thing, yet we generally put the children there. Now we know that the sole tendency of education at that time was towards improvement. Therefore we are not a little anxious for education (for the children). We think, "The children fare very well when they stay at the school-house!" And yet when the children were learning to speak English very well, and were improving rapidly, from some cause or other the school-house was broken up! And then the agents took the control, making the children study for half a day. Now there survive sixty-five of those who formerly learned at the boarding-school. They speak English, and they even write letters. Of those who speak English, one is a Government interpreter, one is a school teacher, two are carpenters, three know how to put up houses, three are blacksmiths, and one works at the grist-mill. And now, of those who have attended school since the Friends took control, not even one speaks English! The money has been expended all in vain. They have not made anything for themselves out of it. And what was in existence formerly was truly good in its tendency, but as they have broken it up to our disadvantage, we have been greatly displeased. We desire for ourselves that very thing which was here formerly. And it is reasonable to think that the President will aid us to get this. O friend, we think that you will help us. As you aided us formerly, so we desire you to aid us now. With reference to the boarding school, we regard it as something that is shining very brightly, and which must be for the good of the people. Therefore we strongly desire it. We do not want the day schools.

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HUPECA TO WILLIAM M'KIM HEATH. OCTOBER 1, 1879.

Kagéha, a$^{n}$'baɢé waqi$^{n}$'ha ɢa$^{n}$ ɿa$^{n}$'be. Kagéha, níkaci$^{n}$'ga
My friend, to-day paper the I have seen it. My friend, people

nankácĕ, éskana a$^{n}$cta$^{n}$'bai ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$, cī wiɿa$^{n}$'bai ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$.
ye who, oh that you see me I hope, again I see you (pl.) I hope.

Níkaci$^{n}$'ga-mácĕ, waɢáxigɢíta$^{n}$i tĕ qtáwiɢai éga$^{n}$ égima$^{n}$ hă. 3
O ye people. you work for yourselves the I love you (pl.) as I do that

Wamúskĕ wéga$^{n}$ze gɢéba-na$^{n}$'ba uáji, úda$^{n}$qti ɖáxe. Wata$^{n}$'zi
Wheat measure twenty I sowed, very good I did. Corn

wéga$^{n}$ze gɢéba-ɢábɢi$^{n}$ uáji; nú wéga$^{n}$ze gɢéba-na$^{n}$'ba; maja$^{n}$'qĕ,
measure thirty I planted; potato measure twenty; onion,

núgɢe, ha$^{n}$bɢiñ'ge, bɢúga úda$^{n}$qti ɖáxe Lí ctī wi$^{n}$' axíɖaxe, 6
turnip, beans, all very good I did. House too one I made for myself,

úda$^{n}$qti, éde i$^{n}$'naɢiñ'ge. Kúkusi gɢéba wábɢi$^{n}$, ɿéskă-mi$^{n}$'ga
very good, but it was burnt for me. Hog ten I have them, cow

wi$^{n}$áqtci, mi$^{n}$'xa dúba wábɢi$^{n}$; zizíka wi$^{n}$áqtci: céna wéɢaxi-
just one, goose four I have them; turkey just one; enough you make for yourself

ckáxai gĕ é éskana ebɢéga$^{n}$, kagéha, i$^{n}$'tca$^{n}$qtci wábɢi$^{n}$. 9
by means of them the pl. in. ob. that perhaps I think it, my friend, just now I have them.

I$^{n}$'tca$^{n}$qtci uwíbɢa hă. Edáda$^{n}$ a$^{n}$ɢa$^{n}$'baha$^{n}$-bájī éga$^{n}$, níka-
Just now I tell it to you What we do not know it so, In-

ci$^{n}$'ga ukéɢi$^{n}$ añ'gaɢi$^{n}$. 'Ágɢaqti a$^{n}$'ɢi$^{n}$. A$^{n}$t'é tĕ weáɢiñgĕ'qti
dian common we who move. Suffering greatly we are. We die the we have no means at all

ca$^{n}$'ca$^{n}$ a$^{n}$'ɢi$^{n}$ a$^{n}$'ba iɢáugɢe, edáda$^{n}$ a$^{n}$ɢa$^{n}$'baha$^{n}$-bájī, ehé. 12
always we are day throughout, what we do not know it, I say.

Wakan'da amá úɢita$^{n}$ gĕ ɢiga$^{n}$'zai ga$^{n}$', nípi ga$^{n}$', úda$^{n}$
God the mv. (or pl.) sub. work the pl. in. ob. he has taught you as, you do it well as, good

ma$^{n}$ni$^{n}$'. Kī wéga$^{n}$za-bájī ga$^{n}$', kagéha, wéteqi hă. Waníta
you walk. And he has not taught us as, my friend, it is hard for us Quadruped

éwajī$^{n}$ jút'a$^{n}$ ɢi$^{n}$' é uáwagiɢaí. É úɢita$^{n}$ wegáxai. Hébe 15
matures of its own accord the coll. (!) ob. it he has told us. It work he made for us. Part

añgúɿă$^{n}$i ga$^{n}$', hébe añgúta$^{n}$i ga$^{n}$', kī wi$^{n}$' a$^{n}$i$^{n}$'i. Kagéha,
we put on as moccasins as, part we put on as leggins as, and one we wear as robes. My friend,

a$^{n}$ɢa$^{n}$'baha$^{n}$-bájī 'ágɢaqti a$^{n}$'ɢi$^{n}$. Uáwaxa$^{n}$'i-gă. Uáwaɢaxa$^{n}$'i
we do not know it suffering greatly we are. Help us! You help us

xī, a$^{n}$níɿa etéga$^{n}$. Uáwaɢaxa$^{n}$'i tĕ níkaci$^{n}$'ga ukéɢi$^{n}$-ma níɿa 18
if, we live apt. You help us the Indian the common ones to live

weɢécka$^{n}$naí éska$^{n}$ ebɢéga$^{n}$ ga$^{n}$', uwíbɢa. Añguéja ctī wáqe-
you wish for us I think it may be as, I tell it to you. We, on the one hand too O ye

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mácĕ, maja$^{n'}$ pahañ'ga u¢á'a$^{n}$si tĕ ¢á'ea$^{n'}$¢i¢ĕ héga-a$^{n'}$¢i$^{n}$-bájĭ.
white people, land first you leaped in it the we pitied you we were very.

Kĭ maja$^{n'}$ ¢a$^{n}$ úda$^{n}$ cta$^{n'}$bai tĕdíhi ɮĭ, weá¢at'anaí, t'é
And land the good you saw it by the time it arrived when, you hated us, to die

3 we¢écka$^{n}$naí. Kagéha, ca$^{n}$méwa¢ái-gă. Níkaci$^{n'}$ga ukéɛi$^{n}$-ma
you wished for us. My friend, let (ye) us alone! Indian the common one

céna 'íwa¢ái-gă. A$^{n}$wañ'ɮig¢íta$^{n}$i wada$^{n'}$be-na$^{n'}$i Uma$^{n'}$ha$^{n}$
enough speak (ye) about them. We work for ourselves they see us usually Omaha

añ'gata$^{n}$. Pahañ'ga tĕ'di úɛita$^{n}$ ¢i¢íɮai gĕ da$^{n'}$be ga$^{n'}$¢a-
we who stand. At the first work your the pl. in. ob. to look at they had

6 ctĕwa$^{n'}$-bájĭ. Kĭ i$^{n'}$tca$^{n}$qtci úɛita$^{n}$ ¢i¢íɮai gĕ ¢éama da$^{n'}$bai.
not the least desire. And just now work your the pl. in. ob. these they look at it.

áda$^{n}$ ca$^{n}$méwa¢ái-gă. Kagéha, níkaci$^{n'}$ga ukéɛi$^{n}$ añ'ga¢i$^{n}$
therefore let them alone! My friend, Indian common we who move

'ágɛawa¢á¢ai tcábai. Waníta dáda$^{n}$, ɮáqti, ɮé, a$^{n'}$pa$^{n}$, ɮatcúge.
you make us suffer very greatly. Quadruped what (sort), deer, buffalo, elk, antelope,

9 ca$^{n'}$ waníta bɛúga t'a$^{n'}$i ga$^{n'}$ wéuda$^{n}$ ga$^{n'}$, t'éwa¢á¢ai. Ɛiñgaí.
in fact quadruped all they abounded as good for us as, you killed them. There are none,

añ'guginaí ɮĭ. . . . . Níkaci$^{n'}$ga-mácĕ, ¢atí tĕ ceta$^{n'}$ ciñ'ga-
we seek them, our own when. O ye people, you came hither the so far child

jiñ'ga áhigi ída amá, cañ'ge mi$^{n}$gá amá maja$^{n'}$ ¢an'di ída amá.
many have been born, horse female the pl. sub. land in the have been born.

12 Wáqe wá¢i$^{n}$ amá wi$^{n'}$ gɛéba ídawá¢ĕ waɮa$^{n'}$be. Léskă mi$^{n'}$ga
White people have them the pl. sub. one ten has given birth to I have seen them. Cow

maja$^{n'}$ wiwíɮa ¢an'di áhigi wéda¢ĕ waɮa$^{n'}$be-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$. Maja$^{n'}$
land my in the many have had young ones I have usually seen them. Land

¢an'di pahañ'ga ti tĕ'di, ɮí ¢iñgĕ'qti wa¢íta$^{n}$ naji$^{n'}$ amá
in the first had come hither when, house none at all working they were standing, it is said.

15 Kĭ ɮí a¢úhage gáxe-na$^{n'}$ amá. Níkaci$^{n'}$ga-mácĕ, wá¢aha
And house at the last they have usually been making, it is said. O ye people! clothing

úda$^{n}$qti wiɮa$^{n'}$bai. Kĭ edáda$^{n}$ ígaxe ă. Lan'de ¢andíta$^{n}$
very good I have seen you. And what has it been done by means of ? Ground from the

¢izé amá. Léskă-ma ci$^{n'}$qti waɮa$^{n'}$be-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$. Kĭ maja$^{n'}$
it has been taken, they say. The cows very fat I have usually seen them. And land

18 wíɮa ¢an'di qáde gĕ íci$^{n}$ amá. Kagéha, úcka$^{n}$ ¢i¢íɮai
my in the grass the pl. in. ob. they are fat by means of it, they say. My friend, deed your

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bɕúgaqti qtáaɕĕ bɕé. Uáwaɣa$^{n}$ waɕiñ'gai. Wáqe-mácĕ,
all I love it I go. To help us we have none. O ye white people,

uáwaɕaɣa$^{n}$'i ɣĭ, a$^{n}$níŋa etéga$^{n}$. Kagéha, níuɕan'da bɕúga
you help us if, we live apt. My friend, island all

éskana níaci$^{n}$'ga una'a$^{n}$waɕákiɕaí ka$^{n}$bɕéga$^{n}$. Níaci$^{n}$'ga-ma 3
oh that people you cause them to hear about it I hope. The people

a$^{n}$wa$^{n}$'na'a$^{n}$'i tĕdíhi ɣĭ, waqi$^{n}$'ha wi$^{n}$' a$^{n}$'í iɕá-gă. Íe úda$^{n}$qti
they hear about me by the time arrives when, paper one give to me send it hither. Word very good

edábe gáxe 'í iɕá-gă. Ikágewiɕĕ'qti aɣíɗaxe. Kagéha,
also to make it give it send it hither. I have you for my true friend I make it for myself. My friend,

wágazúqti uwíbɕa. ɕikáge-ma úwagiɕá-gă. Kagéha, i$^{n}$'ɕĕqti 6
very straight I tell it to you. Your friends (pl ob.) tell it to them. My friend, I am very glad

wiŋa$^{n}$'be agɕi$^{n}$' éga$^{n}$ a$^{n}$'ba úda$^{n}$qti uwíkie. Kagéha, a$^{n}$cta$^{n}$'bajĭ
I see you I sit so day very good I talk to you. My friend, you have not seen me

ga$^{n}$'ada$^{n}$ a$^{n}$ɕan'da tĕ uwíbɕa tá miñke. Máɕĕ gɕéba-ɕábɕi$^{n}$
as, therefore I was born the I will tell you. Winter thirty

kĭ ĕ'di na$^{n}$'ba bɕi$^{n}$'.
and on it two I am.

## NOTES.

Mr. Heath asked this letter for publication in "The Cincinnati Commercial."

**37, 19.** Añgueja marks a contrast between the Omahas and the white men. Supply a sentence, such as, ɕíejá ctĭ, wáqe-mácĕ, maja$^{n}$' ɕa$^{n}$ úda$^{n}$ cta$^{n}$'bai-dé weáɕat'anaí, t'é weɕéckanaí: "*But you, on the other hand, O ye white people, when you saw that the land was good, you hated us and wished us to die.*" L. wrote añgú ejá.

**38, 10.** Hupeɕa began the dictation of the following in Omaha, but the author did not record it in that dialect, except the first clause [Kĭ maja$^{n}$' pahañ'ga uɕágɕi$^{n}$ ɕa$^{n}$, *And (in) the part of this land in which you first dwelt*]: "And we did not say that you were bad, when you were in the part of this land to which you first came. But if we, in turn, were to cross over to that land from which you came, they would send us back home."

## TRANSLATION.

My friend, I have seen the letter to-day. My friends, O ye people, I hope that you may see me, and that I may see you. O ye people, as I love you because you work for yourselves, I do that (*i. e.*, I work for myself). I sowed twenty bushels of wheat, and did very well. I planted thirty bushels of corn, twenty bushels of (Irish) potatoes, onions, turnips, beans; I succeeded very well with all. I also made an excellent house for myself, but I have lost it by fire. I have ten hogs, one cow, four geese, and one turkey: I think, my friend, that just now I have all the things by means

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of which you accomplish something for yourselves. I tell it to you just at this time. We Indians have been ignorant. We have suffered much. We are always dying, throughout the day, being entirely destitute, I mean that we are dying in poverty because we know nothing. You have prospered because God taught you different kinds of work, which you do well. It is hard for us, my friend, because he did not teach us. But he has told us about the quadrupeds that mature of their own accord. Such is the work which he has assigned to us. We put on part (of the animals) as moccasins, part we put on as leggins, and one part we wear as robes. My friend, we have suffered greatly because of our ignorance. Help us! If you aid us, we ought to live. I tell it to you because I think that you wish us wild Indians to live, as you have aided us. We, on the one hand, O ye white people, treated you very kindly when you first landed in this country. But you, on the other hand, when you saw that the land was good, hated us, and wished us to die! My friends, let us alone! Do not speak any more about the Indians. You see that the Omahas work for themselves. Formerly they had not the least wish to look at your customs. But just now these (Indians) are interested in your customs, therefore let them alone! My friend, you have caused great sufferings to us Indians. You have killed various quadrupeds, deer, buffalo, elk, antelope, in fact all the animals which abounded for our good. There are none to be found when we seek for them. (We did not say that you were bad when you were in the part of this land to which you first came. But if we in turn were to cross over to the land from which you came, they would send us back home.) O ye (white) people, it is said that many children have been born (to you) since your arrival in this country, and that (many?) mares have been born here. I have seen one of those (mares) which the white people have, that has given birth to ten (colts). I have seen from time to time, in my country, cows that have had many (calves). When they first came to this country, it is said that they continued at work without any houses at all. But subsequently they usually made houses. O ye people, I have seen you (wearing) very good clothing. And how has it been acquired? It has been taken from the ground. I have generally seen very fat cows. And they have become fat from eating the grass growing on my land. My friend, I am going to love all your customs. We have no one to help us. O ye white people, if you help us, we ought to improve. My friend, I hope that you will let the people in the whole world hear of (this letter). And by the time that the people have heard about me, give me a letter and send it hither! Add some very good words to it and send it to me. I regard you as a true friend, on my own account. My friend, I have told you a very straight story. Tell it to your friends! My friend, I talk to you on a beautiful day, just as if I sat beholding you with great joy. My friend, you have not seen me, so I will tell you when I was born. I am thirty-two years of age.

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## TA$^{N}$WA$^{N}$-GAXE-JIÑGA TO MI$^{N}$GABU, A YANKTON.

Pahañ'ga wajút'a$^{n}$ tědíta$^{n}$ wiɟa$^{n}$'be ka$^{n}$b¢éde, téqi hégajĭ.
Before harvest season from the I see you I wished, but, difficult very.

Edáda$^{n}$ b¢íjut'a$^{n}$' tě aa$^{n}$'b¢a cub¢é tě i$^{n}$'teqi héga-májĭ. I$^{n}$'ta$^{n}$
What I have raised the I abandon it I go to you the difficult for me I am very. Now

ceta$^{n}$'-na$^{n}$, edáda$^{n}$ b¢íjut'a$^{n}$' b¢í'a hă. . . . . Ga$^{n}$', nisíha, 3
only so far, what I have raised I have not finished . And, my child,

cañ'ge a$^{n}$¢á'i-na$^{n}$'i-ma i$^{n}$'cena. Ga$^{n}$' éě hă, wigíɟa$^{n}$be ka$^{n}$'b¢a
horse the ones that you gave me at different times have been expended for me. And that is it . I see you, my own I want

tě. Ca$^{n}$ ga$^{n}$' níkaci$^{n}$'ga itáxaɟá amá ĭndáda$^{n}$ wé¢ig¢a$^{n}$ gáxe-
the. And at any rate Indian at the head of the Missouri the pl. sub. what plan they make

na$^{n}$'i éi$^{n}$te éskana, nisíha, íe ¢aná'a$^{n}$ ctéctěwa$^{n}$ i$^{n}$wi$^{n}$'¢ana 6
usually it may be oh that, my child, word you hear it soever you tell it to me

tí¢a¢ě, uq¢ě'qtci. Ca$^{n}$' ciñ'gajiñ'ga wa'ú ctĭ nié ctěwa$^{n}$'
you send it hither, very soon. And child woman too pain soever

¢iñgé, éskana, nisíha, égija$^{n}$ winá'a$^{n}$i ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. A$^{n}$'ba ata$^{n}$'-
have none, oh that, my child, you do that I hear from you I hope. At different

ctěwa$^{n}$', nisíha, wisí¢ě ca$^{n}$'ca$^{n}$. Éskana awágiɟa$^{n}$'be ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$, 9
times, (W.) my child, I think of you always. Oh that I see them, my own I hope,

a$^{n}$'ba gata$^{n}$' ɤĭ. Íe dáda$^{n}$ ctéctěwa$^{n}$ éskana, nisíha, a$^{n}$¢ági-
day that far when. Word what soever oh that, my child, you write to me,

epáxu ɪ¢a¢ai ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$.
your own you (pl.) send hither I hope.

### NOTES.

**41, 3.** The hiatus denotes that a sentence was recorded in English, but not in the original. See translation.

**41, 8–9,** a$^{n}$ba ata$^{n}$ctěwa$^{n}$, *i. e.*, a$^{n}$ba i¢aug¢e, *every day* (G.).

**41, 10.** A$^{n}$ba gata$^{n}$ ɤĭ, *i. e.*, a$^{n}$bata$^{n}$ctě, *some day or other*, *hereafter* (G.). One might say, instead, Gata$^{n}$'qtiĭi (*or*, A$^{n}$'ba gata$^{n}$'qtiĭi) ɤĭ'jĭ, awágiɟa$^{n}$'be ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$, *I hope that I may see them at last* (after so long a separation). Used when several years have passed without his seeing his (adopted) kindred (W.).

### TRANSLATION.

I have been wishing to see you since the first part of the harvest season, but it has been difficult. It would be very difficult for me to leave what I have raised, in order to go to you. I have not yet finished my work with what I have raised. (When my wheat is threshed and put in the barn, and the leaves fall, I will come to see you and your

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four brothers.) My child, the horses that you have given me from time to time are all gone. That is the reason why I wish to visit you. My child, I hope that you will send and tell me very soon if you hear any words whatsoever respecting the plans decided upon by the Indians up the river [probably Spotted Tail's Tetons]. I hope, my child, to hear from you that your children and wife are well, and that you are, too. My child, I think about you every day. I hope that I may visit my Yankton kindred some day or other. My child, I hope that you will write and send me some word or other.

---

LE-JE-BALE TO T. H. TIBBLES. SEPTEMBER 29, 1879.

..... Kagéha, a$^{n}$'ba gĕ ípi etéga$^{n}$. A$^{n}$¢ágiwácka$^{n}$i ɮl,
O friend! day the pl. in. ob. good by means of apt. You exert yourself for me, your own. if

ani$^{n}$'ɮa taté. ..... Píc¢a$^{n}$¢a$^{n}$ ¢á'ea$^{n}$'¢a-bi enéga$^{n}$. Píqti
I shall live. Again and again that you have pitied me you think it. Anew

3 ¢a'eañ'gi¢ái-gă Wáqe amá kig¢áha$^{n}$i tĕ éga$^{n}$ wíg¢aha$^{n}$'i,
pity ye me! White people the pl. sub. praying to one another as kinsmen the so I pray to you, my own,

waha$^{n}$''e tĕɮá¢ica$^{n}$.
with reference to petitioning for something.

NOTES.

Most of this letter was recorded in English; such parts are marked in the accompanying translation by parentheses.

42, 1, a$^{n}$ba gĕ = a$^{n}$ba wi$^{n}$, referring to a *year*, not a *day* (W.). "Ipi" refers to the material benefits hoped for, *i. e.*, new clothing, food for horses, etc., as the days rolled by he hoped to get these things (G.).

TRANSLATION.

(I came up to the Omaha agency to-day. The words which you sent me as you passed by on your way home make me glad. I wished to tell you about one thing, but you went away. My horses have no food, and so I am suffering. Winter is close at hand. I hope that you will let me know in what land I am to stay. I do not wish to transgress the commands of your friends and yourself.) My friend, as the days pass, good should result from them. If you persevere in my behalf, I ought to improve. (My pants are in holes, and the cold weather is coming.) You think that you have treated me kindly very often. O pity me again! I petition to you as my relation, just as the white people petition to one another. (I hope that you will write and show me your words. I wish to know what you have to say and advise.)

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## NA$^{N}$ZANDAJĬ TO JAMES O'KANE.

Ca$^{n}$' wabágɢeze íe djúba wíd̄axu cúɢeaɢĕ. Wabágɢeze
And letter word a few I write to you I send to you Letter

cuɢéwiɢe améde qáɢa wi$^{n}$éctĕwa$^{n}$ tia$^{n}$'ɢakiɢájĭ. Ca$^{n}$'-na$^{n}$
it is said that I sent it to you (but I do not know it: *sic*) but back again even one you have not sent hither (to me). And only

a$^{n}$'pa$^{n}$ha ɢáqtiha edábe i$^{n}$ɢécka$^{n}$ná 'íɢaɢĕ ɢa$^{n}$'ctĭ, ca$^{n}$' a$^{n}$'ba 3
elk hides deer hides also you desired for me you promised formerly, yet day

iɢáugɢe asíɢĕ-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$'. Ca$^{n}$' a$^{n}$'pa$^{n}$ha méha da$^{n}$'ctĕ wi$^{n}$a$^{n}$'wa
throughout I think of it from time to time. And elk hides winter hides or which ones

t'a$^{n}$'qti ni$^{n}$'wi$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$. Ca$^{n}$' méha gĕ átaqti ka$^{n}$'bɢa.
are very plentiful you buy I hope. And winter hides the pl. in. ob. exceedingly I wish.

. . . Ca$^{n}$' uqɢĕ'qtci, éskana, qáɢa i$^{n}$wi$^{n}$'ɢana ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$. 6
And very soon, oh that, back again you tell me I hope.

### NOTES.

**43, 1.** "Wabagɢeze cuɢewiɢe amede" would imply that the sender was *drunk* or otherwise, and *ignorant of what he had sent in the letter* (G.).

Read, "Wabágɢeze cuɢéwikiɢé-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$' édega$^{n}$, qáɢa wi$^{n}$éctĕwa$^{n}$
Letter I sent to you often by special messenger but (past), back again even one

tia$^{n}$'ɢakiɢájĭ hă" (G.). This should be either, Wabágɢeze cuɢéɢĕ
you have not sent to me Letter I sent to you

éde qáɢa wi$^{n}$éctĕwa$^{n}$ tia$^{n}$'ɢakiɢájĭ hă, or, Wabágɢeze cuɢéɢĕ améde
but back again even one you have not sent it to me Letter it is said that they sent to you, but

qáɢa wi$^{n}$éctĕwa$^{n}$ tíɢakiɢájĭ hă (W.).
back again even one you have not sent it hither

**43, 6.** The parenthetical sentence of the translation was not recorded in the original.

### TRANSLATION.

I write you a few words. I have written to you, but you have not sent even one reply. As you promised to be on the lookout for elk and deer hides for me, I have been thinking of it regularly every day. I hope that you may buy elk hides or winter (buffalo) hides, whichever kind you find plentiful. I desire winter hides above everything. (Wherever you hear about them, whether in Kansas or somewhere else, I hope that you may buy them.) I hope that you will reply very soon.

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GAHIGE, AN OMAHA, TO MACA$^{N}$, A PONKA, AND HEQAKA-MANI, A YANKTON. NOVEMBER 10.

Úckáⁿ ¢é ckaⁿ′na tĕ téqi hégajĭ. Wí-naⁿ ewéđaxú-naⁿ-maⁿ′
Deed this you desire the difficult very. I only I usually write for them

éde gíteqi hă. Wabágɢeze ¢eaⁿ′¢ai gĕ wénaq¢e-naⁿ′i, Pañ′ka
but difficult for him Letter we send away the pl. in. ob. they conceal from them usually. Ponka

3 ¢añká wa'í-bájĭ-naⁿ′i, ádaⁿ añ′gabágɢai. Kɪ Maqpí-jíde íe eɢá
the pl. ob. they do not give to them usually, therefore we hesitate, not liking to ask for the favor. And Red Cloud word his

tĕ pí wágazu aná'aⁿ kaⁿ′b¢a, u¢ákiaí tĕdíhi ɢĭ. Kɪ ecé céna
the anew straight I hear I desire, you talk to him when the time arrives. And you say it enough

hă. Kɪ Ihañk'taⁿwiⁿ′-ma aⁿwaⁿ′daⁿbe taité eb¢égaⁿ. Wa¢ítaⁿ
And the Yanktons we see them shall I think it. Work

6 aⁿ¢ícta ⁿ gaⁿ′ ¢éama níkaciⁿ′ga wadaⁿ′be gaⁿ′¢ai. ¢íe wáwiké,
we have finished it as these people to see them they wish. You I mean you.

Máca$^{n}$. Níkaciⁿ′ga júwa¢ágɢe maⁿni′ wégaskaⁿ′¢ĕki¢ĕ′qti-gă.
Feather. People you with them you walk cause him (some one) to entertain them well.

Úda$^{n}$ wagaⁿ′¢a gă. Wĕ′s'ă-ɢañ′ga t'é¢a-bi aí. Céɢa cukí¢ai
Good desire them. Big Snake that he has been killed they say. Yonder one causes it to reach there again where you are

9 éiⁿte aⁿná'aⁿ añgaⁿ′¢ai.
whether we hear it we wish.

NOTE.

44, 8. Ceɢa may be followed by wabagɢeze, *a letter*, or that word can be omitted. The sentence can end with hă, the oral period. (W.)

TRANSLATION.

This course of action which you desire is a very difficult one. I have generally written for them, but (this) is (a) difficult thing for (one to undertake). The (agents) usually conceal from the Ponkas the letters that we send them; they do not give them the letters; therefore we hesitate about asking the favor [of the Ponka agent?]. When you shall have visited Red Cloud, I wish to hear a true account of his words. What you have said (?) is enough. I think that we shall see the Yanktons. These Indians wish to see them, as we have finished work. I refer to you, O Feather! Be sure to get some one of those people with whom you dwell (*i. e.*, some Yanktons) to entertain the visiting Omahas. And do you have an eye to their interests. It is said that Big Snake has been killed. We wish to hear whether a letter has been sent to you about it.

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CYRUS PHILLIPS, AN OMAHA, TO BATTISTE DEROIN AND SON, OTO INTERPRETERS. NOVEMBER 11, 1879.

Wiɟa$^{n}$'be ka$^{n}$'b¢a. I$^{n}$'tca$^{n}$ cub¢é ka$^{n}$'b¢a. ₵é¢iñke, Waníta-
I see you I wish. Now I go to you I wish. This st. one, Li-

wáqe, cu¢é ta¢iñké, ĕ'di cub¢é taté, eb¢éga$^{n}$. Wiɟa$^{n}$'be
on, the one who will go to you, then I go to you shall, I think it. I saw you

ag¢í te¢a$^{n}$', kagéha, nän'de i$^{n}$¢i$^{n}$'uda$^{n}$'qti ag¢í. Kí ¢é¢iñke 3
I came back hither in the past, O friend, heart mine was very good I came back. And this st. one

igáq¢a$^{n}$ ¢iñké wédaç édega$^{n}$ wakéga: í tĕ wamí qta$^{n}$'-na$^{n}$i,
his wife the st. one has given birth to children, but she is sick: mouth the ob. blood drops usually,

éde wáqe-jiñ'ga wabág¢eze gáxe ¢a$^{n}$ ga$^{n}$'jiñga eb¢éga$^{n}$ áda$^{n}$
but white man's son letter made it the ob. he did not know how to do it I think it therefore

ágahádi cu¢é. Éskana uq¢ĕ'qtci wabág¢eze tia$^{n}$'¢aki¢é ka$^{n}$- 6
in addition to it it goes to you. Oh that very soon letter you send hither to me I

b¢éga$^{n}$. Waníta-wáqe cuhí tĕdíhi ɟí, ĭndáda$^{n}$ ctĕwa$^{n}$' 'í-bajíi-gă
hope. Lion he reaches you by the time that, what ever do not ye give to him

há. Niníba a$^{n}$'¢a ¢iñkéĕ hă, nuda$^{n}$'hañga ¢iñké. Kí éde
! Pipe to abandon it he is one who . leader the one who. And but

niníba a¢i$^{n}$' cu¢é ga$^{n}$'¢a, éde úcka$^{n}$ dáda$^{n}$ ¢éckaxa-bájí ka$^{n}$- 9
pipe to take it to you he wishes, but deed what you do not for him I

b¢éga$^{n}$, Kága.
hope, O Third-son.

NOTES.

**45, 1.** ₵e¢iñke, etc. Correct, but there is an alternate reading: ₵éaka Waníta-wáqe aká, ca¢é tá aka hă', édega$^{n}$ ĕ'di cub¢é taté eb¢éga$^{n}$ hă. (G.)
This one (the sub.) Lion the sub. will be going to to you . but then I shall go to you I think .

**45, 3,** ¢e¢iñke, *i. e.*, Auguste La Dieu, named in the letter of Lion, on page 49. Note the abrupt transition from the first "¢e¢iñke" (Lion) to the next one (La Dieu).

**45, 8.** Kí ede=i$^{n}$téde, denoting *a reversal of his previous course:* Lion had given up the sacred pipes, *but now* he wished to take them again! (G.) Both sentences may be expressed thus: Niníba a$^{n}$'¢a ¢iñkée hă, nuda$^{n}$'hañga ¢iñké é édega$^{n}$ niníba a¢i$^{n}$' cu¢é ga$^{n}$'¢ai éde úcka$^{n}$ dáda$^{n}$ ¢éckaxa-bájí ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$, kagéha (W.).
Pipe to abandon he is the one leader he is the one the aforesaid but pipe to take it to you wishes but deed what you do not for him I hope, O friend

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TRANSLATION.

I wish to go now to see you. I think that I shall go to you when Lion does. My friends, when I visited you, I came home highly pleased. This man's wife has given birth to a child, and she is ill: she has frequent hemorrhages from the mouth. The white man's son [either La Dieu or some half-breed interpreter], in my opinion, did not know how to write the former letter, so this letter is sent in addition to that one. I hope that you will send me a letter very soon. Do not give anything at all to Lion when he reaches you. He is the leader, as it were, of those who have abandoned the sacred pipes. And though he is the chief one who gave up the sacred pipes, he now wishes to take a pipe to you (and get presents by means of it); but, O Third-son, I hope that you will do nothing for him.

---

WAKIDE TO MAWATA$^{N}$NA, A YANKTON. NOVEMBER 12, 1879.

Níaci$^{n}$'ga wiɬa$^{n}$'be ka$^{n}$'b¢aqti hă. Wab¢íta$^{n}$ tĕ i$^{n}$'ta$^{n}$ b¢ícta$^{n}$.
Person I see you I strongly desire . I work at different things the now I have finished.

La$^{n}$ckáha, níaci$^{n}$'ga ikágewi¢é niñké, úda$^{n}$qti i$^{n}$wi$^{n}$'¢ana ka$^{n}$'-
O sister's son, person I have you for a friend you who are very good you tell it to me I

3 b¢a hă. Ca$^{n}$' waqi$^{n}$'ha g¢íäjĭ ca$^{n}$' cub¢é etéga$^{n}$. Ésk ana
wish . And paper has not come back yet I go to you apt. Oh that

waqi$^{n}$'ha tia$^{n}$'¢aki¢é ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$, wana$^{n}$'q¢i$^{n}$qti. Íe waqpániqti
paper you send it hither to me I hope, very hastily. Word very poor

éga$^{n}$ uwíb¢a. Waqi$^{n}$'ha a$^{n}$'ba¢é ¢icta$^{n}$' tĕ áma híäjĭ tĕ cub¢é
so I tell it to you Paper to-day finished the the other one has not reached there when I go to you

6 etéga$^{n}$. Edáda$^{n}$ axídaxe ka$^{n}$'b¢a kĕ'ɬa wana$^{n}$'q¢i$^{n}$qti cub¢é
apt. What I make for for myself I wish on account of the very hastily I will go

tá miñke.
to you.

TRANSLATION.

You are the man whom I have a strong desire to see. I have now finished the various kinds of work which have occupied my time. O sister's son, you whom I regard as my friend, I wish you to tell me something very good! In fact, I may start to visit you before your letter is received here in reply to this one. I hope that you will send the letter to me very quickly. I tell you words that are somewhat poor. I may start to visit you on this day when the letter to you is finished, before the next day arrives. I will go to you very hastily on account of my wish to do something for myself.

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MIˣNA'E-JIÑGA, AN OMAHA, TO KE-ꞮREƆE, AN OTO. NOVEMBER 12, 1879.

Waqi$^{n}$'ha tíc̣ 'íc̣e éde, tíäjí hă, áda$^{n}$ wawémaxe cuc̣éac̣ĕ.
Paper | to be sent hither | was promised, | but, | it has not come, | therefore | to ask about several things | I send it to you.

Kī c̣é cuhí ꞮI'jī, waqi$^{n}$'ha c̣a$^{n}$ tí gíga$^{n}$c̣ai. Ücka$^{n}$ e'a$^{n}$'
And | this | it reaches you | when | paper | the | to come hither | he wishes for it (*l*). | Deed | how

ma$^{n}$ni$^{n}$' ꞮI, na'a$^{n}$' ga$^{n}$'c̣ai. Ca$^{n}$' wac̣íkega c̣agc̣é tĕ aná'a$^{n}$ 3
you walk | if, | to hear it | he wishes. | And | you were sick | you went back | the | I hear it

ka$^{n}$'bc̣a. Ca$^{n}$' e'a$^{n}$' níkaci$^{n}$'ga úcka$^{n}$ e'a$^{n}$' c̣igáxai tĕ aná'a$^{n}$
I wish. | And | how | person | deed | how | they did for you | the | I hear it

ka$^{n}$'bc̣a. Ca$^{n}$' e'a$^{n}$' c̣akí c̣úta$^{n}$ aná'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$'bc̣a.
I wish. | And | how | you reached home | correctly | I hear it | I wish.

NOTES.

Ke-ꞮreƆe, or Charles Moore, an Oto, had eloped with another man's wife (or widow). He brought her to the Omaha Reservation, where he remained for some time. The writer met him there. The above letter was sent after his return to the Otos.

47, 1, wawemaxe. Wawéwimáxe, *I ask you about several things* could have been used.

47, 5, e'a$^{n}$ c̣aki, etc. Supply "ei$^{n}$te," *perhaps*, between c̣aki and c̣uta$^{n}$.

TRANSLATION.

I send to you to ask about several things, because the letter which was promised has not come. (The sender of this) wishes a letter to be send hither when this one reaches you. He wishes to hear how you are faring. I wish to hear about your going home when you were sick. I desire to hear the truth about your reaching home, and how the people treated you.

---

I-TÚ-TI-TÁ-HAꞮ-GAꞮ', AN OMAHA, TO TÁ-PI-KA-C̣A-WÁ-HUꞮ, A PAWNEE.

Ga$^{n}$ ca$^{n}$' c̣anía tĕ c̣at'é tĕ wi$^{n}$a$^{n}$'wa c̣ína'a$^{n}$ ga$^{n}$'c̣ai, 6
(See note.) | you live | the | you are dead | the | which one | to hear about you | he wishes,

c̣isíc̣ĕ ca$^{n}$'ca$^{n}$, c̣ijiñ'ge. Ca$^{n}$'-na$^{n}$ úcka$^{n}$ c̣ic̣ía c̣isíc̣ĕ-na$^{n}$'i.
he remembers you | always, | your son. | And usually | deed | your | he usually remembers you.

Üda$^{n}$ wáni$^{n}$ tĕ ga$^{n}$' c̣anía c̣ída$^{n}$be ćkiga$^{n}$'qti ga$^{n}$'c̣ai, c̣ína'a$^{n}$
Good | you have them | the | so | you live | to see you | just like it | he wishes, | to hear from you

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tĕ. Wa'ú júgɢe ícpaha$^{n}$ gít'e hă. Ca$^{n'}$ e'a$^{n'}$ uqɢĕ'qti ɢída$^{n}$be
the. Woman he with her you know her is dead to him . And how very soon to see you

tĕ ɢiñgéĕ hă. Ca$^{n'}$ ɢaníɡa tĕ ga$^{n'}$ ɢída$^{n}$be ćkiga$^{n'}$qti ɢína'a$^{n}$
the there is none . And you live the so to see you just like it to hear from you

3 ga$^{n'}$ɢai. Ca$^{n'}$ wa'ú ɢiɢíɡa ciñ'gajiñ'ga edábe e'a$^{n'}$ ma$^{n}$ɢi$^{n'}$
he wishes. And woman your children also how they walk

waná'a$^{n}$ ga$^{n'}$ɢai. ɢijiñ'ge cuɢé. Ceta$^{n'}$ aníɡa ma$^{n}$bɢi$^{n'}$. Ĕɢĕ
to hear about them he wishes. Your son goes to you. So far I live I walk. Kindred

ɢiɢíɡa ctĭ ɢína'a$^{n}$ ga$^{n'}$ɢai. Ćcka$^{n}$ ɢiɢíɡa bɢúga na'a$^{n'}$ ga$^{n'}$ɢai.
your too to hear from you they wish. Deed your all to hear they wish.

6 ɢída$^{n}$be uɢíci éga$^{n}$, ca$^{n'}$ ga$^{n'}$ waqi$^{n'}$ha cuɢéɢikiɢaí.
To see you it is almost impossible, yet at any rate paper he sends it to you, by some one.

## NOTES.

The Omaha name of the sender is unknown. The recorded name is a Pawnee one.

**47, 6.** Ga$^{n}$ ca$^{n}$, precedes words denoting *a choice between two* things, events, etc. (W.). The use of "Ga$^{n}$ ca$^{n}$" here is a singular one (G.).

**47, 6,** ɢaníɡa tĕ, etc. Rather, "ɢaníɡa da$^{n'}$etĕa$^{n'}$ tĕ ɢat'é da$^{n'}$etĕa$^{n'}$
you live whether the you are dead or

tĕ wi$^{n}$a$^{n'}$wa éi$^{n}$te ɢína'a$^{n}$ ga$^{n'}$ɢai, ɢisíɢĕ ca$^{n'}$ca$^{n}$i hă, ɢijiñ'ge aká." But
the which of the two may be to hear about you he wishes (voluntarily), he remembers you always (voluntarily) . your son . the sub

one can also use the text with a single change: ɢína'a$^{n}$ ga$^{n'}$ɢa hă,
to hear from you wishes (by permission, etc.) ,

ɢisíɢĕ ca$^{n'}$ca$^{n}$, ɢijiñ'ge (G.). G. makes no difference between "ca$^{n}$
remembers you always (by permission, etc.) your son

ga$^{n}$," "ca$^{n}$-na$^{n}$ ga$^{n}$," and "Ga$^{n}$ ca$^{n}$." Judging from analogy, "ɢijiñge aka," etc., must be correct, as the wish and remembrance were voluntary, and not in consequence of a command or permission.

**48, 4.** ɢijiñge cuɢe. The name of this "son" was not given; but he was distinct from the sender of this letter.

## TRANSLATION.

Your son always thinks of you, and he wishes to hear whether you are dead or alive. He generally thinks about your habits. As you have treated him well heretofore, he wishes to hear from you as well as to see you again before you die. He has lost his wife whom you used to know. There is no prospect of his seeing you very soon, still, he wishes to hear from you as well as to see you once more before you die. He desires to hear how your wife and children are Your son

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goes to see you. I am still alive. Your kindred among the Omahas also wish to hear from you. They wish to hear of all your deeds. It is impossible to visit you just now, but a letter is sent to you at any rate.

---

LION TO BATTISTE DEROIN AND THE OTO CHIEFS.

Ga$^{n'}$ wiɬa$^{n'}$be ka$^{n'}$bɢa ctĕwa$^{n'}$, ca$^{n'}$ edáda$^{n}$ íbɢigɢa$^{n}$-májĭ
And I see you I wished notwithstanding, yet what I did not decide on

núgeä'di. Kĭ a$^{n}$wa$^{n'}$qpani béga-májĭ éga$^{n}$, wiɬa$^{n'}$bai-májĭ-
last summer. And I am poor I am very as, I have not seen you (pl.) from

na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$. Ca$^{n'}$ Uma$^{n'}$ha$^{n}$-ma caɢé tá ama i$^{n'}$tca$^{n}$. Íe wi$^{n'}$ 3
time to time. And the Omahas are going to you now. Word one

géce wi$^{n'}$ i$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$ɢa. Ꝿe-gɢéze núgeä'di cugɢé tĕ'di i$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$ɢa.
you said as follows one he told it to me. Keꝿreçe last summer he went back to you when he told it to me.

Usní ɢé máɢe ɢé wi$^{n}$éctĕwa$^{n}$ Uma$^{n'}$ha$^{n}$ amá ahí-bájĭ tá-bi
Cold this winter this even one Omaha the pl. sub. that they must not reach there

Waɢutáda-mádi, é tíɢai, wabágɢeze, áda$^{n}$ éga$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$bɢa. É 6
to the Otos, he said it he sent it hither, letter, there fore so, I wish. Him

wiñ'keáɢĕ. Macté tĕ'di wada$^{n'}$be ga$^{n'}$ɢai ꝿĭ, wada$^{n'}$be ga$^{n'}$ɢai
I regard him as speaking truly. Warm when to see them they wish if, to see them they wish

ca$^{n'}$. Kĭ nújiñga wiwíɬa *Sam Allis:* "Wáɢaha áhigi a'i$^{n'}$ agɢí
proper. And boy my own Sam Allis: Clothing much I have carried back hither

agí-i-gă ha," ecéga$^{n}$ wabɢíta$^{n}$ bɢícta$^{n}$ ꝿĭ, adícubɢé tá miñke. 9
Be thou coming for it ! as you have said it I work at different things if, I will go to you for it.

Iteañ'kiɢá-gă. Ca$^{n'}$ céna uwíbɢa cuɢéaɢĕ. Edáda$^{n}$ íuɢa
Put them aside for me. And enough I tell it to you I send to you. What news

píäjĭ cĭ íe úda$^{n}$ kĕ' ctĭ akíwa aná'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$bɢa. *Gus La Dieu*
bad again word good the too both I hear it I wish. Auguste La Dieu

igáqɢa$^{n}$ i$^{n'}$tca$^{n}$ wakéga hégajĭ. Wédaɢĕ ga$^{n'}$ t'é tatéga$^{n}$. Í tĕ 12
his wife now she is sick very. She gave birth to a child as she is very apt to die. Mouth the

wamí qta$^{n'}$-na$^{n}$i.
blood drops usually.

NOTES.

**49**, 8. *Sam Allis*, or, Ckaꝿe-yiñe, the brother-in-law of Battiste Deroin.

**49**, 11. *Gus La Dieu*, etc. See **45**, 3. The usual Omaha appellation for this man was, Gá-ca, an approximation to the pronunciation of his first name.



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TRANSLATION.

I did not form any plan last summer, notwithstanding I wished to see you. And as I have been very poor, I have not visited you from time to time. But the Omahas are now going to visit you. A message from you, given hereafter, was told me by Ke-ɹreɔe, last summer when he was starting back to you. The letter which came said that during this winter not even one of the Omahas must come to the Otos; therefore I wish accordingly. I regard him as speaking the truth. If they wish to see the Otos when the warm weather comes, no one can object. As you, Sam Allis, my boy, have said: "I have brought home a great quantity of clothing. Come after it," I will go to you when I finish the various kinds of work which I have on hand. Put the clothing aside for me. I have told you enough. I wish to hear both kinds of news, the bad as well as the good. Gus La Dieu's wife is now very ill. She gave birth to a child, and is very apt to die, as she has frequent hemorrhages from the mouth.

---

WAQPE-CA, AN OMAHA, TO MAWATCEPA, A YANKTON. NOVEMBER 26, 1879.

Kagéha, íuɢa djúbaqtci aná'aⁿ égaⁿ cúɢeáɢě téiñke. Pañ'ka
O friend, news very few I have heard as I will send it to you. Ponka

wiⁿ' t'éɢa-biamá, Wě's'ă-ɻañ'ga, aná'aⁿ. Pañ'ka-ma 'ágɢaqti
one it is said that he has been killed, Big Snake, I have heard it. The Ponkas (pl. ob.) suffering greatly

3 wáɢiⁿ tě hă. Majaⁿ' céɢu ɢanájiⁿ tě údaⁿqti ɢanájiⁿ. Céɻa cupi
he has had them . Land yonder you stand the (=as) very good you stand. Yonder I reach you

wiɻaⁿ'be-naⁿ-maⁿ', údaⁿqti wiɻaⁿ'be-naⁿ-maⁿ'. Níaciⁿ'ga wiⁿ
I used to see you regularly, very good I used to see you from time to time. Person one

inégiáɢě céɻa cuɢé, Unájiⁿ-skă. Ctaⁿ'be ɻɪ, ɢa'éɢě-qti-nañ'-gă.
I call him uncle yonder has gone to you, (by request?) White Shirt. You see him when, have great pity for him from time to time.

6 Wáspe maⁿɢiⁿ' ágaji-gă. Miⁿ' ɢé guáɢicaⁿ' kě'di wiɻaⁿ'be tai
Soberly to walk command him. Moon this beyond in the I will see

miñke. Úqta jiñ'ga ícpahaⁿ ɻɪ, iⁿwiⁿ'ɢana tíɢaɢě tégaⁿ uwíbɢa
you (pl.) Desirable thing small you know it if, you tell it to me you send hither in order that I tell it to you

cúɢeáɢě. Caⁿ' edádaⁿ waɢítaⁿ ɢitaⁿ'i kě bɢúga aná'aⁿ kaⁿ'bɢa.
I send it to you. And what work they work the ob. all I hear it I desire.

9 Pahañ'gadi níkaciⁿ'ga ɢiɢíɻa waɻaⁿ'be tě úckudaⁿ hégа-báji-
Formerly person your I saw them the (=when) beneficent very

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na$^{n}$'i. Winégi u¢ákie ɤĭ, e'a$^{n}$'i tĕ waqi$^{n}$'ha·uq¢ĕ'qtci tia$^{n}$'-
usually (pl.). My uncle you talk to him when, how he is the paper very soon you send

¢aki¢é ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. Wabág¢eze ¢éa¢ĕ·na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$' ¢a$^{n}$'ja, wi$^{n}$-éctĕ-
hither to me I hope. Letters I have sent him regularly though, even one

wa$^{n}$ tí¢ajĭ-na$^{n}$ áda$^{n}$ wawéamáxe cú¢eá¢ĕ. 3
he has not sent hither usually therefore I ask different questions I send to you.

TRANSLATION.

My friend, as I have heard very few reports, I will send them to you. I have heard it said that a Ponka, Big Snake, has been killed. (The agent) has been treating the Ponkas very cruelly. You are doing well to stay in that land (*i. e.*, the Yankton Reservation). I used to see you regularly when I visited you yonder, and from time to time I saw that you were prospering. White Shirt, a man whom I call my uncle, has gone to you. If you see him, be very kind to him now and then. Tell him to walk soberly. I will see you all next month. I send to tell you that if you know of any small (or, trifling) thing which I would be glad to have, you will send and tell me. I wish to hear of all the kinds of work which they do. When I saw your people in former days, they were generally very beneficent. I hope that you will send me a letter very soon, and tell me how my mother's brother is when you talk to him. Though I have been sending him letters regularly, he has not replied even once, therefore I send to you to ask different questions.

---

NUDA$^{N}$-AXA, A PONKA, TO T. H. TIBBLES, AND OTHERS. NOVEMBER, 1879.

Níkaci$^{n}$'ga ukéçi$^{n}$ áçi$^{n}$hé edáda$^{n}$ ɗáxe tĕ ɗa$^{n}$'jiñga-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$'.
Indian common I who move what I do the I usually do not know how to do it.

Çi-na$^{n}$' edáda$^{n}$ ckáxai ɤĭ, úda$^{n}$ eté ɤĭ ckáxai, áda$^{n}$, ka-
You alone what you (pl.) do if, good ought you (pl.) do it, therefore, O

gcha, íe kĕ úda$^{n}$ eté ɤĭ i$^{n}$¢éckaxe etéga$^{n}$ áha$^{n}$ eb¢éga$^{n}$ éga$^{n}$, 6
friends, word the good ought you make for me apt ! I think it as,

píqti wíb¢aha$^{n}$ uwíb¢a cu¢éa¢ĕ. Wakan'da aká, kagcha,
anew I pray to you I tell it to you I send it to you (s). God the sub., O friends,

waqi$^{n}$'ha skă' a$^{n}$'í-bájĭ, çí, kagcha, waqi$^{n}$'ha skă' ¢a$^{n}$ ¢i'í.
paper white did not give it to me, you, O friends, paper white the ob. he gave it to you.

Áda$^{n}$ ¢í edáda$^{n}$ kĕ íepaha$^{n}$ hă. Áda$^{n}$ i$^{n}$¢éckaxe tai-éga$^{n}$, 9
Therefore you what the ob. you know it . Therefore you do it for me in order that, (pl.),

kagcha, uwíb¢a cu¢éa¢ai cí, kagcha.
O friends, I tell it to you I send it to you (pl.) again, O friends.

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NOTE.

As this letter was addressed to several persons the sender should have said etega$^{n}$i in 51, 6, cu¢ea¢ai in 51, 7, ¢i'ii in 51, 8, and icpaha$^{n}$i in 51, 9.

TRANSLATION.

I, who am only an Indian, seldom know how to do anything properly. But what you do, my friends, ought to be good; therefore I send to you to petition to you anew, as I think that you will be apt to send me words calculated to do good. O my friends, God did not give me learning, but he gave it to you. Therefore you understand things. Therefore, my friends, I send again to tell it to you, that you may do it for me.

---

ƛA¢I$^{N}$-NA$^{N}$PAJĬ AND ƛE-UƛA$^{N}$HA TO T. H. TIBBLES, NEW YORK. DECEMBER, 1879.

Unáji$^{n}$-qúde, kagéha, wáwe¢énita$^{n}$ naí tĕ. Wackañ'-gi
Gray Shirt, O friend, to work at different things for us you went. Be strong!

I¢áug¢ĕ'qti a$^{n}$¢ísi¢aí. Wa¢ácka$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$'a$^{n}$¢a$^{n}$'¢ai. U¢áket'a$^{n}$ ƛi
Continually we think of you. You make an effort we hope. You succeed it

3 kagéha, a$^{n}$níƛa etéga$^{n}$. Maja$^{n}$' ¢an'di éskana wab¢íta$^{n}$ sagí
O friend, we live apt. Land in the oh that I work at various things firmly

anáji$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$'b¢a. Ca$^{n}$ edáda$^{n}$, ca$^{n}$' ƛí 'a$^{n}$' gĕ ctĕwa$^{n}$', b¢úga
I stand I wish. And what, in fact house of whatever kind they may be, all

sagíqti anáji$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$'b¢a. Kagéha, a$^{n}$'ba¢ĕ'qtci wawíƛaxe
very firmly I stand I wish. O friend, this very day I write to you on different subjects

6 cu¢éa¢ĕ. Wisí¢ĕ ga$^{n}$' wíb¢aha$^{n}$ cu¢éa¢ĕ. Éskana Wakan'da
I send to you. I think of you as I pray to you I send it to you. Oh that God

¢iñké ctĭ uáwagiƛa$^{n}$'i ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. ¢íkáge-ma ána ¢i$^{n}$
the st. ne too he aids us I hope. Those who are your friends how many the

wáb¢aha$^{n}$ a$^{n}$'ba¢é wañ'gi¢ĕ'qti. Éskana waha$^{n}$'e wiwíƛa ¢iza
I pray to them to-day (to) all. Oh that special prayer my the receive it

9 ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. Kĭ ¢izaí tĕdí-na$^{n}$ aníƛa etéga$^{n}$. Wacka$^{n}$' hácia
I hope. And they receive it only when I live apt. Making an effort at the very

ƛáqti ctéctĕwa$^{n}$, kagéha, ¢agí'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. Ijáje d'úla
last even if, O friend, you gain it I hope. His name some

a$^{n}$¢í'i cúcea$^{n}$'¢ai é wañ'gi¢e a$^{n}$¢i¢aha$^{n}$'i. U¢áket'a$^{n}$ ƛi-na$^{n}$
we give to you we send to you that all we pray to you. You succeed only it

12 maja$^{n}$' ¢an'di bamáxe wab¢íta$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$'b¢a. Waqi$^{n}$'ha sagi
land in the bowing the head I work at various things I wish. Paper firm

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¢a$^{n}$ uq¢é ub¢a$^{n'}$ ědí-na$^{n}$ aníɲa etégа$^{n}$. Waníta$^{n}$ ma$^{n}$ni$^{n'}$ tě
the ob. soon I take hold of it then only I live apt. You work at various things you walk the

Wakan'da aká ¢ída$^{n}$be g¢i$^{n'}$, qta¢i¢e tě. Añgúctí qta$^{n'}$¢i¢ai,
God the sub. seeing you he sits, he has loved you. We too we love you,

níkaci$^{n'}$ga ukéé¢i$^{n}$ añ'ga¢i$^{n}$. Edáda$^{n}$ úda$^{n}$ we¢écka$^{n}$ná, níɲa 3
Indian common we who move. What good you desire for us, to live

we¢écka$^{n}$ná. Éskana níkaci$^{n'}$ga úwa¢aginá-ma íe píäjĭ
you desire for us. Oh that people the ones whom you have told word bad

ctěwa$^{n'}$, a$^{n}$'í-bájĭ ka$^{n}$b¢égа$^{n}$. Wáb¢aha$^{n}$ céhe.
soever, they do not give to me I hope. I pray to them I say that.

NOTES.

This letter was sent in the name of, and with the consent of the following Omahas: Dúba-ma$^{n'}$¢i$^{n}$, Ta$^{n'}$wa$^{n}$-gáxe-jiñ'ga, Ꝿaxé-¢a$^{n'}$ba, A$^{n'}$-pa$^{n}$-ɋañ'ga, Wadjépa, Sĭn'de-xa$^{n'}$xa$^{n}$, Mi$^{n}$xá-t'a$^{n}$, Qi¢á-gahíge, *Fred. Merrick*, Maxéwa¢ě, Mázi-kíde, Hídaha, Mawáda$^{n}$¢i$^{n}$, Na$^{n'}$pewá¢ě, Baza$^{n'}$-nañ'ge i$^{n}$c'áge, Baza$^{n'}$-nañ'ge jiñ'ga, Ha$^{n'}$da$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$¢i$^{n}$, Na$^{n}$bé-dúba, Macti$^{n'}$-'a$^{n}$sá, Qagá-ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n'}$, Gia$^{n'}$ze-¢iñ'ge, Wajĭ$^{n}$-a$^{n'}$ba, Ꝿe-áq¢a, Héꝿa-¢a$^{n}$, Gihájĭ, Mañgá'ajĭ, ꝿénicka, Ga'i$^{n'}$-bajĭ, Ni$^{n'}$daha$^{n}$, Ma$^{n}$ágata, Uꝿí-daɲa$^{n'}$, Hañ'gaqti, Qáde-bána$^{n}$ (younger brother of Na$^{n}$pewa¢ě), Wáci$^{n}$-úne, Ꝿé-huta$^{n'}$bi (nephew of Maxewa¢ě), Ꝿahé-jiñga (or *Badger*), ꝿasí-duba, Wa¢útata$^{n}$, Ma$^{n}$'é-gahí, A$^{n'}$ba-hébe, Mác'awakúde (or *Richard Rush*), *Joel Rush*, Ni-úgacúde, Ꝿé-da-úciqaga, Ꝿézi-hi$^{n}$-sábě, Wanúkige, Nístu-ma$^{n'}$¢i$^{n}$, Wabáhi-jiñ'ga, *Joseph La Flèche*, *Noah Sammis* (or Năn'-de ¢iñ'ge), and the two writers. Ꝿaxe-¢a$^{n}$ba is *Two Crows*. A$^{n}$pa$^{n}$-ɋañga is *Big Elk*. Hidaha is *Matthew Tyndall*.

52, 10, ¢agi'a$^{n}$ has the force of "u¢aket'a$^{n}$" in this connection.

53, 5, Wab¢aha$^{n}$ cehe, not exactly correct; should be, Wáb¢aha$^{n'}$i égа$^{n}$ céhe hă, I say that because I petition to them (W.).

TRANSLATION.

Friend Gray Shirt, you went to transact our business for us. Make an effort (*or*, Do your best!). We think of you constantly. We hope that you will persevere. Should you succeed, O friend, we shall have a chance to improve. I wish that I could stand firmly on the ground as I work at various things (*i. e.*, I do not wish to be disturbed and driven away). And I wish to feel very secure in the possession of everything, including our houses of various kinds. Friend, I write to you this very day upon different subjects. As I think of you, the letter goes to you with my petition for aid. I hope that God too may aid us! I do not know how many friends you have, but I petition to all of them to-day to aid us. I hope that they may receive my special petition. There is no prospect of my improving unless they receive it (and aid me). I hope, my friend, that after so many efforts on your part you may succeed, even though it be on the very last

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occasion when you can make an attempt. We send some names to you: all of us petition you. I wish to work diligently in this land of ours, but it all depends upon your success. If I can soon get possession of a good title to this land, then, and only then, can I expect to improve. God is looking at you as you go about this undertaking, and he loves you. We Indians, too, love you. It is because you desire good things for us, and you wish us to live. I hope that the people whom you have told about us may not give me any bad message at all. I say that as a petition to them.

---

FRED. MERRICK, AN OMAHA, TO GEORGE W. CLOTHER, COLUMBUS, NEBR. DECEMBER 17, 1879.

Aⁿ'baȼé, kagéha, wawídaxu. Majaⁿ' céɬa cupí 'iáȼě
To-day, O friend, I write to you about various things Land yonder I reach you I promised

teȼaⁿ' cupí-májĭ tá miñke. Ȼaⁿ'ja wiɬígaⁿ aká, Miⁿxá-t'aⁿ,
in the past I will not reach you. Though my grandfather the sub., Miⁿxat'aⁿ

3 cuȼé taté hă, wahá d'úba éskana uȼáket'aⁿ' ɫĭ, ȼa'í kaⁿ-
he shall go to you . hides some oh that you acquire if, you gave to him I

bȼégaⁿ é cuȼé tá ȼiñke, aⁿ'paⁿha. Wa'ú naⁿbáqti wakégai
hope that the one who will go to you, elk hide. Woman first two are sick

hă, ádaⁿ cubȼé bȼí'a. Caⁿ' kagéha, uqȼě'qtci waqiⁿ'ha aná'aⁿ
. therefore I go to you I fail. And O friend, very soon paper I hear it

6 kaⁿbȼégaⁿ. Aná'aⁿ tědíhi ɫĭ, cuȼé ékaⁿbȼa. Wíctĭ kaⁿ'bȼa
I hope. I hear it by the time that, to go to you I wish for him. I too desire

wahá tě, wéȼiⁿwiⁿ tě aȼiⁿ' cúȼeákiȼě tá miñke edábe. Wagáxe
hides the ob., means of buying the ob. I will cause him to take it to you also. Debt

éwibȼiⁿ masániha aȼiⁿ' cúȼeákiȼě tá miñke edábe. Wahá tě
I have for you fifty cents I will cause him to take it to you also. Hides the

9 úmaka iⁿȼéckaxe kaⁿbȼégaⁿ. Cé níkaciⁿ'ga d'úba cuȼaí. E'aⁿ'
cheap you make for me I hope. That person some have gone to you. How

weȼéckaxe tě aná'aⁿ kaⁿ'bȼa hă. Wahá tě níze aí, aná'aⁿ
you do for them the I hear it I wish . Hides the ob you have received they say, I have heard it

ȼaⁿ'ja, wa'ú naⁿbáqti wakégai égaⁿ, cubȼá-majĭ tá miñke.
though, woman just two are sick as, I will not go to you.

TRANSLATION.

My friend, I write to you about various things to day. I promised to visit you in your country, but (now I find that) I can not get to see

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you. But my wife's father, Mi$^{n}$xa-t'a$^{n}$, shall go to see you. And I hope that if you acquire some elk hides you will give them to him. Just two women are ill, therefore I am unable to go to you. I hope, my friend, that I may soon get a reply from you. By the time that I receive it, I wish for him to start to see you. I too desire hides, and I will send to you by Mi$^{n}$xa-t'a$^{n}$ the money for buying them, and also the fifty cents which I owe you. I hope that you may let me have the hides at a cheap price. Some persons have gone to see you. I wish to hear how you treat them. Though I have heard that you have received hides, I will not go to see you, because the two women are ill.

---

NA$^{N}$ZANDAJĬ TO T. M. MESSICK. DECEMBER 20, 1879.

Kagéha, wawíđaxu. Ca$^{n}$ íe djúbaqtci uwíbɢa cuɢéaɢĕ.
O friend, I write to you about something. Well, word very few I tell it to you I send it to you.

Ca$^{n}$ wagáxe A$^{n}$'pa$^{n}$-ʒañ'ga éɢiɢi$^{n}$ tĕ uɢíwiɣa$^{n}$'-qti-ma$^{n}$'. Nía-
Well debt Big Elk he has it for you the I have aided you greatly respecting your own. In-

ci$^{n}$'ga ukéɢi$^{n}$ céɢa-bájĭ éga$^{n}$, wabágɢeze tia$^{n}$'ɢakiɢé ɢa$^{n}$ uáwa- 3
dian common they disregard him as, letter you sent it here to me the ob. I told it

gíbɢa. Aná. ɢási aká íbaha$^{n}$'i. Kĭ wagáxe ɢagít'a$^{n}$ tĕdíhi
to them. I begged. Dorsey the sub. he knows it. And debt you possess your own by the time

a$^{n}$'pa$^{n}$ha a$^{n}$ɢá'i 'iɢáɢĕ wabágɢeze i$^{n}$ɢécpaxu tia$^{n}$'ɢakiɢé tĕ'di.
elk hide you give to me you promised letter you wrote to me you sent it here to me when.

A$^{n}$'pa$^{n}$-ʒañ'ga uɢúakié. Ca$^{n}$ a$^{n}$'pa$^{n}$ha ka$^{n}$'bɢa tcábe. Éskana, 6
Big Elk I talked to him about it. Well, elk hide I wish. very. Oh that,

kagéha, tia$^{n}$'ɢakiɢé ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$.
O friend, you send it here to me I hope.

TRANSLATION.

O friend, I write to you about something. I send and tell you a very few words. I have done all in my power for you in trying to get the sum that Big Elk owes you. As they disregard an Indian, I told them that you had sent a letter to me (about the debt). I begged for the amount. Mr. Dorsey knows it. When you sent the letter to me, you said in it that you promised to give me an elk hide by the time that you received the money owing to you. I talked to Big Elk about it. I am very anxious to obtain an elk hide. I hope, my friend, that you will send it to me.

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WAQPE-CA TO KUCACA. DECEMBER, 1879.

Ciñ'gajiñ'ga ¢i¢íɨa wañ'ga¢i$^{n}$ úda$^{n}$qtia$^{n}$'i, uwíb¢a cu¢éa¢ĕ.
Child your we have them they are very good, I tell it to you I send it to you.

Ciñ'gajiñ'ga ¢i¢íɨa wañ'ga¢i$^{n}$ wéda¢aí, úda$^{n}$qti mi$^{n}$'jiñga
Child your we have them has had a baby, very good girl

3 ída¢aí, uwíb¢a cu¢éa¢ĕ. Ca$^{n}$' e'a$^{n}$' ma$^{n}$ni$^{n}$' éi$^{n}$te ca$^{n}$' waqi$^{n}$'ha
she has given birth to it, I tell it to you I send it to you. Well, how you walk if, well paper

cu¢éwikí¢ĕ hă. Níaci$^{n}$'ga wi$^{n}$' eá¢ĕ, inégiá¢ĕ. U¢ákié. E'a$^{n}$'
I send it to you . Person one I have him as a kinsman, I have him as a mother's brother. You talk to him. How

ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n}$' éi$^{n}$te aná'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$'b¢a Ciñ'gajiñ'ga eɨá-ma 'a$^{n}$'i éi$^{n}$te
he walks if I hear it I wish. Child those who are his how they are if

6 awána'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$'b¢a.
I hear about them I wish.

NOTES.

Kucaca, *i. e.*, Rousseau Pepin, an Omaha, staying at the Pawnee Agency, Indian Territory.

**56**, 2. Ciñgajiñga ¢i¢íɨa wañga¢i$^{n}$ weda¢ai. This seems to imply that *all* of Rousseau's children among the Omahas had become mothers! Such was not the case. Waqpeca should have said, Ciñ'gajiñ'ga ¢i¢íɨa
Child your
wi$^{n}$' añgá¢i$^{n}$ édega$^{n}$ wéda¢ai, *one of your children whom we have kept*
one we have but (past) has a baby,
*has had a baby.* Ciñ'gajiñ'ga ¢i¢íɨa wañ'gà¢i$^{n}$'-bi ehé aká wéda¢ai,
that we have I said the sub.

*Your child whom we have kept, and whom I have mentioned, has had a baby:* said when the daughter is mentioned a second time. When there are more than one child, they can say, Ciñ'gajiñ'ga ¢i¢íɨa wañ'ga-¢i$^{n}$'-bi ehé aká áma wéda¢ai (literally, *The other one of your children,*
the other one
*i. e.*) *One of your children whom we have kept has had a baby* (G.).

TRANSLATION.

I send to tell you that your children whom we have are very well. I send to tell you that one of them has given birth to a girl, and is doing very well. I have sent a letter to you by some one (because I wish to know) how you are. I have one man as my kinsman, as my mother's brother. You have talked to him. I wish to hear how he is. I also wish to hear how his children are.

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MA^N^TC^H-KA^N^BA [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 3

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 6

NOTE.

57. 4, ewekaⁿbe, in full, ewekaⁿbea.

TRANSLATION.

O sister's son, I know by experience that you and your people have pitied me. I hope that your people will send word to me what we shall give them in return. O sister's son, when it is for my good, I may see you. I have wished for our entire nation to visit you, but we are unable. Yet some of them may come to see you. They are impatient to see you. I have a strong desire to see you and White Shirt.

- - - -

WHITE HORSE, AN OMAHA, TO TCEXA-APAPI, A YANKTON. JANUARY 10, 1880.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wiąⁿ'be | kaⁿbčéde, | bčí'a hă. | Nisíha, | ičádičaí | aká | Ląígaⁿčaí |
| I see you | I have wished, but | I am unable | O child, | agent | the sub. | Grandfather |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| jiñ'ga | éčaⁿba | iⁿwiⁿ'čí'agaí | éganⁿ, | cubčá-májĭ | tá miñke. | Cl o'aⁿ' |
| small | he too | they are unwilling for me | as, | I whl not go to you. | | Again how |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| enégaⁿ | ką, | čúta^n^ | iñgáxe | gíča-gă, | čijiñ'ge | éčaⁿba. | Caⁿ' | ukít'ŏ | 9 |
| you think | if, | correctly | to make for me | be sending back hither | your son | he too. | Well, | foreigner | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| itáxaą́-ma | ctĭ | caⁿ' | edádaⁿ | íuča | ńčaná'aⁿ | ką'ctŏ, | iⁿwiⁿ'čauu | |
| those at the head of the stream | too | well, | what | news | you hear the report | even if, | you tell it to me | |

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tíçaçě ka$^{n}$bçéga$^{n}$. Ca$^{n}$ e'a$^{n'}$ ma$^{n}$ni$^{n'}$ ɥĭ'ctě, çúta$^{n}$qti aná'a$^{n}$
you send it here — I hope. — Well, — how — you walk — even if, — very correctly — I hear it

ka$^{n'}$bça.
I wish.

TRANSLATION.

I wished to see you, but I failed. My child, the agent and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs are unwilling for me to go, therefore I will not go to see you. Do you and your son send back to me a letter, stating just what you think on the subject. I hope that you will send and tell me whether you hear any news respecting those tribes higher up the Missouri River. I wish to hear just how you are.

---

MAWADA$^{N}$ÇI$^{N}$, AN OMAHA, TO MAWATA$^{N}$NA, A YANKTON. JANUARY 12, 1880.

3 Çisañ'ga ciñ'gajiñ'ga na$^{n'}$qti kě gít'e hă. E'a$^{n'}$ çaná'a$^{n}$
Your younger brother — child — full grown — the recl. ob. — dead to him — . — How — you hear it

ɥĭ'ctě, e'a$^{n'}$qti ckáxajĭ teça$^{n'}$ja, çaná'a$^{n}$ tégan$^{n}$ uçíça cuçéçai
even if, — just how — you did not — though, in the past, — you hear it — in order that — to tell it to you — sends it to you

çisañ'ga aká. Çisañ'ga gípějĭ hégajĭ, çaná'a$^{n}$ tégan$^{n}$ uçíça
your younger brother — the sub. — Your younger brother — bad for him — very, — you hear it — in order that — to tell it to you

6 cuçéçai. Cénujiñ'ga ça$^{n}$ bçúgaqti çá'ea$^{n'}$çai, gípějĭi$^{n}$çiñ'kiçai.
sends it to you. — Young man — the coll. — all — have pitied me, — they have caused grief for my own (child).

Ca$^{n}$ ákiha$^{n}$ bçúga çiñgé ďáxe ga$^{n'}$ ca$^{n'}$ na$^{n'}$ji$^{n}$ckě'qtci ga$^{n'}$
Well, — beyond — all — I have made it nothing — as — yet — just barely — so

mañ'gçe agçi$^{n'}$, wa'ú júagígçe. Uwátañga, édega$^{n}$ nănd ísa$^{n}$-
erect — I sit, — woman — I with her, my own. — As soon as, — but (?) — I have nothing to

9 çiñ'ge ga$^{n'}$, ata$^{n'}$ wiɥa$^{n'}$be cupí ka$^{n'}$bça ɥĭ, cupí tá miñke.
cheer me — as, — how long — I see you — I arrive where you are — I wish. — if, — I will arrive where you are.

Ca$^{n'}$ íe edéce ɥĭ'ctě, ca$^{n'}$ uqçě'qtci waqi$^{n'}$ha wi$^{n}$ tíçaçě ɥĭ,
Well, — word — what you say — even if, — well, — very soon — paper — one — you send here — if,

aná'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$bça.
I hear it — I wish.

NOTES.

**58, 4–5, cuçeçai çisañga aka,** voluntary action. **Çisañga gipějĭ hegajĭ,** involuntary action, as no one wills to be sad, hence "aka" is not used; but "çisañga aka" is understood after "cuçeçai" in the next line.

**58, 6, gipějĭi$^{n}$çiñkiçai.** L. and W. said that this could not be used here, though a genuine Omaha expression. They substituted "gípě-

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jlañ'kiçai," *they are sorry for me.* But G. gave four readings of equal value; gípějlⁿçiñ'kiçai, gípějlañ'kiçai, uçúgigça-iⁿçiñ'kiçai, the strongest expression of the four, and gi'çajlañ'kiçai. The differences in meaning will be explained in the Çegiha-English dictionary. W. gave gíteqi-iⁿçiñ'kiçai as a syn. of gípějl-iⁿçiñ'kiçai.

The following might have been said by the bereaved father: Níça ginité eté ɟl, 'ágçagiçé ă (*or*, áhaⁿ), içádi, *He ought to have kept alive (but by not doing so) he has made his father suffer!* (G.)

58, 8. Uwatañga edegaⁿ, not plain to W. But G. understood it, saying that the idea of the whole sentence was: "I have nothing to cheer me here, so send me word very soon, as I wish to visit you."

### TRANSLATION.

The eldest child of your younger brother is dead! Your younger brother sends now to tell you about it, even though, if you have heard it through another source, you have not sent any message of sympathy! Your younger brother wishes you to know that he is in the depth of sorrow, so he sends this letter to you. All the young men have pitied me, they have condoled with me for the death of my only son. Moreover, I have parted with everything, and my wife and I barely sit erect, being destitute. But as soon as the period of mourning is over I will visit you (if you send for me), since I have nothing to cheer me at home. If you have anything to say, please send a letter very soon, as I wish to hear it.

---

### MAWADAⁿçIⁿ TO TUHI AND MAHIⁿ, NO HEART, NEBR.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ciñ'gajiñ'ga | çiçíça | akíça | wabágçeze | gáçaⁿ | wegáxe | tíçai. | | |
| Child | your | both | letter | that | to make it for them | he has begun. | | |
| Çiçíganⁿ | aká | (Mawádaⁿçiⁿ) | ijiñ'ge | naⁿ'qti | kĕ | gít'e, | édegaⁿ | |
| Your grandfather | the sub. | (Mandan) | his son | fully grown | the recl. ob. | dead to him, | but | |
| çijiñ'ge | çigáqçaⁿ | ígahí | çaná'aⁿ | tai-égaⁿ | wabágçeze | gáçaⁿ | 3 | |
| your son | your wife | (mixed, *or*) together with | you hear it | in order that (pl.) | letter | that | | |
| çigáxai. | Caⁿ' | iⁿ'ça-májĭ | hégа-májĭ. | Edádaⁿ | iⁿwiⁿ'qpaçĕ | tĕ, | | |
| he has made to you. | Well, | I am sad | I am very. | What | I have lost it | the ob., | | |
| çaná'aⁿ | tégaⁿ | uwíbça | cuçéaçai. | Aⁿwaⁿ'qpani | hégа-májĭ, | caⁿ' | | |
| you hear it | in order that (dual) | I tell it to you | I send it to you (pl.). | I am poor | I am very, | yet | | |
| çíctĭ | úckaⁿ | e'aⁿ' | maⁿɔniⁿ' | ɟl, | aná'aⁿ | kaⁿ'bça. | Caⁿ' | wabágçeze 6 |
| you too | deed | how | you walk | if, | I hear it | I wish. | Well, | letter |
| wiⁿ | tiaⁿ'çakiçé | kaⁿ'bça. | | | | | | |
| one | you send here to me | I wish. | | | | | | |

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NOTES.

Tuhi and Mahi$^{n}$ were Iowa chiefs. Each had a son.

**59**, 1, wegaxe tiçai, should be, ewedaxe ati, *I have come hither to make it for them* (i. e., *write it to them*), *fide* W.; but ewédaxu cuçéaçě, *I write it to them and send it to you*, is suggested by G. It is probable that the sender really said, "wegáxe tě 'íçai," *he promised to make it for them*, as this, when pronounced rapidly, sounds like "wegaxe tiçai."

**59**, 3, igahi. This should be céna, *enough* (W., G.), or, mégan$^{n}$, *likewise* (G.).

TRANSLATION.

He promised to write a letter to both of your children. The full-grown son of your grandfather (Mandan) is dead, so he (the bereaved father) has written a letter in order that you and your wives and sons likewise may hear it. I am very sad. I have sent to tell you that I have lost something. I am very poor, still I wish to hear how you are. I wish you to send me a letter.

---

JAMES SPRINGER, AN OMAHA, TO W. M. C. GRANT, SIBLEY, IOWA.
JANUARY 26, 1880.

Kagéha, agçí tě ceta$^{n'}$ u'a$^{n'}$çiñgé bçi$^{n'}$-majī. Ca$^{n'}$ úda$^{n}$qti
O friend, I have returned here the so far in vain I have not been. Well, very good

agçí tě ciñ'gajiñ'ga wáagçábçi$^{n}$, ca$^{n'}$ wíbçaha$^{n}$. Cuçá-bajī
I have returned here the child I have kept them, my own, yet I thank you. They shall not

3 taité. Ca$^{n'}$ wabágçeze áçadaí, úda$^{n}$qti naji$^{n'}$i. Ha$^{n}$çí cta$^{n'}$be
go to you. Well, book they read, very good they stand. Henry you see him

ɣī'jī, uçéna ka$^{n}$bçéga$^{n}$.
if, you tell it to him I hope.

TRANSLATION.

My friend, I have not been idle since my return from your place. I reached home in safety, and I have my children with me, so I thank you (for your past kindness to them). They shall not go to you, as they are getting along very well at school here. I hope that you will tell Henry, should you see him.

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TA$^{n}$WA$^{n}$-GAXE JIÑGA TO JAMES VORE. JANUARY 27, 1880.

Ca$^{n'}$ úcka$^{n}$ wi$^{n'}$ níkaci$^{n'}$ga d'úba sidádi waɢíta$^{n}$ hí éde
And deed one person some yesterday to do some work reached there but

iɢádiɢaí ɢiñké íe wi$^{n}$ a'í ucbɢa. Gañ'ɣĭ íe kĕ wi'í uwíbɢa
agent the one who word one I gave it to him I told it to him. And then word the ob. I give it to you I tell it to you

hă cĭ ɢí. Waɢíta$^{n}$ tĕ a$^{n}$wa$^{n'}$jeɢa héga-májĭ, a$^{n}$ɢa$^{n'}$sabe héga- 3
again you. Work the ob. I am tired (of it) I am very. I suffer (from it) I am

májĭ. I$^{n'}$ta$^{n}$ wabɢíta$^{n}$ tĕ ceta$^{n'}$ uma$^{n'}$ɢiñka sátă$^{n}$ wabɢíta$^{n}$.
very. Now I work at something the so far year five I have worked at something.

Ta$^{n'}$wa$^{n}$gɢa$^{n}$ wágazu agíɣa$^{n}$bɢa ga$^{n'}$, ta$^{n'}$wa$^{n}$gɢa$^{n}$ áagikihíde,
Nation straight I wish for my own as, nation I watched it, my own.

agɢíta$^{n}$ anáji$^{n}$. A$^{n}$ɢa$^{n'}$cpaha$^{n}$ ɢanáji$^{n}$, edáda$^{n}$ níkaci$^{n'}$ga maja$^{n'}$ 6
I work at it, my own I stand. You know me you stand, what people land

ɢan'di úda$^{n}$ anáji$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$bɢa tĕ a$^{n}$ɢa$^{n'}$cpaha$^{n'}$qti ɢanáji$^{n}$. Edáda$^{n}$
in the good I stand I wish the you know me very well you stand. What

níkaci$^{n'}$ga ɢéɢuadĭ'ctĭ uɢúwikié-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$ ɢaná'a$^{n}$. Kĭ gat'a$^{n'}$-
person here at different times in the past I have been talking to you about it regularly you have heard. And at last

hi$^{n}$ ɣĭ éskana úɢita$^{n}$ dáda$^{n}$ ctéctĕwa$^{n'}$ ubɢa$^{n'}$ ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$. Wíɣa 9
(future) oh that work what soever I take hold of it I hope. I ask a favor of you

hă. I$^{n}$wiñ'ɣañ-gă há. ɢíejá ctĭ uwíɣa$^{n}$ héga-májĭ, kĭ éga$^{n}$
Help me ! You on the one hand too I have aided you I not a little, and so

i$^{n}$wiñ'ɣañ-gă. Ca$^{n'}$ níkaci$^{n'}$ga na$^{n}$bá úɢita$^{n}$ tĕ íbɢa$^{n}$i tĕ éska$^{n}$
help me. Well, person two work the have had their fill of it the I hope it

ebɢéga$^{n}$ ga$^{n'}$, ɢaná'a$^{n}$ téga$^{n}$ uwíbɢa. Uwíbɢa tĕ ga$^{n'}$ uwíbɢa 12
may be so as, you hear it in order that I tell it to you. I tell it to you the at any rate I tell it to you

hă: Cañ'ge-skă Íbaha$^{n'}$bi éɢa$^{n}$ba. Máɢĕ gɢéba-na$^{n'}$ba kĭ ĕ'di
White Horse Ibaha$^{n}$bi he too. Winter twenty and on it

cáđĕ ceta$^{n'}$ waɢíta$^{n}$i éde, i$^{n'}$ta$^{n}$ ujéɢai ebɢéga$^{n}$. Níkaci$^{n'}$ga
six so far they have worked but, now they are tired I think it. Person

wi$^{n}$ waɢíta$^{n}$ ga$^{n'}$ɢai éi$^{n}$te gat'a$^{n'}$hi$^{n}$ tĕ'di éskana níaci$^{n'}$ga 15
one work desires if at last oh that person

áji waɢíta$^{n}$ tĕ aɢi$^{n'}$ ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$. Cañ'ge-skă iji$^{n'}$ɢeáɢĕ éde, . . . . .
another work the he has it I hope. White Horse I have him for an elder brother but,

añgíqta-bájĭ. . . . Wáɢana$^{n'}$bahá-na$^{n}$ ca$^{n'}$ca$^{n}$.
he does not wish to be intimate with me. He makes us (go) in two ways usually always.

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TRANSLATION.

When some persons came yesterday to settle one matter, I told the agent one thing. And now I tell you. I am very tired of the work, I suffer exceedingly from it. I have now worked for five years. As I wish my own nation to prosper, I have been overseeing it. I continue to do my own work (in that manner). You have known me; you have known very well that I wish to dwell and prosper in the land of the Indians. You have heard me talk to you about various kinds of people at this place. And I hope that at last, after waiting so long, I may obtain some situation or other under the agent. I ask a favor of you. O help me. I have aided you considerably on the one hand, and so you should aid me. There are two men, who, I hope, have had sufficient employment; and as you ought to know it, I tell you. I tell you at any rate. They are White Horse and Ibaha$^{n}$bi. They have had their office for twenty-six years, and I think that now they are weary. If one man has an office, I hope that the time will come at last when another man can obtain it! White Horse is my elder brother, but . . . he does not wish to be on friendly terms with me. He is always making us go in two directions by his talking.

---

ʟA¢I$^{N}$-NA$^{N}$PAJĬ TO T. H. TIBBLES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kagéha, | u¢ágaca$^{n}$ | ne | tĕ′ | ceta$^{n}$′ | Wakan′da | wábɢaha$^{n}$. |
| O friend, | you traveled | you went | the | so far | God | I have prayed to about something. |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wakan′da | wáɢaha$^{n}$-mácĕ | bɢúgaqti | ɢaná′a$^{n}$ taí. | Úcka$^{n}$ | ɢíɩa |
| God | ye who pray to him about something. | all | you will hear it. | Deed | your |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 u¢úwihaí, | iɢápaha$^{n}$-majĭ′qti, | niáɢa-na$^{n}$ | tĕ | u¢úwihaí. | Aníɩa |
| I follow you (pl.) on account of it, | I do not know it at all, | at random usually | the | I follow you (pl.) on account of it. | I live |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| etéga$^{n}$ | ebɢéga$^{n}$ | éga$^{n}$ | úcka$^{n}$ | u¢úwihaí. |
| apt | I think it | as | deed | I follow you (pl.) on account of it. |

TRANSLATION.

My friend, I have prayed to God about something since you went about the country in our behalf. May you hear it, all ye who pray to God! I follow you on account of your mode of life, though I do not know it at all, I follow you blindly (at random) on account of it. I follow your ways because I think that I shall be apt to improve.

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### MAXEWAȼĔ TO JOHN PRIMEAU, A PONKA.

Ca$^{n'}$ macté ɮĭ, cupí etégaⁿ, kagéha. Ca$^{n'}$ íe tĕ éskana
Well, warm when, I reach you apt, O friend. Well, word the Oh that

ca$^{n'}$ca$^{n}$ ȼagȼíceȼa$^{n'}$jĭ ka$^{n}$bȼégaⁿ. . . . . .
always you do not break it, your own I hope.

### TRANSLATION.

My friend, I may come to see you when the weather gets warm. I hope that you will never break your word.

---

### UNE-MA$^{N}$ȼI$^{N}$, AN OMAHA, TO MRS. MINNA SCHWEDHELM, WEST POINT, NEBR. JANUARY 29.

Ca$^{n'}$ céȼu wiɻa$^{n'}$be pí teȼan'di iȼáe wiɻa$^{n'}$be pí ehé 3
Well, yonder where you are I see you I reached at the place, in the past I spoke I see you I reach there I said

teȼa$^{n'}$ iȼáusícta$^{n}$ égaⁿ ȼa$^{n'}$ja, agȼí tĕ'di ékita$^{n}$há Iɻígaⁿȼaí
in the past I told a lie so though, I came back here when just at that time Grandfather

aká ɻi wa'í 'iȼaí, kĭ níkaci$^{n'}$ga ȼéama bȼúgaqti cka$^{n'}$i. . . .
the sub. house promised to give them to us, and people these all were active.

U'a$^{n}$ȼiñ'ga-májĭ ceta$^{n'}$ agȼí'a ja$^{n'}$ ka$^{n'}$bȼa kĕ. Kĭ ca$^{n'}$ a$^{n'}$ba 6
I am not at leisure so far I have not finished my work wood I desire the lg. ob. And yet day

wiɻa$^{n'}$be tĕ iȼápaha$^{n}$-majĭ'-qti-ma$^{n'}$. Waȼíta$^{n}$ hegájĭ abȼi$^{n'}$.
I see you the I do not know at all. Word not a little I have it.

Ca$^{n'}$ gī'ȼajĭä'jĭ-gă. Íe ȼúta$^{n}$qti uwíbȼa cúȼeáȼĕ. . . . . .
Yet do not be sad! Word very correctly I tell it to you I send it to you.

Cañ'ge-má ctĭ waȼíta$^{n}$i. . . . 9
The horses too are working.

### TRANSLATION.

When I went to see you and said that I would come to see you and speak to you again, I told a lie (but unintentionally); but as soon as I came home the President promised to give us houses; hence all these Indians have been stirring. I have not yet had any leisure; I have not yet finished my work. I refer to the logs which I desire (for my house). I do not know at all on what day I can see you. I have an abundance of work. Yet, do not be displeased! I send to tell you a correct account (of affairs here). The horses, too, are working.

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GAHIGE TO HIS SON SILAS WOOD. NIOBRARA, NEBR. FEBRUARY 7, 1880.

Wacpáxu tíçaçĕ çan aná'an éde u'an'çiñgé. Çitan' ta amá
You wrote something / you sent it here / the ob. / I heard it / but / in vain. / Those who will work

wasnin'dai. Kı ean' júga wíqtci wéçigçan tĕ údanqti ḋáxe
are slow. / And yet / body / I myself / plan / the / very good / I made it

3 édegan bçí'a tá miñke. Çaná'an téganuwíbça cuçéaçĕ
but / I shall fail / You hear it / in order that / I tell it to you / I send it to you.

Ukít'ĕ-ma win' ʇan'be tĕ'di ckan' anwan'seɤan éde in'teqi. Can'
The foreign nations / one / I saw it / when / motion / I was rapid / but / difficult for me. / With

údan tĕ'ʇa wackañ'-gă. Éskana údan tĕ inçésiçĕ kanbçégan.
good / with regard to the / make an effort. / Oh that / good / the / you remember it for me / I hope.

6 Sındé-gçecká é áwake. Can' waqin'ha Sındé-gçecká eʇa
Spotted Tail / him / I mean him. / Well, / paper / Spotted Tail / his

ʇan'be ɤı, in'çĕ, u'an'çiñgé in'çĕ. Umanha amá wéçihídé
I see it / if, / I am glad, / for no reason / I am glad. / Omaha / the pl. sub. / implements

kĕ' ctı çizé ta amá hă, macté tĕdíhi ɤı, gan' na'añ'-gă: wé'i
the ob. / too / will receive / , / warm / by the time when, / at any rate / hear it! / horse collar

9 janmançin, wé'e, wáɤu. Nié ançiñ'gĕ-qti-man' hă. Íuç
wagon, / plow, / pitchfork. / Pain / I have none whatever / . / Now

ançiñ'ge. . . .
I have none.

NOTE.

**64, 9.** Waɤu generally means, *an awl;* but in this case it refers to *pitchforks*, which are usually called, "qad-ibaqapi," or "qad-içize." Waɤu jaʇa, "forked awl," is a *table fork*, and waɤu jiñga, "small awl," *a pin* or *needle.*

TRANSLATION.

I have heard what you wrote and sent hither, but it is in vain. Those who will transact the business are delaying. I myself have formed a very good plan, but I shall fail. I send to tell you. When I saw one of the foreign nations I was rapid in my movements, but it was difficult for me. Persevere with regard to the good! I hope that for my sake, you will remember what is good. I refer to Spotted Tail. I am glad when I see a letter from him, though it is to no purpose. It is said that (?) the Omahas will receive various implements against the summer comes, including horse-collars, wagons, plows, and pitchforks. Hear it at any rate (whether you intend coming back to get your shawl or not). I am very well. I have no news.

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UNE-MA$^{N}$¢I$^{N}$ TO MRS. SCHWEDHELM. FEBRUARY 9, 1880.

A$^{n}$'ba pí taté. Uhé píäjĭ-má t'a$^{n}$'i éga$^{n}$, ca$^{n}$' a$^{n}$'ba-waqúbe
Day I shall reach there. Path the bad ones abound as, and mysterious day

¢é ehébe pí ka$^{n}$'b¢a ctéctĕwa$^{n}$ b¢í'a etéga$^{n}$ éga$^{n}$, . . .
this part of it I reach there I wish even if I fail apt as,

NOTE.

This is only part of the letter.

TRANSLATION.

I shall reach the day (when I can visit you?) There are many bad roads at this season of the year, and though I wish to reach there before all of this week shall have passed, I shall probably fail to do so. Therefore (do not be displeased if I postpone my coming).

---

GEORGE MILLER TO LOUIS ROY. YANKTON AGENCY, D. T., FEBRUARY 10, 1880.

Nugé pahañ'gadi cupí tĕ'di i$^{n}$'tca$^{n}$ cĭ wiɫa$^{n}$'be ka$^{n}$'b¢a. 3
Summer formerly I reached you when now again I see you I wish.

Wa¢íta$^{n}$ ag¢ícta$^{n}$ ɫĭ, cub¢é ka$^{n}$'b¢a. Wiji$^{n}$'¢ĕ ctĭ ¢isí¢ĕ-na$^{n}$'i.
Work I finish mine when, I go to you I wish. My elder brother too thinks of you usually.

Ihañ'kta$^{n}$wi$^{n}$' amá e'a$^{n}$' éi$^{n}$te waqi$^{n}$'ha cuhí ɫĭ, awána'a$^{n}$
Yankton the pl. sub. how perhaps paper reaches you when, I hear about them

ka$^{n}$'b¢a. Wináqtci ga$^{n}$ cub¢é tá miñke. ¢í-niñkĕ'cĕdí cupí 6
I wish. I alone at any rate I will go to you. To you who sit I will reach

tá miñke.
there where you are.

NOTES.

George Miller, or A$^{n}$¢abi, an Omaha of the Ictasanda gens, wrote other letters in 1889. See later pages. Louis Roy was the son of a French father and a Ponka mother.

**65, 4.** Wiji$^{n}$¢ĕ, Edward Miller, George's *cousin* according to civilized kinship systems, and a member of the same gens.

**65, 6.** ¢i-niñkĕcĕdi, *contr. from* ¢iniñkĕcĕ *and* ĕdi.

TRANSLATION.

During a former summer I went to visit you, and now again I wish to see you. I wish to go to you when I finish my work. My elder



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The survey was in fact made by triangulation; the angles being as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| At *a* (*e a b*) | 88° 38′ |
| At *b* (*a b c*) | 90° 05′ |
| At *c* (*b c d*) | 89° 47′ |
| At *d* (*c d e*) | 88° 43′ |
| At *e* (*d e a*) | 182° 47′ |

The angles at *a* and *d*, using the direct line between them, are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| At *a* (*d a b*) | 90° 06′ |
| At *d* (*c d a*) | 90° 02′ |

The following are the check lines:

| | Feet |
|---|---|
| Diagonal from *a* to *c* N. 3° 40′ E | 1,5 |
| Diagonal from *b* to *d* | 1,5 |
| Diameter running northeast and southwest | 1,6 |
| Diameter extended to the direct line between *a* and *d* | 1,1 |
| Diameter running northwest and southeast | 1,1 |

These diameters are measured from the middle of the gateways in the sides.

THE BAUM WORKS. (ANC. MON., PL. XXI, NO. 1.)

Although a complete resurvey of these works was made it is not thought necessary to introduce here the notes relating to any part except the square. We may remark, however, that the resurvey of the circular portion revealed no very essential variation from the figure given in Ancient Monuments.

The square, most of which has long been in a pasture, is rather more distinct and prominent than such remains usually are, the walls being from 2 to 4 feet high and the gateways well marked, though no trace of the inclosed mounds remain. The circular portions of the works are much worn, and two sections of considerable length are so nearly obliterated that the line can not be traced through them with any certainty.

Mr. Middleton's field-notes relating to the square are as follows, commencing at station *a* at the western corner:

*Survey of the square of the Baum works.*

| Station. | Bearing. | Distance. | Width of wall. | Length of side (where length) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° ′ | *Feet.* | *Feet.* | *Feet.* |
| *a* to *b* | N. 59 17 E | 551 | 49 | 1,5 |
| *b* to *c* | N. 59 17 E | 557 | 56 | |
| *c* to *d* | S. 30 12 E | 561 | 50 | 1,5 |
| *d* to *e* | S. 30 12 E | 568 | 35 | |
| *e* to *f* | S. 59 44 W | 556 | 33 | 1,5 |
| *f* to *g* | S. 59 44 W | 557 | 33 | |
| *g* to *h* | N. 29 56 W | 560 | 56 | 1,5 |
| *h* to *a* | N. 29 56 W | 557 | 57 | |

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'EBRU-

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reach

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e son of a

civilized

gain I wish
My elder

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brother, too, remembers you. I wish to hear how the Yanktons are when this letter reaches you. I will go to you by myself. I will come to your house.

---

BIG ELK, AN OMAHA, TO REV. JAMES POWELL, CHICAGO. FEBRUARY 11, 1880.

Kagéha, wisíɢĕ-na$^{n}$ ca$^{n}$'ca$^{n}$. Cé pí tĕ'di edáda$^{n}$ úda$^{n}$
O friend, I think of you usually always. That I reached there when what you

ma$^{n}$ɔni$^{n}$' niñké wiɬa$^{n}$'bai. Wakan'da wáɢaha$^{n}$ é áwake. Agɢí
you walked you who sat I saw you. God praying to him about something it I mean it. I came back here

3 éga$^{n}$ uáwakié níkaci$^{n}$'ga-ma. Ca$^{n}$' gɢéba-cáđĕqtiéga$^{n}$ ɿí tĕ
having I talked to them the people (pl. ob.). Well about sixty house the ob.

uđaí ebɢéga$^{n}$, Nicúde kĕ'di. I$^{n}$'tca$^{n}$ a$^{n}$'ba-waqúbe tĕ'di gɢé-
entered I think it, Missouri R. by the. Now mysterious day on the just

baqti ní ɢata$^{n}$'i, nackí ágaqta$^{n}$'i: A$^{n}$'ba-hébe iɬúcpa, Mác'a-
ten water they drank, head they dropped on: Half-a-day his grandson, Richard

6 wakúde, Le-jiñ'ga-wadáɢiñge, Má'a-qúde, Wadjépa ijiñ'ge, ...
Rush, Skittish Buffalo Calf, Gray Cottonwood, Wadjepa his son,

Kɪ úda$^{n}$ wiɬa$^{n}$'bai ga$^{n}$', éga$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$'bɢa. Agɢí tĕ'di éga$^{n}$ gáxai
And good I saw you (pl.) as, so I wish. I came back here when so they did

ɢéama d'úba. Kɪ eɔnáqtci Wakan'da ɢiñké a$^{n}$ɢañ'gunáji$^{n}$
these some. And he alone God the st. one we stand by (we depend on) him

9 ɿí, a$^{n}$ni$^{n}$'ɬa taí, ehé. Maja$^{n}$' ɢan'di enáqtci gáxe ɢiñké
if, we will live I say. Land in the he only the one who is (sits) making

a$^{n}$ɢañ'gunáji$^{n}$ tá-bi éga$^{n}$ wegáxai. Kɪ "Wí-na$^{n}$ a$^{n}$síɢĕ ma$^{n}$ɢi$^{n}$'i-gă
that we will depend on him so he makes it for us. And I only to remember me walk ye

há. Wí-ɔna$^{n}$ úda$^{n}$ tĕ abɢi$^{n}$'." Maja$^{n}$' ɢan'di ctĕwa$^{n}$' a$^{n}$ma$^{n}$'ɢi$^{n}$
! I only good the I have it. Land in the soever we walk

12 tĕ eɔna$^{n}$' a$^{n}$ɢa$^{n}$'wacka$^{n}$ etéga$^{n}$i. Céɢu cupí tĕ'di íe đáxe
the it only we make an effort by means of it apt. Yonder where you are I reach there where you are when word I make

ɢa$^{n}$'ja, djúba đáxe. Píqti wíbɢaha$^{n}$ cuɢéaɢai, Wakan'da
although, few I make. Anew I pray to you I sent to you (pl.), God

wáɢaha$^{n}$-mácĕ. ɢiɔnáqtci ɔníwagázu ɔnaí. Waúie-mácĕ.
ye who pray to him about something. Only you you correct it you go. O ye lawyers,

15 céna uɢúwináji$^{n}$i maja$^{n}$' ɢan'di. Kɪ níkaci$^{n}$'ga ukéɢi$^{n}$ añ'gaɢi$^{n}$
enough I depend on you (pl.) land on the. And Indian common we who move

maja$^{n}$' agɢáɢi$^{n}$ weɢéckaɔnaí éga$^{n}$ weɢénita$^{n}$ ma$^{n}$ni$^{n}$'i. Kɪ
land to have his own you wish it for us as you work for us you walk. And

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i¢áug¢ĕ'qti wisí¢ai ma$^{n}$b¢i$^{n}$'. Eskana maja$^{n}$' ¢a$^{n}$ ag¢ábi¢i$^{n}$
continually I think of you (pl.) I walk. Oh that land the ob. I have my own

i$^{n}$¢i$^{n}$'wañkét'a$^{n}$i ka$^{n}$' eb¢éga$^{n}$-na$^{n}$ ca$^{n}$'ca$^{n}$. Năn'de ¢a$^{n}$ i$^{n}$'uda$^{n}$qti
they acquire mine for me I hope it usually always. Heart the very good for me

Wakan'da ¢iñké enáqtci u¢úanáji$^{n}$ ma$^{n}$b¢i$^{n}$'. Níkaci$^{n}$'ga ukéi¢i$^{n}$ 3
God the st. one He only I depend on him I walk. Indian common

a$^{n}$ma$^{n}$'¢i$^{n}$i tĕ wag¢a$^{n}$'¢i$^{n}$i tĕ we¢énicé¢a$^{n}$ cka$^{n}$'nai, we¢éa$^{n}$na
we walked the we are foolish the you abolish it for us you (pl.) wish, you throw it away from us

cka$^{n}$'nai. Níkaci$^{n}$'ga wackáxe cka$^{n}$'nai. Ucka$^{n}$ gátĕ nícta$^{n}$
you (pl.) wish. Human beings you make us you (pl.) wish. Deed that you finish it

tĕdíhi ɤĭ, níkaci$^{n}$'ga a$^{n}$ma$^{n}$'¢i$^{n}$ éga$^{n}$qtia$^{n}$' tai, maja$^{n}$' ¢an'di. 6
by the time when (*or* that), human beings we walk just so will, land in the.

Kĭ wacka$^{n}$' wa¢iñ'gai. Wacka$^{n}$'ąañga'qti wackáxe éga$^{n}$ tai.
And strength we have none. Very strong you make us so will.

TRANSLATION.

My friend, I am thinking of you from time to time. When I arrived at the place where you are, I saw you continue at what is good. I refer to praying to God. After my return home, I talked to the people. I think that about sixty of them entered the (mission) house near the Missouri River. During this present week just ten have been baptized, and they have partaken of the Lord's supper (?). Among them are the grandson of Half-a-Day, Richard Rush, Skittish Buffalo Calf, Gray Cottonwood, and Wadjepa's son. And as I saw that you were good, so I desire. Upon my return home some of these (Omahas) did so (*i. e.*, they resolved to be Christians). I said, "If we depend upon Him who alone is God, we shall improve." He (God) has ordained for us that we should depend (*or*, stand by) the only one who accomplishes anything by means of the ground (*i. e.*, the white man?). (God says to us:—) "Continue to think about Me alone! I alone have what is good." In whatsoever country we walk, we can persevere only by means of that (advice). When I was with you I made only a few remarks. O ye who pray to God, I send anew to petition to you. You alone continue to do what is right. O ye who are under the protection of the law, on you and the Christian people I depend for the preservation of my title to my land. As you wish us Indians to retain our own land, you continue to make efforts in our behalf. I am thinking of you without intermission. I am ever hoping that they may acquire my own land for me. I continue with joy to depend on God alone. You desire to abolish for us the foolishness of our lives as Indians; you wish to throw it away from us. You wish to make men of us. By the time that you accomplish that thing we shall walk in this country as human beings. But we have no strength. Please make us very strong.

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MA$^{N}$TCU-NA$^{N}$BA TO ꞎIGC̣A$^{N'}$XE WÁC̣ATAI, YANKTON AGENCY, DAKOTA TERRITORY, 1879.

A$^{n}$wañ'kega tcábe c̣a$^{n'}$ja, ca$^{n'}$ waqi$^{n'}$ha cuc̣éwikic̣é. Pahañ'
I am sick very though, yet paper I send it to you by some one. Often,

gadí'ctĭ níkaci$^{n'}$ga éga$^{n}$ wi$^{n}$ tíc̣ĕ hă, wiɫa$^{n'}$bai pí ꞎĭ. Wawé
formerly Indian like one was sent hither . I saw you (pl.) I reached there when. You ask questions about

3 na$^{n}$xe pahañ'ga tĕ zaníqti abc̣i$^{n'}$ (Ca$^{n'}$ edáda$^{n}$ íwa$^{n}$xe íc̣ĕ t
various things before the all I have it. Well, what to ask a question he sent hither

é áwake.). Wiɫa$^{n'}$bĕqti uwíbc̣a taí miñké hă. A$^{n}$wañ'keg
it I mean it. I really see you I will tell it to you (pl.) . I am sick

édega$^{n'}$ at'é taté ic̣áꞎiđaha$^{n'}$-ctĕwa$^{n}$-májĭ, cĭ ani$^{n'}$ taté ic̣áꞎi
but I shall die I do not know the least thing about myself, again I shall live. I do n

6 đaha$^{n'}$-ctĕwa$^{n}$-májĭ. Ca$^{n}$ ucté amá c̣ida$^{n'}$be ga$^{n'}$c̣ai éga$^{n}$ cuh
know at all about myself. Well, they remain the pl. sub. to see you they wish as they shall

taité. C̣éc̣añka i$^{n}$c'áge c̣añká cuhí taité c̣a$^{n'}$ja, ciñ'gajiñ'g
reach you. These old man the ones who shall reach you though, child

wiwíɫa, Ictá-basúde, é pahañ'ga taté. Añgúkikié ka$^{n'}$bc̣a
my own, Icta-basude, he shall be the first. We talk together I wish

9 c̣a$^{n'}$ja, Ihañk'ta$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$ ɫíi c̣an'di ĕ'di c̣ana$^{n'}$cta$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$bc̣éga$^{n}$: ĕ'di
though, Yankton village in the there you stop walking I hope: there

cahí etaí. Maqpí-jíde, Iɫíga$^{n}$c̣aí c̣iñkĕ'ɫa cí ꞎĭ, iñ'ꞎiꞎá-gă
they may reach you. Red Cloud, Grandfather to the st. one you reach there if, request that a petition be granted as a favor to yourself.

Uáwakié ka$^{n'}$bc̣a hă. Uma$^{n'}$ha$^{n}$-mádi úcka$^{n}$ wi$^{n'}$ a$^{n}$wa$^{n'}$c̣a-gă
I talk to them about something I wish . To the Omahas deed one tell about me

12 há, ĕ'ɫa híi ꞎĭ. Ihañk'ta$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$ ɫí c̣atí ꞎĭ, uqc̣é waqi$^{n'}$ha
! there they arrive there if. Yankton house you come when, soon paper

tiañ'kic̣á-gă. Winá'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$bc̣a. Ĕdí ꞎĭ, cuhí da$^{n'}$ctĕa$^{n}$
send hither to me. I hear from you I wish. In that case, they reach you perhaps

taité hă.
shall (pl.) .

15 (To Wiyakoi$^{n}$:)—L$^{a}$ckáha, a$^{n'}$bac̣é a$^{n}$wañ'kega hégа-máji
O sister's son, to-day I am sick I am very.

Añgíni ꞎĭ, wiɫa$^{n'}$be tá miñke, kĭ añgíni-májĭ ꞎĭ, wiɫa$^{n'}$ba-májĭ
I recover if, I will see you, and I do not recover if, I will not

tá miñke.
see you.

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NOTES.

This letter was dictated by Ma$^{n}$tcu-na$^{n}$ba when all thought him dying. He was surrounded by the chiefs and his kindred when the author recorded his words. Ɣíg¢a$^{n}$xe-wa¢atai was probably intended for the Dakota, Tuhmaǵa-wićayutapi (Tuqmaxa-witcayutapi), a person who has not been identified. The name probably means, Honey Eater. Part of the letter was addressed to the chief, Red Cloud, and the closing sentences to the Yankton Wiyakoi$^{n}$.

**68, 1.** Pahañgadĭctĭ nikaci$^{n}$ga ega$^{n}$ wi$^{n}$ ti¢ĕ hă, wiąa$^{n}$bai pi kĭ. This sentence puzzled L. and F. as well as the author; but G. has explained it, after transposing "ega$^{n}$" and "wi$^{n}$," supplying wabágǵeze, *a letter*, and changing "pi" to "ag¢i," *I have returned.*

TRANSLATION.

Though I am very ill I send you a letter by some one. Often in the past, when I returned home after visiting you, a letter would come from you, just like a person (to ask for presents for the Yanktons). I have all the things about which you formerly asked questions. (Explanatory sentence addressed to the writer: Well, I refer to some things concerning which he sent hither to ask questions.) I will tell you when I see you face to face. I am ill, but I do not know at all whether I shall live or die. But as the others wish to see you, they shall reach you (as they are not ill?). These venerable men shall get to see you, but my child, Icta-basude, shall be the first (*or* leader). I wish that we might talk together, but I hope that you will stop (awhile?) at the Yankton village (Agency?); and there they (the other Omaha chiefs) may reach you. O Red Cloud, when you reach Washington, ask that my petition be granted as a personal favor to you. I wish to talk to him about several matters. When the Omahas reach the Yankton village, tell them what you will give to me. When you come (on your way hither) to the Yankton lodges, send me a letter quickly. I wish to hear from you. In that case he (?) may reach you.

(To Wiyakoi$^{n}$:)—O sister's son, I am very ill to-day. If I recover, I shall (go to) see you, and if I do not recover, I shall not (go to) see you.

---

GAHIGE TO BATTISTE DEROIN, OTO AGENCY, NEBR. FEBRUARY 14, 1880.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waqi$^{n}$'ha | ¢a$^{n}$ | sidádi | tí | hă. | Sidádi | tí | tĕ | b¢íze | ékita$^{n}$háqtci | | | | |
| Paper | the ob. | yester-day | came | . | Yester-day | came | the | I took it | just at that time | | | | |
| níkagáhi | wáxai. | Ca$^{n}$ | edáda$^{n}$ | íuǵa | ¢iñgé. | A$^{n}$¢a$^{n}$'na$^{n}$xaí | égа$^{n}$ | | | | | | |
| chief | they made them. | Well, | what | news | there is none. | You (pl.) asked me a question | as | | | | | | |
| uwíb¢ai. | Ca$^{n}$ | níkaci$^{n}$'ga | amá | waɣíg¢ita$^{n}$'i | égа$^{n}$ | wáqe | wáxai | 3 | | | | | |
| I tell it to you (pl.) | Well, | the people | the pl. sub. | they work for themselves | as | white people | they act | | | | | | |

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i$^{n}$'ta$^{n}$. Ja$^{n}$'ɻañga ¢ita$^{n}$'i tĕ é áwake. Wa¢íta$^{n}$ wa¢ána'a$^{n}$-
now. Large logs they work at the (act) it I mean it. Work you have usually heard about

na$^{n}$'i i$^{n}$'ta$^{n}$ wa¢íta$^{n}$i. Níkaci$^{n}$'ga ukéɕi$^{n}$ ɻa$^{n}$'hahá ¢ag¢i$^{n}$'-macé,
them now they work. Indian common you who sit on the borders of different (tribes),

3 wacka$^{n}$'-ega$^{n}$'i-gă. Júajĭ-na$^{n}$'i winá'a$^{n}$i: waníta$^{n}$-bájĭ é áwake.
do make (ye) an effort. Inferior usually I have heard about you: you do not work it I mean it.

Maja$^{n}$' ¢an'di wáqe amá ákicúgai, áda$^{n}$ i¢ádi¢aí edáda$^{n}$ edé
Land in the white people the pl. sub. stand very thick, therefore agent what what he says

tĕ añ'guiñ'ɻa$^{n}$-na$^{n}$'i. Ca$^{n}$ edáda$^{n}$ sí¢ĕwá¢ĕ ¢iñgé. A$^{n}$wa$^{n}$'¢ita$^{n}$'i
the we usually help him. Well, what memorable there is none. We work

6 tĕdíta$^{n}$ wai$^{n}$' sagí a$^{n}$i$^{n}$'i. Ceta$^{n}$' wiɻíga$^{n}$ a$^{n}$¢añ'gunájĭ$^{n}$-bájĭ,
since (or consequently) blankets firm we have worn. So far my grandfather we have not depended on him,

na$^{n}$bé tĕ wacka$^{n}$'añgíki¢ai. I¢ádi¢aí u¢íkie-na$^{n}$'i tĕ éga$^{n}$
hand the we cause our own, to make an effort. Agent he speaks to you usually the so

gáxai-gă: é-na$^{n}$ úda$^{n}$ tĕ eb¢éga$^{n}$ hă. Úwa¢aginá téga$^{n}$ uwíb¢a
do ye! it only good the I think it . You tell something to him in order that I tell it to you

9 cu¢éa¢ĕ. Níkaci$^{n}$'ga ¢i¢íɻa-ma na'a$^{n}$' ewéka$^{n}$b¢a. Wawé¢e-
I send it to you. People those who are your own to hear it I wish for them. You teach them

cka$^{n}$'ze téga$^{n}$ uwíb¢a. I¢ádi¢aí é¢a$^{n}$ba na'a$^{n}$' éka$^{n}$b¢a.
various things in order that I tell it to you. Agent he too to hear it I wish for him.

## TRANSLATION.

The letter came yesterday. Just at the time that I received it they made (new) chiefs. There is no news. As you (pl.) have asked me a question, I tell you (pl.). As the Indians work for themselves, they now live as white people. I refer to their logging operations. You have generally heard about their working, but now they are working indeed! O ye who dwell on the borders of different tribes of Indians, do make some efforts to better your condition! I have heard about you those things which are generally discreditable to any one: I refer to your not working. The white people are very plentiful in this country, therefore we usually help the agent when he says anything. There is nothing worthy of remembrance. Since we have learned to work we have worn good blankets. We have not yet depended on the Government for a support; we have caused our hands to make efforts. Whenever the agent talks to you, do as he says. I think that that is the only good thing for you. I send and tell you that you may tell something to him. I wish your people to hear (my advice to you). I tell you because I wish you to teach them various things. I wish the agent too to hear it.

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WASABE-ʟAÑGA TO NICÇA$^{N'}$-CIÑÉ, AN OTO.

Waqi$^{n'}$ha cu¢éa¢ĕ tá miñke. Haqúde wai$^{n'}$ jíde uctaí
Paper I will send it to you. Robe blanket red remains

tĕ'di, ʟe-jéga ¢a'í wíka$^{n}$b¢a. ¢a'í-bají ɤí, cub¢é tá miñke
when, ʟe-jega you give it to him I wish for you. You do not give it to him if, I will go to you

uq¢ĕ'qti. Cañ'ge ta$^{n'}$ a$^{n}$¢á'i ta$^{n'}$ ájĭqti a$^{n}$¢á'i. Wáqe cañ'ge 3
very soon. Horse the std. ob. you gave it to me the std. ob. entirely different one you gave it to me. White people horse

eɫá uctaí tĕ'di a$^{n}$¢á'i-bájĭ i$^{n'}$¢a-majĭqti pí.
their remain when you have not given it to me I was very sad I was returning hither.

NOTES.

This letter was also dictated in Oto by Ckaɫoe-yiñe.

71, 2. ʟe-jega, *i. e.* Tce-reɤe, an Oto. The name means Hind quarter (reɤe) of a Buffalo (tce).

71, 3. Cañ'ge ta$^{n}$, etc. Either of the following can be substituted: Cañ'ge ta$^{n}$ a$^{n}$¢á'i 'í¢a¢é-de ájĭqti a$^{n}$¢á'i, *You promised to give me the*
Horse the std. ob. you gave me you promised, but very different you gave me,

*horse, but you have given me one that is entirely different.* 2. Cañ'ge ta$^{n}$
Horse the std. ob.

a$^{n}$¢á'i ka$^{n'}$b¢a ta$^{n}$ a$^{n}$¢a'i-ä'jĭ éga$^{n}$, ájĭqti a$^{n}$¢á'i, *You did not give me*
you gave me I wish the std. ob. you did not give to me as, very different you gave me

*horse that I desired you to give to me, but you have given me an entirely different one.*

TRANSLATION.

I will send you a letter. If a robe or red blanket is left over (after the distribution?), I wish you to give it to ʟe-jega. If you do not give it to him, I will go to (see) you very soon. You gave me a different horse from the one which you promised to give me. I was exceedingly displeased as I came hither, because when there were some American horses remaining you did not give me one.

---

NUDA$^{N}$-AXA, A PONKA, TO NIɫÁ-ʟAÑ'GA-WA'Í, A KANSA. FEBRUARY 16, 1880.

Ga$^{n'}$ waqi$^{n'}$ha ¢aná-na$^{n}$ ¢a$^{n'}$ wi'í cu¢éa¢ai. Ca$^{n'}$ e'a$^{n'}$
And paper you have begged often the ob. I give it to you I send it to you (pl.). Well, how

ma$^{n}$ni$^{n'}$ ɤí ga$^{n'}$ a$^{n'}$ba ¢é¢uádi winá'a$^{n}$i ka$^{n'}$b¢a. Kĭ macté 6
you walk if at any rate day on this I hear from you (pl.) I wish. And warm

tĕdíhi a$^{n}$cta$^{n'}$be ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. Ca$^{n'}$ úda$^{n}$qti ma$^{n}$b¢i$^{n'}$ ¢é¢uádi.
by the time it is reached you see me I hope. Well, very good I walk here.

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Ánita ɮa$^{n'}$ gĕ eañ'giga$^{n}$ éga$^{n}$ a$^{n}$dĭn'dĕ-qti-ma$^{n'}$. A$^{n}$wa$^{n'}$cka$^{n}$-
Limbs muscles the pl. in. ob. I am as I was formerly as I have them very firm. I am very

ɮañ'ga-qti-ma$^{n'}$ ada$^{n'}$. ɮa$^{n'}$ze wi$^{n'}$ Na$^{n'}$pewáçĕ ijáje açi$^{n'}$
strong because. Kansas one Dangerous his name he has

3 eça$^{n'}$ba, waqi$^{n'}$ha cuçéaçĕ ça$^{n'}$ cuhí tĕdíhi ɮĭ, uqçĕ'qtci wi$^{n'}$
he too, paper I sent to him the ob. it reaches you by the time that very soon one

a$^{n}$çá'i ka$^{n}$bçéga$^{n}$. Çiɮañ'ge wi$^{n'}$ çat'a$^{n'}$ éga$^{n}$ asíçĕ-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$.
you give it to me I hope. Your sister one you have as I am usually thinking of her.

Céçu waníta na$^{n'}$ba a$^{n}$çá'i çañká awágisíçĕ-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$, ji$^{n}$çéha.
Yonder where you are quadruped two you gave to me the ones that I am usually thinking of them, O elder brother.

NOTES.

Niɮa-ɮañga-wa'i is the Ponka notation of the Kansa, Na$^{n}$ta-tañga-wak'ü, *Mule-Giver*, a nickname.

72, 2. Na$^{n}$pewaçĕ, the Ponka notation of the Kansa, Nŭ$^{n'}$peváye.

TRANSLATION.

I send you the letter which you have often begged of me. I wish on this day to hear from you; how you are getting along. I hope to see you against the warm weather arrives. I am doing very well here. As my limbs and muscles have recovered their former condition, I am very sound (*or* hardy). For that reason I am very strong. I send this letter to you and to a Kansa named Na$^{n}$pewaçĕ. When it reaches you, I hope that you will send me one very soon. As you have a sister, I am usually thinking of her. O elder brother, I am usually thinking about my two animals which you gave me when I was yonder where you are.

---

DUBA-MA$^{N}$çI$^{N}$ TO MA$^{N}$'E-GAHI, A PONKA, NIOBRARA, NEBR. FEBRUARY 16, 1880.

6 Wabágçeze wi$^{n'}$ gçia$^{n'}$çakiçé ça$^{n'}$ bçízĕ hă, çagçé tĕdi.
Letter one you have sent back to me the I have received it . you went back thither when.

Maja$^{n'}$ itáxaɮa ne té i$^{n'}$çĕ-qti-ma$^{n'}$. Kĭ ca$^{n'}$ ne té i$^{n'}$ça-
Land towards the head of the river you went the I was very glad. And yet you went the I was

majĭ'-qti-ma$^{n'}$. Kĭ a$^{n'}$baçé níkaci$^{n'}$ga çéçiñke ikágeáçĕ çiñké
very sad. And to-day person this st. one I have him for a friend the st. one

9 wabágçeze i$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$ça, i$^{n'}$çĕ-qti-ma$^{n'}$ ɮa$^{n'}$be tĕ. Uqçĕ'qtci cañ'ge
letter has told it to me, I was very glad I saw it when. Very soon horse

wi$^{n'}$ abçi$^{n'}$, ecé. Kĭ é áwake, i$^{n'}$çĕ ehé tĕ. Maja$^{n'}$ çéçu çanáji$^{n}$
one I have, you said. And it I meant it, I was glad I said the. Land here you stood

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tĕ'di íuɢa ɢiñgé. A$^{n}$'ba-waqúbe áma teɢan'di a$^{n}$'ba wéduba tĕ
when news there is none. Mysterious day other on the, in the past day fourth the

Uma$^{n}$'ha$^{n}$ amá cka$^{n}$'i. Ḷí tĕ ugípi. Kĭ níkaci$^{n}$'ga-ma baza$^{n}$'
Omaha the pl. sub. were acting. House the ob. was full. And the people pushing the way through

ma$^{n}$bɢi$^{n}$'. Kĭ ɢicta$^{n}$'i tĕ'di a$^{n}$'ba-waqúbe ɢé, níkaci$^{n}$'ga 3
I walked. And they finished when mysterious day this, people

amá cĭ uɢéwiñkiɢaí bɢúgaqti. Kĭ níkaci$^{n}$'ga amá cé íe ɢa-
the pl. sub. again assembled all. And people the pl. sub. that word you

ná'a$^{n}$-na$^{n}$ ké ɢiúda$^{n}$ 'iɢaí. Kĭ ukíkie gĕ íe úda$^{n}$qti iñgáxai
heard usually the to do good promised And talking together the pl. in. ob. word very good did for me

níkaci$^{n}$'ga amá. Kĭ ca$^{n}$' éskana cañ'ge ɢíma$^{n}$ɢa$^{n}$'i tĕ íɢagiɢĕ 6
people the pl. sub. And yet oh that horse was stolen from you the (act)? you have found your own

tĕ waɢíona tĕdíhi ɤĭ, ɢagícta$^{n}$be etéga$^{n}$. Ca$^{n}$' e'a$^{n}$' níkaci$^{n}$'ga
the visible it arrives there when, you see your own apt. Well, how people

itáxaɤá-ma ma$^{n}$ɢi$^{n}$'i tĕ wabágɢeze ɢéɢa$^{n}$ cuhí, níze ɤĭ, e'a$^{n}$'
those toward the head of the river they walk the letter this one reaches you you receive it when, how

ma$^{n}$ɢi$^{n}$' i$^{n}$wi$^{n}$'ɢana tíɢaɢĕ ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$. Ca$^{n}$' éskana úda$^{n}$qti 9
they walk you tell it to me you send it here I hope. Well, oh that very good

ma$^{n}$ni$^{n}$' ka$^{n}$. Edáda$^{n}$ ctéctĕwa$^{n}$ úda$^{n}$ ani$^{n}$' ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$. Wisíɢĕ
you walk I hope (?). What soever good you have I hope. I think of you

ma$^{n}$bɢi$^{n}$' téiñke. Ca$^{n}$' ga$^{n}$'-na$^{n}$ edáda$^{n}$ íuɢa céna na$^{n}$búwibɢa$^{n}$'
I walk will (?). Well, [ ? ] still usually what news enough I shake hands with you

tĕ ékiga$^{n}$. ɢé níkaci$^{n}$'ga ukíkiaí tĕ'di, Ḷe-jé-baɤe waha$^{n}$'ai. 12
he it is like it. This people they talked together when, Ḷejebaɤe prayed for a special object.

'Uqɢĕ'qti wígia$^{n}$'bɢa agɢé tá miñke, ebɢéga$^{n}$," ai. Ga$^{n}$'-na$^{n}$
Very soon I leave you, my own I will go back (or homeward), I think, he said. And usually

táxaɤa edáda$^{n}$ uɢáne né tĕ éskana edáda$^{n}$ wi$^{n}$' abɢi$^{n}$' enéga$^{n}$
toward the head of the river what you sought you went the oh that what one I have it you think it

vaɢácka$^{n}$ etéga$^{n}$. Ga$^{n}$' céna uwíbɢa. 15
you make an effort apt. And enough I have told it to you.

## TRANSLATION.

When you returned to your old home on the Niobrara, you sent me a letter, which I have received.

I was very glad that you went to the land towards the head of the Missouri River. And yet I was very sad. And to-day, this person whom I regard as my friend (the writer), has told me what you have

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said, and I was very glad to see it (your letter). You said, "I have soon possessed a horse." I refer to that when I say, "I was glad." There was no news when you were here.

On Wednesday of last week (?) the Omahas were acting. The house was filled. And I was in the crowd of people. They adjourned the meeting till this week, when they assembled again the entire nation. And the people promised to do good, according to the words which you used to hear often. And having talked together several times (?), the people spoke a very good word for me.

I hope that you may see your horses again that were stolen from you. I hope that you will send me a letter when you receive this one, and tell me what the tribes are doing that dwell on the Upper Missouri. I hope that you are prospering. I hope that you have various good things. I will continue to remember you. Well, I have sent you some news, and it has been like shaking hands with you. When these men talked together, ɹe-je-baɹe prayed to them for a special object. He said, "I think that I will leave you very soon and go home (to my old land on the Niobrara)." Now, when you go towards the head of the Missouri River in search of something, I hope that you will do what you can to acquire something which you may think I ought to have. I have told you enough.

---

PART OF A LETTER OF GAHIGE TO HIS SON SILAS. FEBRUARY, 1880.

| Níkaci$^{n'}$ga | amá | ɹigɢíwagázu | hă, | wágazu | hă. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| People | the pl. sub. | have made themselves straight | . | straight | . |

TRANSLATION.

The people have acted uprightly for their own advantage, and all is well.

---

TA$^{N}$WA$^{N}$-GAXE JIÑGA, AN OMAHA, TO MAWATA$^{N}$NA, A YANKTON. FEBRUARY 17, 1880.

| Níkaci$^{n'}$ga-mácě, | cka$^{n'}$ | e'a$^{n'}$ | ma$^{n}$ni$^{n'}$ | éskana | wágazúqti |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O ye people, | act | how | you walk | oh that | very straight |

| 3 i$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$ɢana | íɢaɢě | ka$^{n}$bɢégan. | Ga$^{n'}$ | céɢañka, | Caa$^{n'}$ | jiñ'ga |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| to tell it to me | you send hither | I hope. | And | those, | Dakota | small |

| ciñ'gajiñ'ga | waɖáxe | ɢañká, | waɹa$^{n'}$be | ka$^{n'}$bɢa. | Uma$^{n'}$ɢiñka |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| child | I have made them | the ones who, | I see them | I wish. | Year |

| i$^{n'}$ɢadaí | tě | ákiha$^{n}$ | cĭ | uma$^{n'}$ɢiñka | wi$^{n}$ | pí, | éde | ca$^{n'}$ | "A$^{n'}$ba |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| mentioned to me | the | beyond | again | year | one | I reached there, | but | yet | Day |

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gáču waɫaⁿ'be tatě," ehé tě iⁿ'teqi. Čaⁿ'ja wéčigčaⁿ ɫiɫáxa-
there I shall see them, I said it difficult for me. Though plan they make for them-selves

bádaⁿ iⁿwiⁿ'ča íčai tědíhi ɫĭ'jĭ, cubčé tá miñke hă. Ciñ'ga-
and (pl.) to tell it to me they send hither by the time that, I will go to you . Child

jiñ'ga wiwíɫa-ma úwagičá-gă. . . . Čisañ'ga nuɫáčiⁿ hă, 3
those who are my own tell it to them. Your younger brother bare to the waist .

edádaⁿ íckaⁿckaⁿ čiñgé. Píqti uwíbča cučéačě. Pahí-saⁿ-
what by means of which he can act often there is none. Anew I tell it to you I send it to you. Pahi-saⁿ.

máni iɫígaⁿ éčaⁿba, edádaⁿ t'aⁿ' ɫĭ, éskana íe wágazúqti
mani his father-in-law he too, what, he has if, oh that word very straight

qáča giaⁿ'čakičé kaⁿbčégaⁿ. . . . 6
back again you cause it to be returning to me I hope.

TRANSLATION.

O ye people, I hope that you will send and tell me exactly how you are, and what you are doing. I wish to see those young Dakotas whom I made my children (in the pipe-dance). I failed to visit them in the year that they named to me, and I have reached another year, but still it is difficult for me to say, "I will see them on that particular day." But by the time that they send and tell me what decision they have made for themselves, I will go to (see) you. Tell my children. Your younger brother (Mandan) is bare to the waist. He has nothing by means of which he can act often (?). I send to you to tell it anew. If Pahi-san-mani and his father-in-law have plenty of things, I hope that you will send a correct report back to me.

---

GEORGE MERRICK TO KE-ɫREÓE, AN OTO.

Kagéha, níkaciⁿ'ga amá čéama wabájiⁿaⁿčaí. Kĭ íe tě,
O friend, people the pl. sub. these (pl. sub.) have caused me to take a message. And word the ob.,

kagéha, uwíbča tai-égaⁿ uwíbča tá miñke. Níkaciⁿ'ga amá
O friend, I tell it to you in order that (pl.) I will tell it to you (s.). People the pl. sub.

čéama íe wiⁿ' ɫiná'aⁿi hă. Učúdaⁿbaí ɫĭ, kagéha, gíteqi. 9
these (pl. sub.) word one have heard about them-selves . They considered it when, O friend, it was dif-ficult for them.

Caⁿ gíteqi hégа-bájĭ égaⁿ wabájiⁿaⁿčaí égaⁿ uwíbča. Mé pa-
In fact difficult for them very as they have caused me to take a message as I tell it to you. Spring at

hañ'ga tě'di égaⁿqti, kagéha, Umaⁿ'haⁿ ɫíi čan'di čanájiⁿ.
the first just as (it came), O friend, Omaha village in the you stood.

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Macté tĕ iɕáugɕĕ'qti ɕanájiⁿ. Kĭ Umaⁿ'haⁿ jiñ'ga ɕiⁿ' e'aⁿ' ɕiⁿ'
Warm the throughout you stood. And Omaha small the mv. ob. how he was

ctĕwaⁿ' ícpahaⁿ'-qti jaⁿ', edádaⁿ aɕiⁿ' gĕ' ctĕ bɕúga ícpahaⁿ.
soever you fully understood, what he had the pl. in. ob. even all you knew.

3 Gíteqí-bi ehé tĕ cañ'ge ɕiñgaí. Kĭ ukít'ĕ aⁿwaⁿ'waɟá ctĕ
That it is difficult for them I say the horse there is none. And foreign nation whither soever

ugácaⁿ-bájĭ, cĭ máɕĕ iɕáugɕĕ'qti cĭ égaⁿ. Ádaⁿ níkaciⁿ'ga
they have not traveled, again winter throughout again so. Therefore people

amá ɕíɕahaⁿ'i. ɕatí ɟĭ'jĭ, năn'de waɕíqpaɕiⁿ, cĭ níkaciⁿ'ga-ma
the pl. sub. they pray to you. You come here if, heart yours (is) poor, again the people

6 Umaⁿ'haⁿ-ma năn'de waqpáɕiⁿwaɕáɕai tĕ íɟiɟuhaí, caⁿ'
the Omahas heart you make them poor the they apprehend on their own account, in fact

Umaⁿ'haⁿ-ma éwaɕaɕĕ'-ctĭ-má năn'de waqpáɕiⁿwaɕágiɕe té.
the Omahas the ones, too, whom you have for kindred heart you will cause them, your kindred, to be poor.

Caⁿ' ɕatíäjĭ kaⁿ' eɕégaⁿ'i. ɕíɕahaⁿ'i. Caⁿ' ɕícaⁿ-bájĭ-áɕinása-
Well, you do not come they hope. They pray to you. Well, it does not suit you they do not prevent

9 bájĭ hă, ɕíɕahaⁿ'i égaⁿ cái hă. Níkaciⁿ'ga-ma cañ'ge-ma ɕábɕiⁿ
you . they pray to you as they have said it . The people the horses three

wáɕiⁿ-bájĭ, cañ'ge-ma waɕítaⁿwákiɕé-ma eɔnáqtci wáɕiⁿi.
they do not have them, the horses the ones which they cause to work them only they have them.

Níkaciⁿ'ga ukéɕiⁿ añ'gaɕiⁿ gaⁿ' níkaciⁿ'ga-ma pahañ'gadítaⁿ
Indian common we who move (use here not plain) the people from the first

12 ékiɕĕ ɟiɟáxai égaⁿ ɟiɟaⁿ'bai. ɟiɟaⁿ'bai tĕ'di waɕáte ɟi'í,
they made themselves related to one another as they looked at one another. They looked at one another when food they gave to one another,

edádaⁿ wiⁿ ɟi'í. Kĭ ɕasíɕaɕĕ té. Áɕaná'aⁿjíqti taté iⁿɕígaxa-
what one they gave to one another. And you will think of it. You shall not obey at all we do not make for you (=we do not reckon

bájĭ. Cañ'ge waɕiñ'gai égaⁿ ɕútaⁿqti uwíbɕa. Caⁿ' wéɕigɕaⁿ
that you). Horse we have none as very correctly I have told it to you. Well, plan

15 enégaⁿ tĕ qáɕa gɕíza-gă.
you have thought it the back again take your own.

## NOTES.

**75, 10–11. Me pahañga tĕdi egaⁿqti . . . ɕanajiⁿ.** The addition of egaⁿqti shows that Ke-ɟreɔe stayed a very long time (W.). Equivalent expressions are, Mé pahañ'ga ɕan'di égaⁿqti ɕanájiⁿ, and Mé pahañ'ga
Spring first

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tĕdítaⁿ ¢anájiⁿ (G.). Stress seems to be laid on the extreme length of
from it you stood.
the visit.

76, 7, ewa¢a¢ĕ-ctĭ-ma, an unusual form of éwa¢á¢ĕ-má ctĭ, from éwa¢ĕ.

TRANSLATION.

My friend, these Indians have requested me to deliver a message. My friend, I will tell the words to you in order to tell them to all of you. These Indians have heard a message concerning themselves. After considering the subject, my friend, they have found it difficult for them. In fact, as it is very difficult for them, they have authorized me to speak for them, and so I tell you. At the very beginning of the spring, my friend, you came to the Omaha settlement, and you remained throughout the summer. You fully understand the situation of the Omaha young men. You know everything that they have. As they are without horses (to give away) I have said that what you propose is difficult for them (to perform). The people here have not traveled in any direction among the other tribes, and it has been so all through the winter. Therefore the Indians petition you (not to come). The Omahas fear that if you come you will be full of anxiety, and that you will make them full of anxiety, even those Omahas whom you have as your kindred. So they hope and pray that you will not come. If it does not please you (to stay away from us) the Omahas do not prevent your coming; they merely say that as a sort of petition to you. The Indians here do not have three horses apiece; they have only those [two?] horses (apiece) which they use in working. We Indians [remember how it has been told about?] the Indians of the olden times; how they visited one another in consequence of their regarding themselves as related. When they visited one another, they exchanged food and whatever else they had. You will think of that. We do not consider that you will disregard what has been said by me. As we have no horses (to give away), I have told you just how we are situated. Reconsider the decision which you have reached.

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GIHÁJĬ TO CORNELIUS RICKMAN. FEBRUARY, 1880.

Íe djúbaqtci wíđaxe. Aⁿ'ba¢é tĕ údaⁿqti égaⁿ iⁿ'¢ĕ égaⁿ,
Word very few I make to you. To-day the very good as I am glad as,

ádaⁿ wabágɢeze wíđaxe. Kĭ á¢aɣíkihíde kaⁿb¢égaⁿ. Wíctĭ
therefore letter I make to you. And you take care of yourself I hope. I too

égaⁿ áaɣíkihíde. Kĭ údaⁿqti maⁿb¢iⁿ'. Winá'aⁿ-májĭ iⁿ'taⁿ 3
so I take care of myself. And very good I walk. I have not heard from you now

aⁿ'ba-waqúbe tĕ cáđĕ gána. Kĭ edádaⁿ-ctécte íwimáxe
mysterious day the six that many. And whatsoever I asked you about

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ge¢a$^{n'}$ wa¢íɔnaqti ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. Kĭ wa¢íɔna tĕdíhi ɣĭ, wíctĭ
the pl. in. ob., in the past — very plain — I hope. — And — plain — when it shall be, — I too

edáda$^{n}$-ctécte uwíb¢a etéga$^{n}$. I$^{n'}$ta$^{n}$ waqi$^{n'}$ha ¢a$^{n}$ wágazúqti
whatsoever — I tell to you — apt. — Now — paper — the ob. — very straight

3 wíɗaxu cu¢éa¢č. Íusícta$^{n}$ waqi$^{n'}$ha ɗáxa-májĭ. Níkaci$^{n'}$ga
I write it to you — I send it to you. — To tell a lie — paper — I do not make it. — Person

wabáxuaki¢é ¢iñké wágazu éga$^{n}$ baxúaki¢é. Éskana waqi$^{n'}$ha
the one whom I have caused to write something — straight — as — I have caused him to write. — Oh that — paper

una$^{n'}$ tĕ'di, uq¢ĕ'qtci ia$^{n'}$¢aki¢é ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$ waqi$^{n'}$ha wi$^{n}$. Níka-
you take hold of it — when, — very soon — you send hither to me — I hope — paper — one. — Peo-

6 ci$^{n'}$ga ¢i¢íɬa ctĭ awána'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$b¢a, e'a$^{n'}$ éi$^{n}$te. Cĭ tí tĕdíhi ɣĭ,
ple — your — too — I hear about them — I wish, — how — it may be. — Again — it has come — by the time that,

wi$^{n'}$ cu¢éwiki¢é tá miñke. Wawéa$^{n}$¢amáxe te¢a$^{n'}$ weámaxe
one — I will send to you by some one. — What you asked me about in the past — I asked about

dega$^{n'}$ ¢iñgá-bi, ai.
but — that there are none, — they say.

NOTES.

Cornelius Rickman, a white man, lived at Spring Valley, Monona County, Iowa.

Samuel White or Gihajĭ, the sender, could speak English. He prefaced the letter with these words: "I have come home. For about three weeks since my return my eyes have been painful. I could not see. Now my eyes are well, and I am in good health (in Omaha, Ictá ¢a$^{n}$ añgígǫaska, i$^{n'}$uda$^{n}$). Let me know how you and all your family are (wakékega, da$^{n'}$ctĕa$^{n'}$i, *whether several of them are sick*)". Añgigǫaska, *mine is white again*, i. e., no longer red or inflamed. Primary reference is to the cornea, but there is a secondary reference to the *sight*.

77, 1, i$^{n}$¢ĕ ega$^{n}$, ada$^{n}$, etc. When "ega$^{n}$" is used, "ada$^{n}$" seems unnecessary. Either one can be used without the other.

78, 7. Wawea$^{n}$¢amaxe, etc. The inquiry was about fish.

TRANSLATION.

I write a very few words to you. This is a fair day, and I am glad; so I write you a letter. I hope that you will take care of yourself; I take care of myself. I am prospering. It has been six weeks since I have heard from you. I hope that whatsoever things I have asked you about are very easily understood. By the time that they are so, I too may tell you something or other. I have now written a straightforward letter to you. I have not written a lie in the letter. My amanuensis (i. e., the author) is honest, so I have employed him to write.

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I hope that when you receive this letter you will soon reply. I wish to hear how your people are. By the time that your reply comes to me I will send another letter to you. I have made inquiries respecting the things about which you questioned me, but they say that there are none to be had.

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ICTAȼABI TO MACA$^{N}$ AND HEQAGA-SABĚ. MARCH 1, 1880.

Máca$^{n}$. Heqága-sábě eȼa$^{n'}$ba, akíwa wawíđaxúi. A$^{n'}$baȼé
Feather Black Elk he too, both I write something to you (pl.). To-day

wiɫa$^{n'}$bai ka$^{n'}$bȼa, a$^{n}$wañ'kandiȼě'-qti-ma$^{n'}$. Níkaci$^{n'}$ga-ma
I see you (pl.) I wish, I am very impatient for it. The people

ca$^{n'}$ eȼéga$^{n}$-bájĭ ȼa$^{n'}$ja, winą́qtci ca$^{n'}$ wiɫa$^{n'}$be taí ebȼéga$^{n}$ 3
well they do not think it though, only I at any rate I see you will I think it

uma$^{n'}$ȼiñka ȼéȼuádi. Níaci$^{n'}$ga amádi ȼanáji$^{n}$ tě i$^{n}$ȼi$^{n'}$wa$^{n}$píqti-
year in this. People with the you stood the it was very good for me on that account

na$^{n'}$ i$^{n'}$uda$^{n'}$-qti pí-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$. Ca$^{n'}$ edáda$^{n}$ úcka$^{n}$ ȼiñgé hă.
usually very good for me I used to be there. Well, what deed there is none .

Nié a$^{n}$ȼiñ'ge anáji$^{n}$. Ca$^{n'}$ e'a$^{n'}$ ȼanáji$^{n}$ tě winá'a$^{n}$i ka$^{n'}$bȼa, 6
Pain I have none I stand. Well, how you stand the I hear from you (pl.) I wish,

áda$^{n}$ wawíđaxúi. Liga$^{n'}$ha ȼikáge méga$^{n}$, ȼí a$^{n'}$nita$^{n'}$i tě
therefore I write to you (pl.) about something. O grandfather your friend likewise, you you have treated me the

i$^{n'}$uda$^{n}$-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$. Wiɫa$^{n'}$bai-májĭ éga$^{n}$, waqpáni iȼát'e hă.
it has been usually good for me. I do not see you (pl.) as, poor I die from it .

A$^{n'}$baȼé wiɫa$^{n'}$bai uwíkie agȼi$^{n'}$ tě ékiga$^{n'}$qti axíđaxe. Wa- 9
To-day I see you (pl.) I talk to you I sit the just like it I make it for myself. Pa-

qi$^{n'}$ha wi$^{n'}$ ia$^{n'}$ȼakiȼé taí. I$^{n}$c'ágěqtci aká wakéga tě giní,
per one you will send hither to me. Very aged man the sub. sick the has recovered,

ma$^{n}$ȼi$^{n'}$i hă.
he walks .

NOTES.

Ictaȼabi is an Omaha. Maca$^{n}$ and Heqaga sabě are Ponka refugees, staying among the Yanktou Dakota.

79, 10. I$^{n}$c'agěqtci, Ma$^{n}$tcu-na$^{n}$ba, or Yellow Smoke (Cude-nazi), the father-in-law of Ictaȼabi.

TRANSLATION.

O Feather and Black Elk, I write to you both. I wish to see you today, and I am hardly able to wait (till I can see you). The Omahas do not think about visiting you, but I alone think that I will see you this year. Whenever I visited the Yanktons I was always pleased, because I had you for my interpreter. There is no news. I continue in good

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health. I wish to hear how you are, therefore I write to you. O grandfather, the way that you and your friend have treated me has always been pleasant to me. As I do not see you, I am dying from poverty. To-day I must content myself with talking to you instead of seeing you. Please send me a letter. The very aged man who was ill (Ma$^{n}$tcu-na$^{n}$ba) has recovered, and is able to walk.

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TA$^{N}$WA$^{N}$-GAXE JIÑGA TO MAWATA$^{N}$NA. MARCH 5, 1880.

Ca$^{n}$ íe wi$^{n}$, negíha, ana$^{n}$'b¢i$^{n}$. Ca$^{n}$ ciñ'gajiñ'ga ¢añká
Well word one, O mother's brother, I am uncertain about it. Well, child the ones who

waďáxe ¢añká é . . . Wéawa$^{n}$ niníba uáket'a$^{n}$' ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$.
I have made them the ones who they Calumet pipe I acquire it I hope.

3 . . . Edáda$^{n}$ ctéctĕwa$^{n}$ i$^{n}$¢éckaxe téga$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$ éga$^{n}$ wíb¢a-
What soever you do for me in order that I hope as I pray to

ha$^{n}$ cu¢éa¢ĕ. Wi cañ'geɩajiñ'ga wi$^{n}$áqtci ab¢i$^{n}$' éde nújiñga
you I send it to you. I colt just one I had it but boy

t'é ké ga$^{n}$, năn'de gípĕjĭ éga$^{n}$, a'í, Mawáda$^{n}$¢i$^{n}$. Á¢iñge gáxai.
he lay dead as, heart bad for him as, I gave it to him, Mandan. He parted with it on account of the dead.

NOTES.

Though this letter was dictated in Omaha, most of it was recorded in English at that time, as shown in the translation by the parenthetical sentences.

80, 5. A¢iñge gaxai, the sender gave "wá¢iñge." Ta$^{n}$wa$^{n}$-gaxe jiñga gave his colt to Mandan in order that the latter could give it away because of the death of his son.

TRANSLATION.

O mother's brother, I am uncertain about one part of your letter. (I wish to make sure of your meaning. Do you refer only to yourself, or to all the Yanktons? Ask my son, Wiyakoi$^{n}$. O Wiyakoi$^{n}$, I hope that you will speak to) my adopted children in your tribe. I hope to acquire a calumet, such as they use in the pipe-dance. (I do not refer to the children for whom I have already had the calumet dance. I put them aside. I wish to enter the house of Mi$^{n}$xabu, and dance the calumet dance for his children. Speak to him in my behalf. I hope that you will speak to my four adopted children, Mi$^{n}$xabu and others. Send me a reply to this letter very soon, in fact as soon as you receive this. O Mawata$^{n}$na, I have your letter, and it is just like seeing you! It delights me!) I send to you to petition to you, as I hope that you will do something or other for me. I had just one colt, but when Mandan's son lay dead, I gave the colt to the father, as he was sorrowful, and he gave it away on account of his dead son.

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LION TO MRS. MARY CANFIELD, ASPINWALL, NEBR. MARCH, 1880.

Ḷijaⁿ'ha, ¢í wajĭⁿ' ¢íta ckí ckaⁿ'na ꓘĭ, údaⁿ té. Ꞓag¢í
O sister's daughter, you mind your own you return hither you wish if, it will be good. You have returned

tĕdíhi úckaⁿ wiⁿ ckáxe taté, níkaciⁿ'ga-ma u¢éwiⁿ wactaⁿ'be,
at the time deed one you shall do, the people assembled you see them,

uq¢ĕ'qti kaⁿb¢égaⁿ. Kĭ níkaciⁿ'ga-ma b¢úgaqti mañ'g¢e 3
very soon I hope. And the people all erect

¢anájiⁿ-daⁿ' wánahaⁿ' te hă. "Iⁿ'naⁿha majaⁿ' a¢iⁿ' ¢aⁿ
you stand and (s.) you will pray to them . My mother land she had the ob.

ag¢íza-daⁿ' ĕ'di at'é kaⁿ'b¢a ádaⁿ ag¢í. Wáqe ¢iñké, majaⁿ'
I take my own and (s.) there I die I wish because I have returned here. White man the st. one, land

uwédiájĭ ábꞓixe ¢iñké, wagáq¢aⁿ ab¢iⁿ' ékigaⁿ, waiⁿ'¢itaⁿ'i. 6
in a different place the one whom I took for my husband, servant I have him like it, he works at various things for me.

Kĭ wáqe ¢iñké taⁿ'waⁿg¢aⁿ ĕ'di wackaⁿ'qti ékaⁿb¢a-májĭ;
And white man the st. one village in making a great effort I do not wish for him;

wawékitáta égaⁿ maⁿ¢iⁿ' ékaⁿb¢a-májĭ," ecé te hă. Haⁿ¢í,
a deceiver so to walk I do not wish for him, you will say it . Henry,

iéskă, Wahaⁿ'¢iñgé, Íbahaⁿ'bi, wí céna, iⁿ'baⁿ-bájĭ ¢aⁿ'ja, caⁿ'
interpreter, Orphan, Ibahaⁿbi, I enough, we do not call to him though, yet

¢iéwajĭⁿ ckí ꓘĭ, . . . . .
of your own accord you are coming back if,

NOTES.

Though this letter was dictated in Omaha, the parenthetical sentences were recorded only in English.

81, 7. Kĭ waqe ¢iñke, etc. Lion and the other Omahas knew by experience what they had to expect from white men who took Omaha wives. Such men wished to control the tribe. So Mrs. Canfield was asked in this letter to say to the council that she did not wish her husband to have anything to do with tribal affairs.

TRANSLATION.

O sister's daughter, if you, of your own accord, desire to return to this reservation, it will be good. At the time of your return you shall do one thing: I hope that you will not delay seeing all the people assembled. And then you should rise to your feet and petition all the people, thus: "I have returned because I wish to take possession of the tract of land which belonged to my mother, and I wish to die there. The white man whom I took for my husband in another land works at various things for me, just as if I had him as my servant. But I do



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not wish the white man to be very prominent in the tribe. I do not wish him to be cheating the Omahas." Henry Fontenelle, Louis Sanssouci, Waha$^{n}$¢iñge, Ibaha$^{n}$bi, and I do not invite your husband to come. but if you should come of your own accord (we will ask the agent to attend to the matter, when the question of an agent is settled by the Government. If you postpone action for any time, we shall be unable to say anything more. So I send this in haste. As soon as you get it reply and let us know your decision. When you send this word, my son Henry will come at once with a wagon to get the young pigs which you promised. He sends to you in this letter to ask this favor).

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## THE OMAHA CHIEFS TO THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. MARCH 18, 1880.

*Gahige said:*—I¢ádi¢aí ákɨdaza$^{n'}$ wa'í ga$^{n'}$¢ai. . . .
Agent by themselves to give to them they wish.

*Duba-ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n}$ said:*—Ɨiga$^{n'}$ha, pahañ'gadi i¢ádi a$^{n}$wañ'ga¢i$^{n}$-
O grandfather, formerly his father we had them

3 na$^{n'}$i, kĭ edáda$^{n}$ gĕ wéuda$^{n'}$i etéga$^{n}$i gĕ we¢éckaxe cka$^{n'}$na-
usually, and what the pl. in. ob. good for us apt the pl. in. ob. you do for us you wished

na$^{n'}$i. Kĭ i$^{n'}$tca$^{n}$qtci i¢ádi¢aí ¢iñké i¢ágia-májĭ. Ca$^{n'}$ i¢ádi¢aí
usually. And just now agent the st. one I do not speak against him. Yet agent

wi$^{n}$áqtci añgá¢i$^{n}$ tĕ wéteqi héga-bájĭ. Kĭ ta$^{n'}$wa$^{n}$g¢a$^{n'}$ amá
just one we have him the hard for us very. And gentes the pl. sub.

6 ¢éama a$^{n'}$ba i¢áug¢e cka$^{n'}$ ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n'}$i, kĭ cénujiñ'ga ta$^{n'}$wa$^{n}$g¢a$^{n}$
these day throughout acting walk, and young man gentes

añgúɨai amá edáda$^{n}$ i¢ádi¢aí ¢iñké 'í¢ĕ wágaji ɨĭ, 'a$^{n'}$a éga$^{n}$
our own the pl. sub. what agent the st. ob. to speak about they command us if, reticent because of sure failure so

a$^{n}$ma$^{n'}$¢i$^{n}$i. Ga$^{n'}$ we¢éckaxaí ka$^{n'}$a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$¢ai, ɨiga$^{n'}$ha.
we walk. Still you do it for us we hope, O grandfather.

9 *Two Crows said:*—Ɨiga$^{n'}$ha, wabáxu wi$^{n}$ i$^{n}$¢íɨgaxaí ¢é¢a$^{n}$.
O grandfather, letter one we have made to you this ob.

éskana níze ɨĭ, uq¢ĕ'qti qá¢a a$^{n}$ná'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$¢ai. Kĭ
oh that you receive it when, very soon back again we hear it we hope. And

wéuda$^{n}$ tá-bi enéga$^{n}$ éga$^{n}$ úcka$^{n}$ gĕ we¢éckaxe-na$^{n'}$i. Úcka$^{n}$
that it will be for our good you think it as deed the pl. in. ob. you have done for us usually. Deed

12 gĕ wéuda$^{n'}$-qti-bájĭ ¢a$^{n'}$ja, ga$^{n'}$ "Wiɨíga$^{n}$ ¢iñké wegáxai," ga$^{n'}$
the pl. in. ob. not for our highest good though, still My grandfather the st. one has done it to us at any rate

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a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$¢ai hă. Kĭ úcka$^{n}$ i$^{n'}$tca$^{n}$ wi$^{n}$ we¢éckaxaí hă. . . . Ca$^{n'}$
we think it . And deed now one you (pl.) have done to us . Well,

úcka$^{n}$ gĕ wiɨga$^{n}$ wada$^{n'}$ba-bájĭ wegáxai ca$^{n'}$ wéteqi na$^{n'}$i
deed the pl. in. ob. my grand-father he does not see us he has done to us well, difficult for us usually

¢a$^{n'}$ja, i$^{n'}$ta$^{n}$ ¢éceta$^{n'}$ wiɨga$^{n}$ ĭndé a$^{n}$da$^{n'}$bĕqti éskana úcka$^{n}$ 3
though, now from this time my grand-father face we see him indeed oh that deed

wéteqi gĕ añgúg¢a añga$^{n'}$¢ai.
difficult for us the pl. in. ob. we tell him of our own we wish.

*White Horse said:*—Níkaci$^{n'}$ga naxíde-¢iñgé edábe wáki-
People disobedient also to attend

hídai tĕ wéteqi. Naxíde-¢iñgé ɨ̨ĭ, edábe wa$^{n'}$da$^{n}$ wákihíde- 6
to them the difficult for us. Disobedient when, also together to cause them to be at-

ki¢aí tĕ wéteqi hégа-bájĭ. . . .
tended to the troublesome to us very.

*Icta-basude said:*— . . . We¢énicta$^{n}$ ¢a$^{n'}$ja, ca$^{n'}$ wéteqi
You have finished doing it for us though, yet troublesome to us

tĕ añ'gui$^{n'}$¢i¢a añga$^{n'}$¢ai. . . . . 9
the we tell it to you we wish.

NOTES.

The parenthetical sentences were recorded only in English.

The ex-agent, Howard White, requested the author to send this letter, as he declined to act after his resignation.

TRANSLATION.

(Gahige said:)—The Indians wish the president to give them their respective agents (one for the Omahas and another for the Winnebagos. If we wish to see our present agent, we become very tired, because he does not come very often from the Winnebago Agency. So we tell this to the Commissioner).

(Duba-ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n}$ said:)—Grandfather, we used to have agents, and you generally did for us those things which were calculated to benefit us. But even now I do not speak a word against the agent himself; yet it is very hard for us Omahas to have an agent in common with the Winnebagos. These Omaha gentes are busy throughout the day, and when our young men command us to speak to the agent about anything we hesitate and say nothing, because we can not see him. O grandfather, we hope that you will still do for us (what is beneficial for us).

(Two Crows said:)—O grandfather, we hope that when you receive this letter which we have written to you, we shall very soon hear the reply. You have been doing things for us occasionally as you have considered that they would be beneficial to us. Though they have not turned out to be for our highest advantage, we think, "My grandfather

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has done it for us." Just now you have done one thing for us. (We are two tribes, yet you make one agent answer for both of us. This thing which you have done for us gives us much trouble.) Still, though the things which my grandfather has done to us without seeing us are difficult for us to endure, we wish that henceforth we could see the Commissioner face to face and tell him the things which are troublesome to us.

(White Horse said:)—It is troublesome to us to be attended to by an agent who has to watch over a disobedient tribe at the same time. It gives us much trouble to be assigned together with those who are disobedient to the care of a single agent. (We Omahas have been working constantly, as you wish us to act for ourselves. The agent remains about a month at a time at the Winnebago Agency without seeing us, and that is very hard for us to endure.)

(Icta-basude said:)—If a man has two horses, one is apt to excel the other. If one walks straight, he thinks, "I hope that I will always know what is good for me." I am afraid of that nation, the Winnebagos, and I think, grandfather, that from this time on we ought to have separate agents. Though you may have already made all your arrangements for sending a new agent for both tribes, still we wish to tell you how it gives us trouble. (It is hard for us to have no one to attend to our business; so, grandfather, I send this to you to tell you. I think that it would be proper for my agent to live close to us, so that I could go to him and speak about my affairs whenever it becomes necessary. I have asked a man, who is one of your race, to write this. But these are not his words. They are the words of the seven principal men of the tribe.)

(Naⁿpewaȼĕ said:—Grandfather, these men have spoken of the things which give them trouble. We know about the difficulty of having one agent for two tribes, so we ask that a business matter be attended to. There are many of us who would continue to improve the ground, and we would take the advice of a resident agent, and so we would progress in civilization year by year. But as it is now, that is difficult for us to do without an agent. You do something for us because you consider that it will benefit us, but I must tell you that it really injures us. The man beside whom I dwell is disobedient, and to have one agent with him will cause me to be in constant trouble. We do not wish to follow the bad ways of that man, the Winnebago.)

(Fire Chief said:—Grandfather, all these men tell you what is troublesome. You have caused this. I do not accuse my agents. But I do wish you to make a change, giving us an agent of our own, and letting the Winnebagos have one of their own. There are other things hard to be endured, but now I speak only of this subject of separate agents. I hope that I may soon be allowed to visit my grandfather and speak to him face to face about this and other matters. These are my words, not the words of my friend whom I have asked to write this

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for me. We write this to you after the resignation of one agent, Howard White, and before the arrival of another agent).

(Duba-ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n}$ said:—Grandfather, I send to you to speak about one subject. There is one man here whom I have caused to send news occasionally. Now that he has gone to Washington I have heard bad things about him, and I am afraid of him; *i. e.*, Charles P. Morgan, the interpreter. I hope that when he reaches you, and you receive this letter, you will discharge him from his office at once. The young men have assembled, and they have said so. They have given these words to us seven chiefs, so we send this to let you know what are our wishes and those of the tribe).

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PAHAÑGA-MA$^{N}$¢I$^{N}$ TO HIS BROTHER, SILAS WOOD, NIOBRARA. MARCH 29, 1880.

Ɖéde-gáhi Ictá-basúde é¢a$^{n}$ba úwagi¢aí éga$^{n}$, nújiñga amá
Fire Chief Icta-basude he too they have told it to them as, boy the pl. sub.

gíca$^{n}$i. "Ckí te," aí. Nújiñga amá égi¢a$^{n'}$i. Ca$^{n'}$ ga$^{n'}$ ¢é¢u
are satisfied. You will be coming back, they say. Boy the pl. sub. said it to him. Well, at any rate here

¢ag¢í te 'a$^{n'}$ ¢iñgé ¢a$^{n'}$ja, ca$^{n'}$ năn'de gíuda$^{n'}$i ¢ag¢í té. 3
you will have returned nothing being the matter although, yet heart theirs are good you will have come back.

Ɩenúga-na$^{n'}$ba, Naxéwaka$^{n'}$, Húpe¢a, Ha$^{n'}$akipa, Maqpíya-
Ɩenuga-na$^{n}$ba, Naxewaka$^{n}$, Hupe¢a, Ha$^{n}$akipa, Maqpiya-

qága, Waka$^{n'}$-ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n'}$, Wáta$^{n}$-náji$^{n}$, I$^{n}$tcañ'ga-skă, ɖizí ¢iñge,
qaga, Waka$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n}$, Wata$^{n}$-naji$^{n}$, Weasel, ɖizi-¢iñge,

Jiñgá-gahíge, kĭ ágaha nújiñga b¢úga ínahi$^{n'}$i. "Ckí te," aí. 6
Boy Chief, and besides (them) boy all are willing. You will be returning they say.

Céna weáɖaha$^{n}$ ¢a$^{n'}$ja, ca$^{n'}$ nújiñga é¢a$^{n}$ská amá e¢éga$^{n}$i
Enough I know about them though, yet boy of the size referred to the pl. sub. they have thought it

éga$^{n}$, uwíb¢a cu¢éa¢ĕ. . . .
as, I tell it to you I send it to you.

TRANSLATION.

The young men are satisfied because ɖede-gahi and Icta-basude have told them. They say, "You can return (to the Omaha Reservation)." The young men have said this to (Fire-Chief and Icta-basude). Though your return will affect nothing in your behalf, still they will be glad for you to return. Ɩenuga-na$^{n}$ba, Naxewaka$^{n}$, Hupe¢a, Ha$^{n}$akipa, Maqpiya-qaga, Waka$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n}$, Wata$^{n}$ naji$^{n}$, I$^{n}$tcañga-skă, ɖizi-¢iñge, Jiñga-gahige, and all the other young men are willing, and they say, "You can return." I do not know any more about them, but I send to tell you what the young men, including all those of that size (?), have thought. (I am going away in seven days. This is the last letter that I will send you before I leave.)

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ACAWAGE, A PONKA CHIEF, TO SOME PONKAS AT CARLISLE, PA. DECEMBER, 1880.

Nújiñga nañkáce, wiɫa$^{n'}$be cubɢé taí miñke. E'a$^{n'}$ ɢanáji$^{n}$
Boy ye who are, I see you I will go to you (pl.). How you stand

tĕ ga$^{n'}$ íwiɖaha$^{n'}$ taí miñke. Edáda$^{n}$ níta$^{n}$i gĕ nípi ɿĭ,
the at any rate I will know about you. What you work at the pl. in. ob. you do well if,

3 íwiɖaha$^{n'}$ ka$^{n'}$bɢa-qti-ma$^{n'}$. ɢí waɢáɿigɢíta$^{n}$i tĕ ɢíuda$^{n'}$i étai
I know about you I have a strong desire. You you work for yourselves the it ought to be good for you

áha$^{n}$ ebɢéga$^{n}$. Kĭ nípi ɿĭ, a$^{n'}$qtiɢaɿiɢéga$^{n}$ taí. Kĭ úɢita$^{n}$
! I think it. And you do it well if, you will think highly of yourselves. And work

wáqe aɢi$^{n'}$i gĕ áɢakípa-na$^{n'}$ tai. Ca$^{n'}$ wiɫa$^{n'}$be etéga$^{n}$, Kagé.
white people they have it the pl. in. ob. you meet (them) regularly will. Well, I see you apt, O Fourth-son.

6 Cubɢé ka$^{n'}$bɢa. Wiɫa$^{n'}$be ka$^{n'}$bɢa. Waqi$^{n'}$ha ɢa$^{n}$ níze ɿĭ, éga$^{n}$-
I go to you I wish. I see you I wish. Paper the ob. you receive it when, just

qti waqi$^{n'}$ha wi$^{n'}$ uqɢĕ'qtci ɢéɢuádi tia$^{n'}$ɢakiɢé ka$^{n}$bɢéga$^{n}$.
so paper one very soon to this place you send it here to me I hope.

NOTE.

This letter and the next three were dictated by the Ponka delegation when in Washington, prior to the departure of the writer (with the Ponka Commission appointed by President Hayes) to the Indian Territory and Nebraska. The four members of the Commission were Generals Crook and Miles, and Messrs. Stickney, of Washington, and Walter Allen, of Boston.

TRANSLATION.

O you boys, I will go to see you. At any rate, I will know how you are. I have a strong desire to know whether you are doing your work well. I think that if you work for yourselves it ought to be advantageous to you! And if you do it well, you can think highly of yourselves. You ought to undertake the different occupations of the white people. O fourth-son, I may see you. I wish to go to you. I wish to see you. When you receive this letter, I hope that you will send me very soon a letter just like it to this place.

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FRANK LA FLÈCHE, SR., TO HIS DAUGHTER SUSANNE. DECEMBER, 1880.

Iɫíga$^{n}$¢aí akádi na$^{n}$ba$^{n'}$ ĕ'di añgáhii, añgúañkiaí Kĭ
Grandfather to the sub. twice there we reached here. we talked to him. And

edáda$^{n}$ añgáxai tĕ ceta$^{n'}$ wágazuájĭ. Edáda$^{n}$ wi$^{n}$ uáwagi¢aí
what we have done the so far is not straight. What one they have told it to us

éde, wiñ'kai ɫĭ, ca$^{n'}$ca$^{n}$ ɫĭ, năn'de ¢íuda$^{n}$ etéga$^{n}$. Kĭ *Monday* 3
but. they speak truly if, always if, heart good for you apt. And Monday

tĕ'di edáda$^{n}$ wágazua$^{n'}$¢ĕ taí. Cĭ ĕ'di wéba$^{n}$i. Ca$^{n'}$ ciñ'ga-
on what we will make it straight. Again there they have called us. And child-

jiñ'ga ¢añká ctĭ wi$^{n'}$ nié da$^{n'}$ctĕ t'a$^{n'}$ ɫĭ, wazé¢ĕ úwawéci
ren the ones who too one pain perhaps has it if, doctor pay for many

wa¢á'i taí. Égi¢e a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$¢ana$^{n'}$pĕ taí. Kĭ céna íe tĕ cu¢é- 6
you give to them will. Beware you fear me on account of it lest. And enough word the I send

wiki¢é. Na$^{n}$pé¢ihi ɫĭ, ú¢izĕ tĕ'di wagáxe ¢izá-gă. A$^{n'}$ba
to you. You hungry if, issue of rations at the debt take it. Day

cañgág¢e taité i¢ápaha$^{n}$-májĭ. 'Ata$^{n'}$ wágazu i¢ápaha$^{n}$ tĕ-
we shall start back to you I do not know it. When straight I know it by

díhi ɫĭ, cu¢éa¢ĕ tá miñke. Éskana úda$^{n}$qti wigíɫa$^{n}$baí 9
the time when, I will send it to you. Oh that very good I see you (pl.) my own

ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$.
I hope.

TRANSLATION.

We have gone twice to the White House, where we spoke to the President. What we have done is not yet settled. They have told us one thing, and if they speak truly, and it continues, it ought to make you rejoice. We may reach a satisfactory conclusion on Monday next. On that day have we been invited (to go again to see the President). If one of the children becomes ill, employ the doctor and pay him. Do not wait to consult me! I have written you enough. Should you be hungry, get food on credit, which you can repay at the time of the issue of rations. I do not know on what day we shall start back to you. When I receive positive information on this point I will send you a letter. I hope to see you all in good health when I reach home.

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MA$^{N}$TCÚ-HI$^{N}$-QTI, A PONKA, TO HIS WIFE MI$^{N}$-AKANDA. DECEMBER, 1880.

Iɨíga$^{n}$¢aí akádi na$^{n}$ba$^{n'}$ añgáhii. Ceta$^{n'}$ wágazuájĭ. Wágazu
Grandfather to the sub. twice we reached there. So far it is not straight. Straight

tĕdíhi ɨ̀ĭ, úda$^{n}$ etéga$^{n}$ áha$^{n}$ eb¢éga$^{n}$. Wanágɢe ¢añká éskana
by the time that, good apt ! I think it. Domestic animals the ones oh that

3 i$^{n}$¢iñ'kihídai ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$ nújiñga amá isañ'ga wiwíɨa amá.
they attend to mine I hope boy the (pl.) sub. his younger brother my own the (pl.) sub.

Ciñ'gajiñ'ga wi$^{n'}$ nié da$^{n'}$ctĕ t'a$^{n'}$ ɨ̀ĭ, wazéɢĕ úwawéci
Child one pain even he has it if, doctor pay

wa¢á'i taí. Égi¢e a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$¢ana$^{n'}$pe taí. ɢéɢuádi ¢iñké ceta$^{n'}$
you will give it to them Beware lest you fear me on account of it In this place the one who so far

6 agíɨa$^{n}$bĕ'-ctĕwa$^{n}$-májĭ. Na$^{n}$ona$^{n'}$ a$^{n}$¢i$^{n'}$. I$^{n'}$tca$^{n}$ wá¢i$^{n}$. Agí aká
I have not even looked at him, my own. Feet slipping we are. Now they have us. The one who is coming back

akíwa uáwagíb¢a. Ła$^{n'}$be tat éska$^{n}$ e¢éga$^{n}$i. Ga$^{n'}$ ¢icta$^{n'}$i
both I have told it to them. I shall see him they think it probable. And they finish it

tĕdíhi ɨ̀ĭ, wágazu ¢aná'a$^{n}$i etéga$^{n}$i, cénujiñ'ga-mácĕ. Úda$^{n}$
by the time that straight you hear it apt, O ye young men. Good

9 da$^{n'}$qti éga$^{n}$ Iɨíga$^{n}$¢aí aká wéɢadaí. Wágazuájĭ éga$^{n}$ céhe
beyond measure so Grandfather the sub. mentioned to us. Not straight as I have thought so

ceta$^{n'}$ wágazu tĕ a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$baha$^{n}$-bájĭ. Kĭ a$^{n'}$ba cag¢é tĕ ctĭ
so far straight the we do not know about it. And day I go homeward the too

i¢ápaha$^{n}$-májĭ.
I do not know it.

NOTES.

88, 3, nujiñga ama isañga wiwiɨa ama, an unusual expression: nujiñga ama wisañga ama might have been used. See letter of Maca$^{n}$-skă, on a subsequent page.

88, 5. ɢe¢uadi ¢iñke, Ca¢u, one of his children at Carlisle, Pa.

88, 6. Agi aka akiwa, probably Inspector Haworth and the agent, who returned to the Ponkas in Indian Territory in January, 1881.

TRANSLATION.

We have gone twice to the President's House. Our business has not yet been settled. When it is settled I think that it may be good! I hope that the young men, my younger brothers, will attend to my stock in my absence. If one of the children becomes ill, employ the doctor and pay him! Beware lest you refuse through fear of me! I have not yet even looked at the one who is here, my relation. We had to pass by him without stopping. The officials are keeping us at present (and

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we have no chance to see any one else). I have told it to both of those who are coming back (?). They think that I shall see him. O ye young men, you may hear it correctly by the time that they complete the affair. The President mentioned to us something that was good beyond measure. I have said above that it was not yet settled; we do not know all about it. Nor do I know on what day I shall start homeward to you.

---

MA$^{N}$TCÚ-HI$^{N}$-QTI TO CA¢Ú, AT CARLISLE, PA. DECEMBER, 1880.

¢éçu atí hă, Iɬíga$^{n}$¢aí ɬii tĕ'di. Wiɬa$^{n}$'be ka$^{n}$'b¢a-qti-ma$^{n}$'
Here I have come here . Grandfather vil-lage to the. I see you I strongly desire

éde, wina$^{n}$'ɔna$^{n}$ atí. Iɬíga$^{n}$¢aí aká wiɬa$^{n}$'be ka$^{n}$'b¢a ɫĭ, 3
but, I passed by you I came here. Grandfather the sub. I see you I wish if,

uáwagíb¢a ɫĭ, ínahi$^{n}$ ɫĭ, wiɬa$^{n}$'be etéga$^{n}$ hă. ¢iji$^{n}$'¢ĕ aká
I tell it to him if, he is will-ing if, I see you apt . Your elder brother the sub.

ctĭ éga$^{n}$ ¢iɬa$^{n}$'cka aká ctĭ wañ'gi¢e añgátii. E'a$^{n}$' añɫíg¢iwa-
too so your sister's son the sub. too all we have come here. How we correct it for

gázu añgátii edáda$^{n}$ a$^{n}$¢íta$^{n}$ añgátii a$^{n}$¢ícta$^{n}$ tĕdíhi ɫĭ, a$^{n}$¢í- 6
our-selves we have come here what we work at we have come here we com-plete it it arrives there when, we see

da$^{n}$be etéga$^{n}$i hă. Wácka$^{n}$-égañ-gă céhe. Wáqe amá
you apt . Do make an effort I think and say that. White people the pl. sub.

¢iga$^{n}$'zai tĕ úda$^{n}$ ¢iga$^{n}$'zai e wi$^{n}$' nípi ɫĭ'jĭ, wa¢íqpaniä'jĭ
have taught you the good they have taught you that one you do well if, you not poor

etéga$^{n}$ hă. A$^{n}$'ba wi$^{n}$' wiɬa$^{n}$'ba-májĭ tĕ' i$^{n}$'teqi'-qti-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$' 9
apt . Day one I do not see you the (=as) it is usually very trouble-some to me

¢a$^{n}$'ja, ca$^{n}$' égi¢e ¢ani$^{n}$'ɬa né kĕ'ɬa edáda$^{n}$ úda$^{n}$ wi$^{n}$', í¢a¢ĕ-
though, yet behold you live you go on ac-count of what good one, you can

wá¢ĕ wi$^{n}$ gáxe¢íki¢aí ɫĭ ákihída-gă. Enáqtci úda$^{n}$ 'eb¢éga$^{n}$.
find it one they cause you to make it if attend to it. It only good I think it.

Níkaci$^{n}$'ga ukéçi$^{n}$ a$^{n}$ma$^{n}$'¢i$^{n}$ ke¢a$^{n}$' ¢iñgé; wáqe amaɬá¢ica$^{n}$ 12
Indian common we walked along (as a road) in the past there is none; white people on the side of the pl. sub.

a$^{n}$ma$^{n}$'¢i$^{n}$i é wé¢ig¢a$^{n}$ eɬá kĕ wiañ'guhaí. Kĭ éĕ hă, wáqe
we walk it plan their the ob. we follow them. And that is it . white people

amá edáda$^{n}$ ¢iga$^{n}$'zai ɫĭ, nípi ɫĭ, wéɔna$^{n}$a$^{n}$¢ákiçé taté Ka-
the pl. sub. what they teach you if, you do it well if, you shall cause *me* to be thankful. O

géha, wáni$^{n}$ niñké ciñ'gajiñ'ga wiwíɬa éskana ¢a'éi$^{n}$¢i$^{n}$'¢akiçé 15
friend, you who keep them child my own oh that you purposely cause him, my own, to be pitied

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ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. Wíb¢aha$^{n}$, ¢igáq¢a$^{n}$ ¢iñkĕ′ ctĭ akíwaqti wíb¢aha$^{n}$′i
I hope. I pray to you, your wife the one who too both, indeed I pray to you (pl.)

céhe. A$^{n}$′ba ¢é¢uádi Iɻíga$^{n}$¢aí ĕdi atí, ɻí eɻá tĕ. ʼKĭ e′a$^{n}$′
I think and say that. On this day Grandfather there I have come, house his the ob. And how

3 ni$^{n}$ kĕ agíɻa$^{n}$be ka$^{n}$′b¢a. "Úda$^{n}$qti naji$^{n}$′ áha$^{n}$" eb¢éga$^{n}$ ɻĭ,
you are the I see him, my own I wish. Very good he stands ! I think it if,

i$^{n}$′¢ĕqti-ma$^{n}$′ etéga$^{n}$.
I am very glad apt.

NOTES.

**89**, 7. Wacka$^{n}$-egañ-gă, cehe. Rather, Wa¢ácka$^{n}$ tégan céhe, *I say*
you persevere in order that I say that (which I think),

*that in order to incite you to persevere.* (G.)

**89**, 10. ca$^{n}$ egi¢e ¢ani$^{n}$ɻa, etc. Another reading is as follows: ca$^{n}$′ égi¢e úda$^{n}$ wi$^{n}$′ í¢a¢ĕwá¢ĕ-na$^{n}$′ hă. Kĭ edáda$^{n}$ wi$^{n}$′ gáxe¢íki¢aí ɻĭ, ákibídagă, *yet you can be finding something good very often* (i. e., you can be learning something else). *And do you attend to what they cause you to do.* (G.)

**90**, 3, agiɻa$^{n}$be. Rather, wigíɻa$^{n}$be, *I see* you, *my own*, if ni$^{n}$ (you are) be retained. But as this seems to be addressed to Captain Pratt, it would be better to read, "Kĭ e′a$^{n}$′ éi$^{n}$te agíɻa$^{n}$be ka$^{n}$′b¢a, *I wish to see* (my kinsman and learn) *how he is.*"—Author.

TRANSLATION.

I have come hither to Washington. I have a strong desire to see you, but I passed you in coming (and I could not stop). As I wish to see you, if I tell the Commissioner and he is willing, I may see you. All of us have come, including your elder brother and your sister's son. We may see you after completing the work for which we came, that is, the straightening of our affairs in some manner. I say what I think in order to urge you to persevere. If you do well one of the good things which the white people teach you, you may become rich. Though it generally gives me much trouble not to see you for a single day, yet when they cause you to do one good thing, one thing which you can find, for the sake of your improvement, attend to it! I think that alone is good. There is no chance for us to continue to live as Indians, as we have been doing in the past: we walk towards the white people, and we follow them in carying out their plans. That is it: you shall make me thankful to you if you do something well when the white people teach it to you. O friend, you who have the control of the Indian children (Capt. Pratt), I hope that you will cause my child to be treated kindly. I have said what I think because I petition to you and your wife too. On this day I have come to Washington, and

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I have come to the house of the President. I wish to see you and observe how you are. If I think, "He is doing very well!" I shall have good cause for joy.

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MA$^{N}$TCU-NIŁA TO MRS. AMOS ROSS. JANUARY, 1881.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ¢isañ'ga | t'e | tĕ' | ¢iha$^{n}$' | xagé | ꞗig¢át'e | ¢é. | Nă, | ¢usí |
| Your younger brother | is dead | the (=as) | your mother | weeping | she kills herself by crying. | she goes. | Why! (Alas!) | Lucy |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Áju¢íki | e¢a$^{n}$'ba, | ¢igíłan$^{n}$ba-bájĭ | gíteqi · héga-bájĭ. | ¢éaka | 3 |
| Angelique | she too, | she does not see you (pl. obj.), her own | it is very difficult for her to bear. | This one | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Sam* | aká | wa'ú | wi$^{n}$ | úda$^{n}$qti | g¢ă$^{n}$'i, | ciñ'gajiñ'ga | t'a$^{n}$'i, | nújiñga. |
| Sam | the sub. | woman | one | very good | he married her, | child | he has, | boy. |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ¢isañ'ga | t'e | tĕ' | cañ'ge | wíła | úda$^{n}$qti | wi$^{n}$ | ¢iñgéa¢ĕ. | ¢iha$^{n}$' |
| Your younger brother | is dead | the (=as) | horse | my | very good | one | I have given away. | Your mother |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| waqpániä'jĭ | úda$^{n}$qti | juág¢e. |
| not poor | very good | I am with her. |

NOTES.

Dictated at Ponka Agency, Indian Territory, by the husband of Ujañgedabi. The latter was the mother of Lucy Gayton (now the wife of Rev. Amos Ross), a ward of the writer in 1872–'73. Mrs. Ross is with her husband, who is a Santee Dakota, and also a missionary to the Dakotas at Pine Ridge Agency.

**91, 1.** ¢isañga, *McClellan Gayton*, who died in 1880. Aju¢iki, *Angelique*, was the youngest of the three. She died when she was eighteen, in 1884.

**91, 3.** *Sam*, Má'a-jiñ'ga, *Little Cottonwood*, or *Sam Gayton*, was the half brother (by the same mother) of Lucy, Mac, and Angelique.

The last two sentences were not recorded in Ponka.

TRANSLATION.

Your mother is going to cry herself to death, as she has heard of the death of your younger brother. Alas! Lucy and Angelique! she is in sore trouble because she can not see you. Sam has married a fine woman, and they have a child, a boy. When I heard that your younger brother was dead, I gave away one of my best horses. I live with your mother very comfortably, as we are not poor. (Send your two pictures to your mother very soon. I wish your husband to send me a red Catlinite pipe by mail.)

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## MACA$^{N}$-SKĂ TO SEDA$^{N}$-SABĔ.

Maja$^{n'}$ ¢é¢u añgáti tĕ'di, uq¢ĕ'qtci ¢ag¢é. Uma$^{n'}$¢iñka
Land here we came when, very soon you started back. Season

wi$^{n'}$ ĕ'ɬa ¢anáji$^{n}$ 'i¢á¢ĕ. "Maja$^{n'}$ úda$^{n}$ ctéctĕ anáji$^{n}$ ɮĭ,
one there you stand you spoke of it. Land good soever I stand if,

3 ca$^{n'}$ mé tĕ'di atí tá miñke. Atí tĕdíbi ɮĭ, maja$^{n'}$ ¢a$^{n}$ ub¢á
yet spring when I will have come hither. I have come hither by the time that, land the cv. ob. I tell about it

atí tá miñke," ecé. Cénujiñ'ga ¢i¢íɬa-ma ¢éama nié ctĕ ¢iñgaí.
I will have come hither you said. Young men those who are yours these (sub.) pain even they have none.

Wa'ú ¢i¢íɬa ctĭ wá¢ixa-bájĭ. Nié t'a$^{n'}$i tĕdíhi ɮĭ, níɬa ewé-
Woman your too she has not taken (another) husband. Pain it abounds by the time that, alive I have

6 ka$^{n}$b¢á-qti-ma$^{n'}$ etéga$^{n}$. Wi$^{n}$éctĕwa$^{n}$ ciñ'gajiñ'ga uíqpa¢a-bájĭ
a strong desire for them apt (!). Even one children they did not lose him

¢iji$^{n'}$¢ĕ amá ctĭ akíwa. A$^{n'}$ba¢é ¢isañ'ga aká ɗéje-hi$^{n'}$-t'a$^{n}$
your elder brother the (pl. sub.) too both. To-day your younger brother the (sub.) ɗéje-hi$^{n'}$-t'a$^{n}$

wa¢íta$^{n}$i. Ga$^{n'}$ júga wíqti miñké i$^{n'}$teqi, iɬañ'ge wiwíɬa t'e
he works (at various things). And body I-very I-who difficult for me, his sister my died

9 nugéädi. Ciñ'gajiñ'ga wiwíɬa ctĭ t'é. Wa'ú wiwíɬa ctĭ t'é.
last summer. Child my too died. Woman my too died.

Áda$^{n}$ i$^{n'}$ta$^{n}$ tĕ nié ctĕwa$^{n'}$ ¢iñgé wa'ú ctĭ ájĭ ab¢i$^{n'}$. Wisí¢ĕ
Therefore now the pain soever there is none woman too another I have her. I think of you

tĕ i$^{n'}$teqi hége-májĭ-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$. A$^{n}$¢ási¢a¢éga$^{n}$ ¢á¢i$^{n}$cé, waqi$^{n'}$ha
the troubles me not a little with reference to me, usually. You remember me somewhat you who move, paper

12 ia$^{n'}$¢aki¢éga$^{n}$ eté ɮĭ. I$^{n'}$ta$^{n}$ cag¢á-májĭ taté ĕdí hi, wanáce
you send it to me ought. Now I shall not start to the place where you are there it has reached, policeman

uéhe, ma$^{n'}$zĕskă wawéci iñgáxai. Wawéci iñgáxai tĕ'di Iɬíga$^{n}$-
I follow it, money pay they have made for me. Pay they made for me when Grand-

¢aí aká cañ'ge wi$^{n}$ a$^{n}$'íi. ¢atí wíka$^{n}$b¢-éde, cañge i¢a$^{n'}$wiki¢-
father the sub. horse one he gave it to me. You come I wished for you, but, horse I put aside for you,

15 éde, ma$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$i, áda$^{n}$ wíctĭ waqi$^{n'}$ha ctĭ wíɗaxa-májĭ, áakihída-
but, it was stolen, therefore I too paper too I did not make for you, I paid no atten-

májĭ. Ta$^{n'}$wa$^{n}$g¢a$^{n}$ amádi wáakihíde. Wa'ú wi$^{n}$ ag¢ă$^{n'}$ ehé
tion to it. Nation among them I attend to them. Woman one I married her I said

¢iñké, A$^{n'}$pa$^{n}$-ɬañ'ga igáq¢a$^{n}$ jiñgá ¢iñké, é ag¢ă$^{n'}$, é ab¢i$^{n'}$.
the one who, Big Elk his wife small the one who, her I have married her, her I have her.

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NOTES.

Dictated at Ponka Agency, Ind. T., in January, 1881. Sent to another Ponka, Seda$^{n}$-sabĕ or Ma$^{n}$tcu-da¢i$^{n}$, then at the Old Ponka Reservation, in Dakota, on the Niobrara River. The style is not that of the usual Ponka, e. g., itañge wiwiɻa t'e (**92**, 8), instead of wiɻañge i$^{n}$t'e; ciñgajiñga wiwiɻa ctĭ t'e (**92**, 9), instead of ciñgajiñga ctĭ i$^{n}$t'e; wa'u wiɻa ctĭ t'e (**92**, 9), instead of wa'u ctĭ i$^{n}$t'e; though both forms are used, *fide* G., an Omaha.

**92**, 2. Maja$^{n}$ uda$^{n}$ ctecte, etc. The words of Seda$^{n}$-sabĕ, who had promised to return to the Indian Territory within a year and tell his people about the land on the Niobrara. Maja$^{n'}$ ¢a$^{n'}$ úda$^{n}$ anáji$^{n}$ ctéctĕ-
Land the good I stand notwith-

wa$^{n'}$ ca$^{n'}$ mé tĕdíhi ɻĭ, atí tá miñke. Atí tĕdíhi ɻĭ, maja$^{n'}$ ¢a$^{n}$
standing yet spring by the time that when, I will have come. I have come by the time that when, land the

ub¢á atí tá miñke. (G.)
I tell about it I will have come.

**92**, 11. A$^{n}$¢asi¢a¢ega$^{n}$ ¢a¢i$^{n}$ce, etc. Two readings of equal value given by G.: A$^{n}$¢ási¢a¢éga$^{n}$ ¢á¢i$^{n}$cé i$^{n}$te waqi$^{n'}$ha ia$^{n'}$¢aki¢éga$^{n}$ eté ɻĭ,
You remember me somewhat you who move per-haps paper you send to me a little ought,

and, A$^{n}$¢ási¢á¢e ¢á¢i$^{n}$cé éi$^{n}$te, waqi$^{n'}$ha ia$^{n'}$¢aki¢é eté ɻĭ ("éga$^{n}$" being
You remember me you who move per-haps, paper you send to me ought somewhat (*or*, a little)

omitted).

TRANSLATION.

You started back to the Old Agency very soon after we reached this land. You spoke of remaining there a year. You said, "Even if I continue to prosper in that land, I will return hither next spring and tell about that land." These young men, who were your associates, are well. Your wife, whom you left here, has not taken another husband. Should there be much sickness here, I will do what I can to enable them (your wife and other relations?) to live. Neither one of your two elder brothers has lost even a child. Your younger brother, ɖeje-hi$^{n}$-t'a$^{n}$, is working to-day. I myself have had trouble: my sister died last summer. Then my child and my wife died. Therefore, now, that there is no sickness (here), I have another wife. When I think of you I am continually in great trouble. You who continue to think of me should send me a letter. The time has now come when I can not go to see you, as I have joined the agency police force. For this work I receive pay in money. When they paid me the money the Commissioner of Indian Affairs gave me a horse. I have wished you to come to this place, and so I reserved the horse for you, but it was stolen. Therefore I did not send you a letter. I paid no attention to it. I am paying attention to the affairs of the tribe. (I have been wishing to send you a letter, and now a man has come who can write for me. Send me a letter quickly, as soon as you receive this, and let me know

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how you are, O brother-in-law, Black Elk. I remember you, too, O Black Elk. I have no relations. I remember you always, and also your wife. Send me a red Catlinite pipe very soon. When you visit my Dakota relations, let me know whether they give you any horses.) The woman whom I said that I have married is the younger wife of (the late) Big Elk. I married her. I have her.

---

MA$^{n}$TCU-HI$^{n}$-QTI TO ɹENUGA-SABĚ, AT PONKA AGENCY, IND. T. JANUARY, 1881.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maja$^{n}$′ | kĕ | wéahidĕ′qti | ¢é¢u | atí, | Nicúde | kĕ | aa$^{n}$′b¢a | atí, | |
| Land | the (lg. ob.) | at a great distance | here | I have come, | Missouri River | the (lg. ob.) | I abandoned it | I have come | |
| Isa$^{n}$′yati | maja$^{n}$′ | eɻaí | kĕ′ɻa. | Edáda$^{n}$ | ¢ita$^{n}$′i | tĕ | ata$^{n}$′ | ¢icta$^{n}$′ | ɻĭ′jĭ, |
| Santee | land | their | at the. | What | they work | the | how long | they finish it | if, |

3 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| cakí | tá | miñke | áha$^{n}$, | eb¢éga$^{n}$ | ¢a$^{n}$′ja, | nié | at′a$^{n}$′ | téga$^{n}$-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$′, | | |
| I will reach you again | | ! (in soliloquy) | I think it | though, | pain | I have | apt | at intervals | I use, | |
| a$^{n}$wañ′kega | tá | miñke | áha$^{n}$, | eb¢éga$^{n}$ | ag¢i$^{n}$′. | Ciñ′gajiñ′ga | ¢añká | | | |
| I shall be sick | | ! (in soliloquy) | I think it | I sit. | Children | the ones who | | | | |
| nié | t′a$^{n}$ | ɻĭ′jĭ, | wawéci | tĕ | áɔnizájĭ | etéde. | Ceta$^{n}$′-na$^{n}$ | pí-majĭ | | |
| pain | they have | if, | pay | the | you should not have grasped it lightly. | | So far | I have not reached there | | |

6 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| hă, | b¢é | ¢an′di | áda$^{n}$ | wágazuájĭ | ca$^{n}$té | waqi$^{n}$′ha | ¢a$^{n}$ | cú¢eá¢ĕ. | |
| . | I go | (the land) to which | therefore | not straight | while yet (*or*, at present so) | paper | the cv. obj. | I send it to you. | |

NOTES.

Ma$^{n}$tcu-hi$^{n}$-qti and Cahie¢a were the two Ponkas appointed, with Peter Primeau, the interpreter, as an embassy to Standing Bear and the other Ponkas at Niobrara. They were sent to urge them to return to the rest of the tribe. The proposal was rejected. Ma$^{n}$tcu-hi$^{n}$-qti was sick after sending this letter.

**94**, 5, aɔnizajĭ etede (Ponka) =anizajĭ etede (*or*, etega$^{n}$, Omaha—G.). This means the very opposite of its literal rendering. Compare, wa¢aha pĕjĭqti, *very bad clothing* (said in praise of good clothing), wa¢ate piäjĭäjĭqtci, "*food very-not-bad*," *very good food* (said of food that is bad).

TRANSLATION.

After traveling a great distance I have reached here, near the Santee Reservation, having left the Missouri River. I have thought, "When the business to which they are attending is transacted, I will return to you;" but now I am thinking, "I am inclined to be ill (*or*, I have frequent indications of coming illness). I shall be ill." When the chil-

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dren were ill, you should have given a large payment to the Indian doctor. I have not yet been to the place of my destination, therefore I send a letter to you before the business is settled.

---

CAHIEȼA TO CAÑGE-QȼA. JANUARY, 1881.

Ȼiɻañ'ge nié t'a$^{n'}$ ɮí'jĭ, ca$^{n'}$ pi ésa ɮí'jĭ ákihíde mak'a$^{n'}$
Your sister pain she has if, yet again lasting longer than was anticipated if, attending to it medicine

'íwakiȼá-gă, wáqe wazéȼĕ uíȼa-gă. Gasáni ha$^{n'}$ega$^{n'}$tce ɮí,
cause them to give to her, white man doctor tell it to him. To-morrow morning when,

mi$^{n'}$da$^{n}$be sátă$^{n}$ cáde da$^{n'}$ctĕa$^{n'}$, Ma$^{n}$tcú-náji$^{n}$ ɻa$^{n'}$be etéga$^{n}$. 3
hour five six or, Standing Bear I see him apt.

Kĭ ĕ'di ȼiádi ma$^{n'}$zĕ ućti$^{n}$ éga$^{n}$ ɻa$^{n'}$be taté ebȼéga$^{n}$, Petáxa.
And there your father iron I hit it for him as I see him shall I think, Live Coal.

NOTES.

Cahieȼa was a Yankton by birth. He married a Ponka woman and was adopted into the tribe. His son Cañge-qȼa (Edward Jones) was one of the author's scholars in 1872–'73. This letter was sent to Ponka Agency, Ind. T.

75, 1, mak'a$^{n'}$, usually pronounced maka$^{n'}$.

75, 4. Petáxa, in Riggs's notation Petaga, probably a brother of Cahieȼa. The name is equivalent to the Ponka "ɮede-zi."

TRANSLATION.

Should your sister become ill and the illness last much longer than the first symptoms indicate, let them attend to her and give her medicine, besides telling the white doctor to prescribe for her. I may see Standing Bear to-morrow morning at five or six o'clock. After that I will telegraph to your other father, Live Coal, whom I think that I shall visit.

---

MA$^{N}$TCU-HI$^{N}$QTI TO A$^{N}$PA$^{N}$-SKA, OMAHA AGENCY, NEBR. JANUARY, 1881.

A$^{n'}$baȼé wiɻa$^{n'}$be ka$^{n}$bȼéga$^{n}$-qti-ma$^{n'}$ éde wina$^{n'}$ona$^{n}$ pí. Isa$^{n'}$-
To day I see you I have a strong inclination but I missed you as I walked I was coming this way. San-

yati maja$^{n'}$ kĕ'di atí hă. Kĭ é gáɻa Macté maja$^{n'}$ kĕ'ɻa 6
tee land at the lg. obj. I have come . And that at that unseen place Warm land to the

bȼé ɮí, edáda$^{n}$ wi$^{n}$ wégaska$^{n'}$ȼĕ a$^{n'}$ȼagáji. Macté maja$^{n'}$ ȼa$^{n}$
I go if, what one to test it you commanded me. Warm land [=Indian Territory.] the cv. obj.

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uágaca$^{n}$ hă éde i$^{n}$'tca$^{n}$ b¢ícta$^{n}$. Áda$^{n}$ ĕ'di ag¢i$^{n}$' tá miñke.
I traversed it . but now I have finished it. Therefore there I sit I will.

Na'añ'-gă. Níaci$^{n}$'ga amá b¢úga égi¢a$^{n}$'i, áda$^{n}$ Ma$^{n}$tcú-náji$^{n}$
Hear thou it! People the pl. sub. all they have said it to him, therefore Standing Bear

3 ¢iñkĕ'di b¢é. ₵éama níaci$^{n}$'ga amá wa¢í¢uta$^{n}$ amádi ĕ'di
to the st. an. obj. I go. These persons the pl. sub. they pull things straight among those who do it there

ma$^{n}$b¢i$^{n}$', a$^{n}$'¢i$^{n}$ a¢aí. Kĭ e'a$^{n}$' gáxe tá-aka tĕ' Ma$^{n}$tcú-náji$^{n}$
I walk, having me they go. And how perhaps he will do it (speaker is uncertain) Standing Bear

aká ĕ'di pí tĕ'di. Kĭ é i¢ápaha$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$'b¢a b¢é. Kĭ níaci$^{n}$'ga
the sub. there I reach him when. And that I know it I wish I go. And people (Indians)

6 Pañ'ka amá ¢a'é¢i¢e tcábe, aná'a$^{n}$, júga ¢íqtci. Ga$^{n}$ edáda$^{i}$
Ponkas the pl. sub. they (?) pitied you very, I heard it, body your very self. And what

we¢éckaxe te¢a$^{n}$' gisí¢ai éga$^{n}$ ¢a'é¢i¢ĕ-na$^{n}$'i: é gátĕ uwíb¢a
you did for us in the past they remember it as they have usually pitied you: that that thing I tell you

ka$^{n}$'b¢a-qti ga$^{n}$' uwíb¢a. Kĭ ¢é¢u usní kĕ'di ma$^{n}$b¢i$^{n}$' te¢an'di
I wish very so I tell you. And here cold in the I walked in the past

9 a$^{n}$wa$^{n}$'qpani-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$' a$^{n}$cta$^{n}$'be-na$^{n}$'i hă. I$^{n}$'tca$^{n}$ Macté maja$^{n}$'
I was usually poor you saw me regularly . Now Warm land

kĕ'ɻa pí tĕ'di a$^{n}$wa$^{n}$'qpani-májĭ miñké áha$^{n}$, eb¢éga$^{n}$. Léskă
to the I reached there at the past time I am not poor I who sit ! (in thought) I think. Cows (oxen)

áhigi wáb¢i$^{n}$ hă. Cañ'ge ctĭ áhigi wáb¢i$^{n}$ hă, maja$^{n}$' ¢a$^{n}$'
many I have them . Horse too many I have them . land the

12 ctĭ úda$^{n}$qti ab¢i$^{n}$', ɻí tĕ' ctĭ sagíqti ab¢i$^{n}$'. Waqi$^{n}$'ha ¢a$^{n}$
too very good I have it, house the tall obj. too very firm I have it. Paper the

i$^{n}$¢éna-na$^{n}$ ¢a$^{n}$'ja, wi'í-májĭ; a$^{n}$'ba¢é wi'í hă. Ga$^{n}$' wiɻa$^{n}$'be
you begged of me usually though, I did not give it to you; to-day I give it to you . And I see נגר

¢kiga$^{n}$qtia$^{n}$', na$^{n}$búwib¢a$^{n}$' éga$^{n}$qti cĕhe hă.
just like it, I shake your hand just so I said that .

NOTES.

This letter was apparently written in order to influence the Omahas to join the Ponkas in the Indian Territory.

After dictating the above, Ma$^{n}$tcu-hi$^{n}$qti added the following, recorded only in English: "Look out for us on Friday or Saturday, as we go down (on the cars) by Sloan Station, Iowa. Come over the Missouri River.

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if possible. I am here with my brother-in-law Cheyenne and Mahi$^{n}$-skă (White Rock, or Peter Primeau), the captain of the Ponka police force."

TRANSLATION.

I am very desirous to see you to-day, but I passed you in coming hither. I have come to (the border of) the Santee Reservation. When I was going to the Indian Territory you commanded me to test one thing. I traveled all over the Indian Territory (before accomplishing it), but now I have completed it. Therefore I will dwell there. Hear it! All the people (on the Ponka Reservation in the Indian Territory) have said it to him (Standing Bear), therefore I am going to (the place where) Standing Bear (dwells). I have accompanied these persons who are rectifying our affairs; they are taking me with them. When I reach Standing Bear, perhaps he will come to some decision. I go because I wish to know it. The Ponka people, as I have heard, have been very kind to you personally. They have generally been kind to you because they remember what you did for them in the past. I tell you because I have a strong desire to tell you that. When I used to spend the winters here, I was usually poor, and you saw me in that condition. But now, since I have been living in the Indian Territory, I think, "I am not poor!" I have many horses and cattle. I have a very good farm and a well-built house. You have been asking me to write to you, but I have not done so heretofore. I send you a letter to-day. I think that it is just as if I saw you and shook hands with you.

---

CAHIE¢A TO HE-SA$^{N}$-¢IÑKE. SAME DAY.

Gata$^{n}$'adi ¢ana$^{n}$' éi$^{n}$te wigíka$^{n}$b¢a'-qti-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$' hă. Waná-
At last you may be grown I am generally very anxious to have you, my own . Domestic ani-

g¢e i$^{n}$¢i$^{n}$'kida a$^{n}$¢iñ'ge. Wisí¢ĕ-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$' hă. Cé¢u Umáha-
mal to watch over mine for me I have none. I am usually thinking of you . Yonder among the Oma-

mádi ma$^{n}$ni$^{n}$' tĕ wa¢íqpa¢i$^{n}$ íwiɣuhé. Ĕ'be Umáha wi$^{n}$ 3
has you walk the you are poor I apprehend it for you. Who Omaha one

Pañ'kaɣa ¢é ɣĭ, u¢úhe í-gă.
to the Ponkas goes if, following him be coming.

NOTE.

He-sa$^{n}$-¢iñke was probably related to Cahie¢a.

TRANSLATION.

As you are probably grown by this time, I am very anxious to have you with me again. I have nobody to attend to my domestic animals.



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I am generally thinking of you. I am afraid that you will become poor if you remain with the Omahas. If any Omaha goes to the Ponkas, accompany him.

---

PETER PRIMEAU TO AGENT W. W. WHITING, PONKA AGENCY, IND. T.

Uágaca$^{n}$ pi tĕ′ edáda$^{n}$ a$^{n}$′¢agáji ɤĭ, éga$^{n}$qti ɗáxe ka$^{n}$′b¢a.
I travel | I was coming | when | what | you commanded me | if, | just so | I do | I wish.

Níkaci$^{n}$′ga amá ctĭ égi¢a$^{n}$′i áda$^{n}$ pí hă. U¢úag¢ĕ′qti wisí¢ĕ
People | the pl. sub. | too | they paid it to him | therefore | I was coming | Without intermission | I remember you

3 ma$^{n}$b¢i$^{n}$′. *Captain Martin* ctĭ así¢ĕ ma$^{n}$b¢i$^{n}$′. Éskana a$^{n}$¢á-
I walk. | Captain Martin | too | I remember him | I walk. | Oh that | you re-

si¢á¢ĕ ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. Ma$^{n}$tcú-náji$^{n}$ ¢ita$^{n}$′i tĕ Iɩíga$^{n}$¢aí ¢iñké
member me | I hope. | Standing Bear | they work | the | Grandfather | the one who

edáda$^{n}$ gáxai tĕ wañ′gi¢ĕ′qti wágazúqti i¢ápaha$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$′b¢a,
what | they do | the | all very | straight-very | I know it | I wish,

6 áda$^{n}$ níkagáhi na$^{n}$′ba juáwag¢e ma$^{n}$b¢i$^{n}$′. Kĭ wágazu etéga$^{n}$
therefore | chief | two | I with them | I walk. | And | straight | apt

áha$^{n}$, eb¢éga$^{n}$. Céna égipe. Kĭ ájĭ égipe té. Wa‘ú wiwíɩa
! (in thought), | I think. | Enough | I have said it. | And | another | I say it | will. | Woman | my

*commissary* tĕ′di edáda$^{n}$ ga$^{n}$′¢ai ɤĭ, ¢a‘í ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$, i$^{n}$¢écpaxu
commissary | at the | what | she desires | if, | you give to her | I hope, | you write for me

9 ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$, wí. *Joe Sherman* u¢éwi$^{n}$ a¢i$^{n}$′ aká ctĭ u¢éɔna
I hope, | I. | Joe Sherman | collected | he has | the sub. | too | you tell it to him

ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$: wa‘ú wiwíɩa edáda$^{n}$ ga$^{n}$′¢ai ɤĭ, ‘í ka$^{n}$′eb¢éga$^{n}$.
I hope: | woman | my | what | she desires | when, | he gives to her | I hope that.

Wata$^{n}$′zi d‘úba *Joe Sherman* wa‘ú wiwíɩa ‘í ka$^{n}$′eb¢éga$^{n}$.
Corn | some | Joe Sherman | woman | my | he gives to her | I hope that.

12 Ɩenúga-skă así¢ĕ-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$′: uí¢a-gă. Wanáce tĕ ákihídĕ-
White Buffalo Bull | I usually think of him: | tell him. | Policeman | the | he gives it his full

qtia$^{n}$′ té. Gasáni Ma$^{n}$tcú-náji$^{n}$ ɩa$^{n}$′be tá miñke.
attention | let. | To-morrow | Standing Bear | I see him | I | will.

TRANSLATION.

I desire to do just as you commanded me when I started on my journey. I came hither because the Indians, too, said so. I continue to think of you without the slightest intermission. I also continue to think of Captain Martin. I hope that you (two) will remember me. I continue with the two chiefs (Cheyenne and Hairy Bear) because I wish

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to have a full knowledge of everything that the President does in settling the difficulty with (*or*, case of) Standing Bear. I think "It is apt to end well!" I have said enough on this point. I will speak of something else. When my wife desires any article from the commissary, I hope that you will give it to her and charge it to my account. I also hope that you will give instructions to that effect to Joe Sherman, the keeper of the commissary. I hope that Joe Sherman will give some corn to my wife. Tell ʟenúga-skă that I am always thinking about him. He should be paying strict attention to the police force (in my absence). I will see Standing Bear to-morrow.

---

### ʟaʟañga-naji$^{n}$ jiñga to standing bear.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ca$^{n'}$ | a$^{n'}$ba¢é, | ji$^{n}$¢éha, | íe | wi$^{n}$áqtci | wawíd̄axu | cu¢éa¢ĕ. | | |
| Well, | to-day, | elder brother, | word | just one | I write something to you | I send it to you. | | |
| Máɢadi | Ma$^{n'}$akibana$^{n'}$ | amá | cakí | ɢĭ, | kí | i$^{n}$¢écka$^{n}$náqtia$^{n'}$i | | |
| Last winter | Ma$^{n'}$akibana$^{n'}$ | the mv. sub. | he reached you again | when, | to reach home yonder | you had a strong desire for me | | |
| éga$^{n}$ | i$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$¢a | ag¢íi. | Ha. | A$^{n'}$ba¢é | wawíd̄axu | cu¢éa¢ĕ. | Kí | 3 |
| as | to tell me | he had come back. | ¶ | To-day | I write something to you | I send it to you. | To reach home yonder | |
| i$^{n}$¢écka$^{n}$náqti | ɢĭ, | ji$^{n}$¢éha, | a$^{n'}$nize | cka$^{n'}$na | ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. | Ca$^{n}$ | | |
| you have a strong desire for me | if, | elder brother, | you receive me | you wish | I hope. | Well, | | |
| Pañ'ka | amá | níkagáhi | amá | ¢éama, | ji$^{n}$¢éha, | úcka$^{n}$ | i$^{n'}$uda$^{n}$qti | |
| Ponka | the pl. sub. | chief | the pl. sub. | these. | elder brother, | deed | not very good | |
| májĭ | éga$^{n}$. | Awáɢig¢ita$^{n}$ | éga$^{n}$, | ji$^{n}$¢éha, | wáqe | amá | i$^{n}$wiñ'ɢa$^{n}$- | 6 |
| for me | somewhat. | I work for myself | as, | elder brother, | white people | the pl. sub. | have helped me | |
| qtia$^{n'}$i. | Kĭ | níkagáhi | amá | éĕ | hă, | ji$^{n}$¢éha, | gíteqi | tĕ. | I$^{n'}$uda$^{n}$- |
| greatly. | And | chief | the pl. sub. | they are the ones | . | elder brother, | difficult for one | the. | Not good |
| májĭ, | ehé | tĕ. | Pañ'ka | amá | cag¢é | amá | a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$baha$^{n}$qtia$^{n'}$i | |
| for me, | I said it | the. | Ponkas | the pl. sub. | those who have gone homeward to you | | they know full well about me | |
| úcka$^{n}$ | tĕ. | Níkaci$^{n'}$ga | na$^{n}$bá | ni$^{n}$ | éi$^{n}$te, | áma | ¢ag¢é, | kĭ | áma | 9 |
| deed | the. | Men | two | you are | perhaps, | the one | you started homeward | and | the other | |
| Wĕ's'ă-ʟañ'ga | ¢é¢u | t'éĕ | hă. | ʟi | ag¢i$^{n'}$ | tĕ | si-úgajáde | g¢éba- | | |
| Big Snake | here | he died. | . | House | I sit | the | stride | twen- | | |
| na$^{n'}$ba | qaí | tĕ. | Áci | é¢a$^{n}$be | pí | ɢĭ, | mi$^{n'}$qĕ | kĕ | ʟa$^{n'}$be-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$ | |
| ty | he was buried | the. | Out of doors | going outside again | I arrive | when, | grave | the lg. ob. | I see it regularly. | |
| Ciñ'gajiñ'ga-ma | ¢é-ma | wináqtci | u'a$^{n'}$¢iñgĕ'qti | ga$^{n'}$ | ¢a'éawa- | 12 | | |
| Children (pl. ob.) | these (pl. ob.) | I alone | for nothing at all | at any rate | I pity them, | | | |

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gi¢é-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$. Awágiʇa$^{n'}$be hă. Ciñ'gajiñ'ga ¢éama úda$^{n}$qti
my kindred, usually. I look after them, my own . Children these very good

ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n'}$i, wakéga-bájĭ ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n'}$i. Ca$^{n'}$ a$^{n'}$ba¢é ga$^{n'}$, wisí¢ĕ ga$^{n}$,
they walk, they are not sick they walk. Well, to-day at any rate, I remember you as,

3 wawídaxu cu¢éa¢ĕ. Ca$^{n'}$ Ma$^{n}$tcú-ʇañga núgeádi t'e. Ca$^{n'}$
I write to you about something I send it to you. Well, Big Bear last summer died. Well,

enáqti uqpá¢ĕ, ucté amá nié-¢iñgé úda$^{n}$qti ma$^{n}$¢i$^{n'}$i. Ca$^{n'}$,
only he has fallen, the rest without pain very good they walk. Well,

ji$^{n}$¢éha, céama níkaci$^{n'}$ga ikágewa¢á¢ĕ-ma, éskana wacka$^{n'}$
elder brother, those persons those whom you regard as friends. oh that persevering

6 júwa¢agígφe ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$. ... Cañgé-hi$^{n}$-zí ctĭ aná'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$-
you be with them, your own I hope. Yellow Horse too I hear him I

b¢éga$^{n}$. ... Ĭndé-qága aká cag¢é 'í¢ai éde, i¢ánite hă. ...
hope. Face rough the sub. to go back to you he promised but, I forbade him .

Pahañ'gadi cag¢é 'iá¢ĕ ɥĭ, cag¢á-májĭ. Ciñ'gajiñ'ga i$^{n'}$wa-
Formerly to go back to you I promised when, I did not go back to you. Child sick

9 kega éga$^{n}$, cag¢á-májĭ.
for me as, I did not go back to you.

NOTES.

When the author was at the Kaw Agency, Ind. T., ʟaʇañga-naji$^{n}$ jiñga (one of his former scholars in 1871, at the old agency in Dakota) visited the Kaws or Kansas. He dictated the above letter January 2, 1883. Standing Bear was then on the old reservation in Dakota, about three miles from Niobrara, Nebr. ʟaʇañga-naji$^{n}$ jiñga is now called ʟenuga-zi. See the second letter after this and note on page 105.

99, 7, giteqi tĕ. ʟaʇañga-naji$^{n}$ jiñga said that the chiefs were opposed to progress in the tribe.

100, 3. Ma$^{n}$tcu-ʇañga, Big Grizzly Bear, or Tim Potter, a chief of the Wajaje gens. Taught by the author in the afternoon school at the Ponka Mission, Dak. T., 1871. Subsequently employed by him. He could read English very well, giving the proper accents and intonations.

TRANSLATION.

O elder brother, I write to you to-day about one subject. Last winter Ma$^{n}$akibana$^{n}$ went to see you, and on his return to our agency he told me that you were very desirous for me to return to the old reservation. So I to you write to-day. O elder brother, if you are very anxious for me to rejoin you there, I hope that you wish to receive me (as one of the tribe). O elder brother, these Ponka chiefs are not exactly kind to me. Elder brother, the white people have been aiding me as much as they could, because I work for myself. But, elder brother, it is the chiefs

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who make the trouble. I have said that they have not been kind to me. The Ponkas who started back to the old land, knew full well about my troubles to which I now refer. Of you two men, one has gone back, that is yourself; the other one, Big Snake, died here. He was buried twenty yards from my house. Whenever I go out of doors I behold his grave. Only I have been kind to these his (orphan) children, from time to time, though I have given them nothing. I have had the oversight of them. These children continue to prosper, and they are in good health. I send you a letter to-day because I remember you. Big Grizzly Bear died last summer. He is the only one who has been lost; the others continue well and prosperous. O elder brother, I hope that you and those Indians with you will unite in persevering. ... I also hope to hear from Yellow Horse. ... Rough Face spoke of going to join you, but I forbade him. ... I did not start to (join) you formerly, when I spoke of doing so. I did not start because my child was sick.

---

HEḢAKA MANI TO ɟAȼI$^{N}$-NA$^{N}$PAJĬ. 1878.

ɟáȼi$^{n}$-na$^{n}$pájĭ: Kagéha, waqi$^{n'}$ha wi$^{n'}$ a$^{n}$ȼá'i ɟĭ, wéȼigȼa$^{n}$
Fears not the sight of a Pawnee: O friend, letter one you gave me when, plan

wi$^{n'}$ úda$^{n}$qti wi$^{n'}$ i$^{n}$ȼéna éde, i$^{n'}$ta$^{n}$ wéȼigȼa$^{n}$ ȼĭñgĕ'qtia$^{n}$ me
one very good one you begged of me but, now plan none at all (?)

(*sic*) ka$^{n'}$bȼa éga$^{n}$ edáda$^{n}$ edéha-májĭ taté hă. Wéȼigȼa$^{n}$ 3
I hope (?) what I say something I not shall . Plan

píäjĭ ȼiñgée hă, wéȼigȼa$^{n}$ úda$^{n}$-ɔna$^{n}$ ca$^{n'}$ca$^{n}$ a$^{n}$ȼi$^{n'}$i hă. Gañ'ɟĭ
bad there is none . plan good only always we are . And then

edáda$^{n}$ úcka$^{n}$ é wáȼaké i$^{n}$te iȼápaha$^{n}$-májĭ hă, kagéha.
what deed that you mean it perhaps I know it I not . O friend.

A$^{n}$ȼa$^{n'}$ȼa'iñ'gai teȼa$^{n'}$ i$^{n'}$ta$^{n}$ wéȼigȼa$^{n}$ wi$^{n'}$ i$^{n}$ȼéckaxaí éi$^{n}$te 6
You (pl.) ignored me what in the past now plan one you make for me perhaps

ȼúta$^{n}$ i$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$ȼaɔna ka$^{n'}$bȼa hă. Gañ'ɟĭ íwi'iñ'ga-báda$^{n}$ ȼí
straight you tell me I wish . And then I ignored you (pl.) and (pl.) you

a$^{n}$ȼa$^{n'}$ȼa'iñ'gai éga$^{n}$ wéȼigȼa$^{n}$ wi$^{n'}$ úda$^{n}$ aná'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$bȼa hă.
you (pl.) ignored me as plan one good I hear it I wish .

HeḢáka Máni. 9
Elk Walks.

NOTES.

HeḢaka-mani's mother was an Omaha. He is the chief of a Yankton gens. When the author met him at the Omaha Agency in 1878, he found that HeḢaka-mani could read and write his native tongue, the

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Yankton dialect of the Dakota. In the course of an hour Heliakamani learned the additional characters required for writing Omaha, and after his return home he sent the accompanying Omaha letter, written in detached syllables. Being a Yankton, he is used to writing "k" before "d," so in writing Omaha he retained the "k" (instead of using "g") before "¢" (=dh).

101, 2, me, not intelligible to the author.

101, 3, ka$^{n}$b¢a ega$^{n}$, probably intended for "ka$^{n}$b¢ega$^{n}$."

TRANSLATION.

To ɹa¢i$^{n}$-na$^{n}$pajĭ: O friend, when you wrote to me you requested me to come to a very good decision; but now I do not wish to form any plan whatever, and so I shall say nothing. We are not contemplating any plan that will be bad (for you), we are always planning what is good. But, my friend, I do not know to what course of action you refer in your letter. You ignored me formerly, and now that you come to a decision in my behalf, I wish you to tell me just what it is. And as I ignored you Omahas, and you Omahas ignored me in the past, I wish to hear one good plan that you have made.

(Signed) WALKING ELK.

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LENUGA-ZI TO THE ACTING COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS (R. V. BELT).

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Iɟíga$^{n}$¢aí | jiñ'ga | níkaci$^{n'}$ga | uké¢i$^{n}$ | wé¢agionígɟa$^{n}$ | niñké, | ca$^{n'}$ | a$^{n'}$ba¢é | ga$^{n}$ | íe |
| Grandfather | small | Indian | | you decide for them, your own | you who (sit), | at any rate | this day | so (?) | word |
| na$^{n'}$ba | na'a$^{n'}$wiki¢é | te. | Níkaci$^{n'}$ga | wi$^{n'}$ | | | | | |
| two | I cause you to hear | will. | Person | one | | | | | |

3 ikágeá¢ĕ hă'. *Mr. Dorsey* wa¢íta$^{n}$añ'ki¢ 'í¢ĕ ga$^{n'}$ i$^{n'}$ba$^{n}$

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I have him for a friend | . | Mr. Dorsey | to cause me to work | prom-ised | as | called me | |

éga$^{n}$ atí hă. Kĭ pí tatĕ'di níkaci$^{n'}$ga amá una$^{n'}$cta$^{n}$ *depot*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| as | I have come | . | And | when I was about to start hither | Indian | the pl. sub. | stopping place | depot |

tĕ'di áhigíqti a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$wa$^{n}$he atí Pañ'ka amá. Kĭ íe wi$^{n'}$ uwí-

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| at the | very many | following close behind me | they came | Ponka | the pl. sub. | And | word | one | I tell |

6 b¢a te, aí Pañ'ka amá. Ná, Iɟíga$^{n}$¢aí ¢iñkĕ'di cí tĕ íe wi$^{n'}$

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| you | shall, | said | Ponka | the pl. sub. | (Intj.) See here! (?) | Grand-father | to the st. ob. | you reach there | when | word one |

u¢éna te hă'. Maja$^{n'}$ ¢a$^{n}$ ¢é¢a$^{n}$ ɟéskă uwá'a$^{n}$si-na$^{n'}$i édega$^{n}$

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| you tell to him | shall | . | Land | the place | this place (ob.) | cattle | they often leap (on it) | | but (or, as in the past) |

wéteqi tcábai. Kĭ na$^{n'}$ kúge g¢éba-sátă$^{n}$ a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$¢i$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$i maja$^{n'}$

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| difficult for us | it is very. | And | only | box | sixty | we have bought it with | land |

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¢a$^{n}$, añgúɫai maja$^{n'}$ ¢a$^{n}$. Kĭ ja$^{n}$¢ínañge-'a$^{n'}$sagi maja$^{n'}$ ¢a$^{n}$ ánañ-
the place (ob.), it is ours land the place (ob.). And wagon swift land the place (ob.) runs

gai. Ug¢ádi$^{n}$ tĕ sí g¢ébahíwi$^{n}$ añ'gua$^{n'}$'ii: kúge wi$^{n'}$ kĭ ĕ'di
on. Width the ob. foot one hundred we lent them: (!) box one and there

g¢ébahíwi$^{n}$ d̄é¢a$^{n}$ba wa'ſi hă, úwawéci. Kĭ wáqe ájĭ amá *Okla-* 3
hundred seven were given to us pay to the tribe. And white people dif- ferent the pl. sub. Okla-

*homa* eɫáta$^{n}$ ɫéskă-má wa'i$^{n'}$ agſi tĕ Pañ'ka maja$^{n'}$adi úbaqpá¢ai
homa from the cattle carrying (in the cars) were return- ingly, the Ponka on the land they push them and make them fall

t'e-má. Maja$^{n'}$ ¢a$^{n}$ pſäjĭ hégajĭ, ɫiga$^{n'}$ha, wegáxai. Maja$^{n'}$
the dead ones. Land the bad exceed- ingly, O grandfather, they have made it for us. Land

¢a$^{n}$ b¢úga waqwi$^{n'}$. Kĭ ná i¢ádi¢aí wi$^{n'}$ wañ'ga¢i$^{n}$. Kĭ 6
the whole offensive. And See here! (!) agent one we have them. And

añ'gua$^{n}$wañ'gi¢ai: "Dadíha, maja$^{n'}$ ¢a$^{n}$ pſäjĭ hégajĭ wáxai,"
we told it to them: O father, land the ob. bad very made us,

a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$i ¢a$^{n'}$ja i¢ádi¢aí aká uáwagiɫa$^{n'}$ ctĕwa$^{n}$-bájĭ. Áda$^{n}$
we said though agent the sub. helped us at least not. There- fore

níkaci$^{n'}$ga añ'ga¢i$^{n}$ añgúkikiaí éga$^{n}$, "Iɫíga$^{n}$¢aí *Commissioner* 9
people who mv. we talked to- gether as, Grandfather Commissioner

¢iñké uſ¢a ctécte úda$^{n}$ hă," a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$i éga$^{n}$, ma$^{n'}$zĕskă u¢éwi$^{n}$añ-
the st. ob. to tell him at any rate (!) good . we said as, money we col-

ki¢aí, g¢ébahíwi$^{n}$ na$^{n'}$ba u¢éwi$^{n}$añki¢aí. Kĭ íhua$^{n'}$¢i¢a-bájĭ
lected, hundred two we collected. And not consulting you

¢ida$^{n'}$be taí tĕ gíteqi éga$^{n}$ uwíb¢a te, aí, ¢éga$^{n}$ atí ɫĭ. 12
to see you will the difficult for one as I tell you shall, they said, thus I have come when.

Ma$^{n'}$zĕskă ínañge tĕ añgúɫai hă. Éskana níkaci$^{n'}$ga na$^{n}$bá-
Money "for roll- ing" the col. ob. is ours . Oh that person two

qtci tí ka$^{n}$b¢éga$^{n}$, uáwagiɫa$^{n'}$ ka$^{n'}$ eb¢éga$^{n}$. Maja$^{n'}$ ¢a$^{n}$,
just come hither I hope, to help us I hope. Land the place (ob.)

ɫiga$^{n'}$ha, ɫéskă amá uwá'a$^{n}$si-na$^{n}$ ca$^{n'}$ca$^{n}$i hă, áda$^{n}$ 'í¢ĕ i$^{n}$wiñ'- 15
O grand- father, cattle the pl. sub. they are always leaping (on it) . there- fore to speak about it we wish

ga$^{n}$¢aí hă níkaci$^{n'}$ga b¢úga. Éskana wéagi¢iwagázu ka$^{n'}$a$^{n}$-
them . people all. Oh that to straighten our affairs for us we

¢a$^{n'}$¢ai. . . . Edáda$^{n}$ edéce ¢a'éwa¢á¢ĕ ínig¢a$^{n'}$ ɫĭ éskana
hope. What you say something you pity us you decide when Oh that

uq¢ĕ'qtci ma$^{n'}$zĕ u¢áti$^{n}$-da$^{n'}$ Pañ'ka ¢añkáɫa úwa¢aginá ¢é¢a¢ĕ 18
very soon iron you hit it when Ponka to them you tell them you send

ka$^{n'}$ eb¢éga$^{n}$. (Wíctĭ ma$^{n'}$zĕ uáti$^{n}$-da$^{n'}$ uáwagíb¢a ¢éa¢ĕ tá
I hope. I too iron I hit it when I tell them I will

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miñke.) (Pañ'ka ma$^{n}$'zĕskă' tĕ 'iáçĕ ka$^{n}$'bça.) Hau. Łe wi$^{n}$'.
send. Ponka money the I speak about I wish. ¶ Word one

ʇiga$^{n}$'ha, ájĭ cĭ uwíbça tá miñke. Pañ'ka níkagáhi amá.
O grandfather, different again I will tell you. Ponka chief the pl. sub.

3 ʇiga$^{n}$'ha, çéçu atíi tĕ. Kĭ úwaçakié ga$^{n}$ géwaçágece: "Maja$^{n}$
O grandfather, here they came (past sign). And you talked to them and you said as follows to them: Land

uçágçi$^{n}$ ça$^{n}$' ĕ'di çagçi$^{n}$' taité. Waxígçita$^{n}$'i-gă. Łí xixá-
you sit in the place (ob.) there you (pl.) shall sit. Work for yourselves. House make

xai-gă," ecé tĕ. "Łí çaxígçasaí tĕ xixáxai-gă. Égice
for yourselves, you said (past sign). House you cut for yourselves with axes when make for yourselves. At length

6 wawéci níze taité," ecé tĕ. "Kĭ wanágçe cañ'ge wacka$^{n}$'ʇañga
pay you shall receive, you said (past sign). And domestic animal horse strong

wáni$^{n}$-máce, ʇan'de çiʇúbai-gă. Łan'de wéga$^{n}$ze wi$^{n}$' ma$^{n}$'zĕska
you who have them, ground work it fine. Ground measure one money

na$^{n}$'ba íçiçáwa taí," ecé tĕ. "Wéga$^{n}$ze gçéba níʇubĕ xi.
two shall be reckoned for you, you said (past sign). Measure ten you work fine if

9 gçéba-na$^{n}$'ba níze taí," ecé tĕ. Kĭ níkaci$^{n}$'ga miñké, ti
twenty you shall receive, you said (past sign). And person I who am, the

miñké, ʇiga$^{n}$'ha, a$^{n}$wa$^{n}$'cka$^{n}$ʇañ'ga héga-májĭ. Cañ'ge ja$^{n}$ na$^{n}$'be
I who am, O grandfather, I was strong I was very. Horse wood (=span) two

wábçi$^{n}$ áda$^{n}$ a$^{n}$wa$^{n}$'cka$^{n}$ʇañ'ga héga-májĭ, ehé tĕ. Wí-na
I had them therefore I was strong I was very, I said (past sign). I alone

12 pahañ'ga ʇí tĕ agçícta$^{n}$, sí gçéba-na$^{n}$'ba kĭ ĕ'di dúba uha
first house the std. ob. I finished mine foot twenty and there four hand

tĕ, ugçádi$^{n}$ tĕ agçi$^{n}$'-cádĕ. Hau. Łan'de ça$^{n}$ wéga$^{n}$ze agçi$^{n}$-
the, width the sixteen. ¶ Ground the part (ob.) measure six-

cádĕ wíqtci cĭ axígçiʇúbĕ pahañ'ga. Kĭ içádiçaí aká a$^{n}$da$^{n}$-
teen I myself again I made it fine for myself first. And agent the sub. saw

15 bai tĕ qta$^{n}$'çĕ héga-bájĭ, a$^{n}$wa$^{n}$'sisíge, aí, waçíta$^{n}$ úda$^{n}$, aí.
me when, he liked me exceedingly, I was active, he said, work good, he said

Içádiçaí aká íe wi$^{n}$' égiça$^{n}$: "*Little Warrior* ʇí wi$^{n}$' çe-
Agent the sub. word one said to (me): Little Warrior house one you

ckaxe taí. Nícta$^{n}$ xĭ, ma$^{n}$'zĕska agçi$^{n}$' sátă$^{n}$ níze te hă'," aí.
make for him shall. You finish it when, money fifteen you receive it shall he said

18 Éga$^{n}$ cĭ íe wi$^{n}$' égiça$^{n}$ pí tĕ. "Maja$^{n}$' ça$^{n}$' wéga$^{n}$ze gçéba
So again word one he said to (me) I reached there when. Land the part (ob.) measure ten

çéniʇúbĕ te hă'," aí. Ga$^{n}$' dáxe geça$^{n}$' cĭ bçícta$^{n}$ hă
you make fine for him please he said. And I made the things in the past again I finished

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Ma$^{n}$'zĕskă gɢéba-na$^{n}$'ba cĭ a$^{n}$'ĭi. Kĭ cĭ' égiɢe íe wi$^{n}$' égiɢa$^{n}$
Money twenty again he gave to me. Ard again at length word one he said to (me)

iɢádiɢaí aká: "*Macdonald* maja$^{n}$' wéga$^{n}$ze gɢéba i$^{n}$ɢéni-
agent the sub.: Macdonald land measure ten you make

ʇúbĕ te hă'," aí aká iɢádiɢaí aká. Ĕ'di pí éga$^{n}$ ɖáxe hă. 3
fine for me please . was saying agent the sub. There I reached as I made it .

Bɢícta$^{n}$ ɤĭ, cañ'ge aká ujéɢa-bájĭ ca$^{n}$'aká wacka$^{n}$'ʇañgaí.
I finished when, horse the col. sub. were not weary then, but would be so later were strong.

Cañ'ge aká wacka$^{n}$'ʇañga uctĕ'-qti ga$^{n}$' wéga$^{n}$ze sátă$^{n}$ wíqtci
Horse the col. sub. strong remained exceedingly as measure five I myself

iɢáɤigɢígɢa$^{n}$ aɤíɖaxe. Hau, Iʇíga$^{n}$ɢaí-ă! Agɢi$^{n}$'-sátă$^{n}$ bɢícta$^{n}$ 6
deciding for myself I made for myself. Ho, O thou whom they call grandfather! Fifteen I finished

ga$^{n}$' ĕ'di pí éga$^{n}$ iɢádiɢaí aká "Ma$^{n}$'zĕskă tĕ' qáɢa gɢéaɢĕ
as there I arrived as agent the sub. Money the ob. back to the starting place I have sent back

bɢícta$^{n}$-qti-ma$^{n}$'," aí. Pañ'ka aká *Macdonald* aká cañ'ge
I have already finished, he said. Ponka the sub. Macdonald the sub. horse

wawéci ewéna-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$'. "Iʇíga$^{n}$ɢaí aká iɢádiɢaí éɢa$^{n}$ba 9
pay I asked for them often. President the sub. agent he too

wawéci wéna-gă," i$^{n}$ɢiñ'ge-na$^{n}$'i. Kĭ cañ'ge waɢíta$^{n}$awá-
pay ask from them, he said to me often. And horse those that I caused

kiɢé-ma dúba wi$^{n}$' ctĕwa$^{n}$' gaskí i$^{n}$'t'e, t'éagiɢé, áda$^{n}$ năn'de
to work four one even mine nearly died from shortness of breath, I killed my own therefore heart

i$^{n}$'ɢa-májĭ ca$^{n}$'ca$^{n}$, ga$^{n}$' uwíbɢa a$^{n}$'baɢé. 12
I am sad always, so I tell you this day.

NOTES.

ʇenuga-zi, or Yellow Buffalo-bull, was known in 1871 as ʇaʇañga-naji$^{n}$ jiñga, or Standing Buffalo, jr. See Contr. N. A. Ethn., Vol. VI, pt. ii, pp. 609, 613, 633, and 639. In the spring of 1889 ʇenuga-zi came to Washington to assist the author in revising his Ponka linguistic material. The two letters dictated by this Indian are peculiar on account of the number of English words which have been adopted.

This text consists of the address made to Acting Commissioner Belt a few days after it was dictated in the original to the author.

103, 4–5, ubaqpaɢai t'e-ma. They make the dead cattle "fall to the ground from the floor of the car."

103, 6, ná. A peculiar use, as this word is generally an interjection, *fie! bosh! bother!*

103, 6. Wañgaɢi$^{n}$ used where añgaɢi$^{n}$ would have been expected; so añgui$^{n}$ɢai might have been used instead of añgua$^{n}$wañgiɢai (a peculiar

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form of añguañgiɢai), as there was only one agent addressed by the Indians.

**103, 19.** Wictĭ ma$^{n}$zĕ uati$^{n}$-da$^{n}$, etc. ɹenuga-zi's first plan omitted by his request from the translation sent to Mr. Belt. The next parenthetical remark was intended for the author alone.

**104, 2.** Pañka nikagahi ama ... ɢeɢu atii tĕ. This refers to the visit of the delegation to Washington in December, 1880.

**105, 9,** ewena-na$^{n}$-man. Another use of the pl. for the sing. (ena-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$).

TRANSLATION.

O "Little Grandfather," you who govern the Indians, I will speak to you to-day about two subjects. I have come to this place because my friend, Mr. Dorsey, sent for me to come and work with him (or, sent for me and promised to employ me). When I was at the railroad station at Ponca, Ind. T., just before I started hither, very many of the Ponkas followed me that far, and they said that I should have an interview with you. Said they, "When you reach Washington you shall speak to the President about one matter."

The cattle have been trespassing on our reservation from time to time, and that is hard for us to endure. We bought our present reservation for fifty thousand dollars, and it is ours. We sold to the railroad company the right of way through our reservation, consisting of a tract one hundred feet wide, for one thousand seven hundred dollars. Other white people, not railroad officials, when returning with the stock cars from Oklahoma, shove out the carcasses of the dead cattle upon the Ponka land. (They drag them here and there over a large extent of territory, leaving them to decay, and making all the land smell and covering it with bones, without giving us any damages. Besides this, cattle are brought to the reservation, where they are sold to different persons who take them away in various directions, going at random over our fields and pastures. Thus are our crops injured, and we can not cut hay.)

We begged the agent to help us about this, but he has done nothing. Therefore we Indians consulted together and said, "It is proper to tell this to the President and the Commissioner." So we collected among ourselves two hundred dollars to pay the traveling expenses of some of our men to and from Washington. But since it is difficult to see you without obtaining your consent, they said that I should tell you when I came, as I now have done. The money to pay the railroad fare is our own.

I hope that you will help us, and that you will allow at least two to come and speak about these matters.

The cattle are continually trespassing on our land, therefore all of our people wish to speak about it. We hope that our affairs may be rectified for us. ... If you have something to say in reply, I hope

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that you will decide to pity us, and that you will very soon telegraph to the Ponkas what you have to tell them. (I too will send a telegram in order to tell them.) (I wish to speak about the Ponka money.)

Grandfather, I will tell you about a different matter. Grandfather, the Ponka chiefs came hither. You had an interview with them, and you said to them: "You shall remain in the land where you dwell. Work for yourselves. Make houses for yourselves. Fell the trees and build your own houses. Subsequently you shall receive pay for so doing. And those of you who have strong horses should break the prairie. For this work you shall be paid at the rate of two dollars an acre. If you cultivate ten acres you shall receive twenty dollars."

And this person, I myself, Grandfather, was very strong. When I say that I was strong, I refer to my having at that time two span of horses. I was the first Ponka to finish his house; it was twenty-four feet long and sixteen feet wide.

I was the first one to cultivate the ground, and I broke sixteen acres. The agent saw me and he liked me. He said that I was active and the work was good. So the agent made a proposition to me: "Make a house for Little Warrior, and when you finish it you shall receive fifteen dollars." I did this, and he made another proposition: "Cultivate ten acres for him." I did as I had been told, and I received twenty dollars. Again the agent made a proposition to me: "Cultivate ten acres for Macdonald." I went to the place and did as I had been requested. When I had finished my horses were not yet weary, as they were strong ones. As the horses had a great quantity of their strength left, I cultivated five additional acres without consulting the agent.

O Grandfather, I finished fifteen acres. Then I went to the agent, who said, "I have already sent the money back to Washington." After this I often asked Macdonald for pay for my horses, and he always replied, "Ask the President and agent for the pay." Now, one of my four work horses died from exhaustion; I killed my own horse in this way, therefore I have been sad ever since (because I have failed to get my pay), and so I tell it to you to-day.

---

LENUGA-ZI TO MACDONALD. MAY 16, 1889.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ligaⁿ'ha, | wabágǵeze | tiaⁿ'ǵakiǵé | ǵaⁿ | bǵízĕ. | Ciñ'gajiñ'ga | | | |
| O grandfather, | letter | you sent hither to me | the ob. | I have received it. | Child | | | |
| wiwíɫa | ǵañká | nié | ǵiñgĕ'-qti | ecé | úna, | iⁿ'ǵĕ-qti-maⁿ'. | Ki | |
| my | the ones who | pain | have none at all | you say | you tell about them, | I am very glad. | And | |
| pí tatĕ'di | íe | wiⁿ' | égice: | awácka$^{n}$ te, | ecé, | Iɫígaⁿǵaí | ǵiñkĕ'di. | 3 |
| when I was about to start | word | one | you said to (me): | I do my best | will, | you said, | Grandfather, | at the st. ob. |

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Kí áda$^{n}$ níkaci$^{n'}$ga na$^{n'}$ba ¢é¢añka, *Dási* *Frank* é¢a$^{n}$ha
And therefore person two these, Dorsey Frank be too

wacka$^{n'}$ hégajĭ juáwag¢e. Hau. Iɬíga$^{n}$¢aí aké *Commissioner*
persevering exceedingly I am with them. ¶ Grandfather the sub. Commissioner

3 aká uáwakié. Edáda$^{n}$ Pañ'ka maja$^{n'}$ wéteqi ge¢a$^{n'}$ uáwa-
the sub. I talked with them (or they talked with us.) What Ponka land difficult for us the objects in the past I told

gíb¢a. Ca$^{n'}$ wa¢ácta$^{n}$be níkagahí-ma ¢ída$^{n}$be ga$^{n}$¢á-qti-a$^{n}$i.
them. And you see them (!) the chiefs to see you they have a strong desire.

ehé uáwagíb¢a. Ca$^{n'}$ íe áhigí-qti Iɬíga$^{n}$¢aí ¢iñké uákie
I said I told to them. And word very many Grandfather the st. ob. I talked to him

6 Ca$^{n}$, maja$^{n'}$ ¢an'di ɬéskă ctĭ uwá'a$^{n}$si-na$^{n'}$i éga$^{n}$ gĕ b¢úga-qti
And, land in the cattle too they leap often as the pl. in. ob. all

uáwagíb¢a. Iɬíga$^{n}$¢aí aká *Commissioner* aká égi¢a$^{n'}$i: Cage
I told to them. Grandfather the sub. Commissioner the sub. said it to (me): I start back to you.

tĕdíhi ɫĭ, níkaci$^{n'}$ga juág¢e cakí tá miñke, Iɬíga$^{n}$¢aí jiñ'ga
by the time that man I with him I will reach there again where you are, Grandfather small

9 wi$^{n'}$. Ca$^{n'}$ níkaci$^{n'}$ga-máce, wé¢ig¢a$^{n}$ gáxe g¢i$^{n'}$i-gă, u¢úda$^{n}$be
one. And O ye people, plan making sit ye, considering

g¢i$^{n'}$i-gă! Wé¢ig¢a$^{n'}$ uné g¢i$^{n'}$i-gă! "Iɬíga$^{n}$¢aí jiñ'ga cuhi
sit ye! Plan seeking sit ye! Grandfather small reaches you

tĕdíhi ɫĭ, edáda$^{n}$ wéteqi ge¢a$^{n'}$ b¢úgaqti u¢éna taí," ai
by the time that, what hard for us the objects, in the past, all you tell to him will say

12 *Commissioner* aká. Ca$^{n'}$ *Commissioner* aká níkaci$^{n'}$ga i$^{n}$u-
Commissioner the sub. And Commissioner the sub. person very

da$^{n'}$qti-a$^{n'}$i, a$^{n'}$¢ĕ-qtci-a$^{n'}$i a$^{n}$wañ'kie-na$^{n'}$i. Ca$^{n'}$ a$^{n'}$ba ánaqti
good to me, very gently talked to me regularly. And day about this

éga$^{n}$ ɫĭ cĭ *Commissioner* ¢iñkĕ'ɬa b¢é tá miñke, cĭ uákie
many when again Commissioner to the st. ob. I will go, again I will

15 tá miñke. Ca$^{n'}$ níkaci$^{n'}$ga ¢é¢i$^{n}$ *Dási* i$^{n}$wiñ'ɫa$^{n}$ hégaj
talk to him. And person this mv. ob. Dorsey helped me exceedingly

ega$^{n'}$, cí uq¢ĕ'qtci ɬà$^{n'}$be tá miñke Iɬíga$^{n}$¢aí jiñ'ga ¢iñké
as, again very soon I will see him Grandfather small the st. ob.

Wabág¢eze cuhí tĕdíhi ɫĭ, i¢ádi¢aí ¢iñké da$^{n'}$be éka$^{n}$b¢a
Letter reaches you by the time that, agent the st. ob. to see it I wish for him.

18 Ĕdíhi ɫĭ, wágazu u¢á tai. Pañ'ka b¢úga ctĭ na'a$^{n'}$ ewé-
In that event, straight he tell it will. Ponka all too to hear it I wish

ka$^{n}$b¢a.
for them.

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NOTES.

107, 1, wabag¢eze, used in this letter instead of the regular Ponka equivalent, "wabaxu." "Wabag¢eze" is the Omaha word.

108, 1. Dasi, instead of "¢asi," the latter being the form used by the Omahas and the Ponkas up to 1880. Frank, used instead of "Sasu."

108, 2. Commissioner, instead of "Iꞇiga$^{n}$¢ai jiñga."

108, 2–3. Iꞇiga$^{n}$¢ai ... aka uawakie: a seeming inconsistency, requiring a change to "Iꞇiga$^{n}$¢ai ¢iñke, Commissioner ¢iñke, uawakie (*or*, uakie)," or, "Iꞇiga$^{n}$¢ai aka ... a$^{n}$wañ'kiai."

| Grandfather | the st. ob. | Commissioner | the st. ob. | I talked them | I talked to him, | Grandfather | the sub. | he (*or*, they) talked to me. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

108, 4, wa¢ácta$^{n}$be, a case of "hapax legomenon." The author has not yet found a verb, "wacta$^{n}$'be," in the 3d sing.; but there is "wacta$^{n}$'be," *you see them*, from wada$^{n}$'be.

108, 7, egi¢a$^{n}$i. Lenuga-zi does not quote the decision of the Commissioner, but he gives the substance of what he said, in the next sentence, followed by advice to the tribe.

TRANSLATION.

O father-in-law, I have received your letter. I am very glad because you have told me that my children are in good health. When I was about to start to this place you made one request. You said that I ought to exert myself in behalf of the tribe when I reached Washington. For that reason I have been doing all in my power, and these two men, Frank La Flèche and Mr. Dorsey, have been aiding me. I have had an interview with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. I told him about the troubles in the Ponka land. I also told him that the chiefs had a strong desire to visit him in Washington (?). In fact, I spoke a great many words to the Commissioner. I told him about all the trouble that had been given us by the cattle trespassing on our land. The Commissioner said what he would have done. When I start back to you I shall be accompanied by an inspector. O ye people, be making some plan before the arrival of the inspector. Be considering what shall be done. For the Commissioner says, "When the inspector reaches your land, you shall tell him about all of your difficulties." The Commissioner is a man with whom I am pleased, for he always talked very gently to me. After some days I will call again on the Commissioner, in order to talk with him once more before my departure. As this man, Mr. Dorsey, has been aiding me considerably, I shall see the Commissioner very soon. When this letter reaches you, I wish the agent to see it. In that event it will be told correctly. I also wish all the Ponkas to hear it.

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GEORGE MILLER TO HIS WIFE. SEPTEMBER 27, 1889.

Iⁿ'udaⁿ'-qti-maⁿ'. Nié aⁿ'¢iñgĕ-qti-maⁿ'. Caⁿ' ¢íctĭ égijaⁿ'i
(I find) it very good for me. Pain I have none at all. And you too you do so (pl.)

kaⁿ' eb¢égaⁿ hă, wañ'gi¢ĕ'-qti, ¢iádi ctĕwaⁿ' ¢iłínu ctĕwaⁿ'
I hope all, your father even your elder brother even

3 égaⁿi kaⁿ' eb¢égaⁿ. Pahañ'ga atí tĕ'di égaⁿ waqiⁿ'ha wiⁿ
they are so I hope. Before I came to this house when so paper one

cug¢éwiki¢é. Waqiⁿ'ha ctĕwaⁿ' tiaⁿ'¢aki¢ájĭ. Ciñ'gajiñ'ga-ma
I sent back to you by some one. Paper even you have not sent hither to me. The children (pl. ob.)

aⁿ'ba i¢áug¢ĕ'-qti awágisí¢ĕ-naⁿ-maⁿ', awáginá'aⁿ kaⁿ'b¢a,
day throughout I am even thinking of them, my own, I hear about them, my own, I wish,

6 caⁿ' e'aⁿ'i iⁿté. Ciñ'gajiñ'ga-ma é-i gaⁿ' uágacaⁿ' edádaⁿ
that is how they may be. The children (pl. ob.) they are the ones as I travel what

ctéctĕwaⁿ uáwagikét'aⁿ kaⁿ' eb¢égaⁿ gaⁿ' uágacaⁿ'. Cĭ ¢íctĭ
soever I acquire for them, my own, I hope. as I travel. Again you too

e'aⁿ' eb¢égaⁿ tĕ enégaⁿ kaⁿ' eb¢égaⁿ. Caⁿ' wiaⁿ'b¢a pi tĕ ¢íteqi
now I think it the you think it I hope. Now I left you I was coming hither the hard for you

9 tĕ i¢ápaliaⁿ-qti-maⁿ' ¢aⁿ'ja, caⁿ ¢é íe uwíb¢a gĕ sí¢a-gă. Caⁿ'
the I know it very well though, yet this word I tell you the pl. in. ob. remember. And

¢iłínu u¢íłaⁿi tĕ năn'de iⁿ¢iⁿ'udaⁿ'-qti pí ¢aⁿ'ja, iⁿ'tcaⁿ e'aⁿ'i
your elder brother he helped you when heart very good for mine I was coming hither though, now how he

éiⁿte iⁿwiⁿ'¢ana té. Caⁿ' Umaⁿ'haⁿ-má ctĭ e'aⁿ'i éiⁿte awá-
may be you tell me please. And the Omaha (pl. ob.) too how they may be I hear

12 na'aⁿ kaⁿ'b¢a. Miⁿ ¢é céna łĭ, caⁿ' maⁿ'zĕskă sátăⁿ ctécte
about them I wish. Moon this enough when, at any rate money five about (!)

cug¢éwiki¢é tá miñke. Wackañ'-gă hă'. Áwatégaⁿ údaⁿ
I send home to you will I who. Do your best ! In what manner good

etégaⁿ égaⁿ gáxe gaⁿ'¢a-gă hă'. Wahába kĕ ¢isájĭ ctéctĕwaⁿ
apt so to do desire thou ! Ears of corn the ob. not pulled off even if

15 e'aⁿ' ¢iñgé. Kĭ caⁿ' u¢íłaⁿ ¢at'aⁿ' łĭ'ctĕ d'úba ¢iséwaki¢á-gă
what is the matter there is none. And at any rate to help you you have if some cause them to pull off.

¢aⁿ'ja ¢í wanítaⁿqtiä'jĭ kaⁿ'b¢égaⁿ. Ciñ'gajiñ'ga-ma wá¢agi-
Though you you do not work hard I hope. The children (pl. ob.) you attend to them,

kihíde kaⁿ' eb¢égaⁿ. Wahába kĕ wé¢iⁿwiⁿ júajĭ ctéctĕwaⁿ,
your own, I hope. Ears of corn the ob. to sell inferior notwithstanding,

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ca$^{n}$′ ga$^{n}$′ ¢íteqi ɤĭ, wé¢i$^{n}$wiñ′-gă. Ma$^{n}$′zĕskă ¢izé tĕ wasnin′de
still so it is hard for you if, sell it. Money to take it the delay

taté eb¢éga$^{n}$ hă, áda$^{n}$ wagáxe ¢izĕ′-qti-ä′jĭ-gă. Cañ′ge-má
will surely I think it . therefore on credit do not take much. The horses (pl. ob.)

ctĭ e‘a$^{n}$′i éi$^{n}$te, cañ′ge g¢éje wahí¢age ¢a$^{n}$′ctĭ e‘a$^{n}$′ ă, giní 3
too how they are, horse spotted lame formerly how is it ? recovered

da$^{n}$′ctea$^{n}$′ e‘a$^{n}$′ ă. Cĭ ¢íteqíqti ɤĭ′ctĕ i$^{n}$wi$^{n}$′¢a íça-gă.
perhaps how is it ? Again you have a very hard time if to tell me send hither.

NOTES.

George Miller, or A$^{n}$¢abi, of the Ictasanda gens of the Omaha, came to Washington in the autumn of 1889 to assist the author in verifying parts of his work. George's wife, Mary, is the daughter of the ex-interpreter, Louis Sanssouci.

111, 2–3. Cañge-ma cti e‘a$^{n}$i ei$^{n}$te, supply awana‘a$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$b¢a, *I wish to hear about them*, and let the next "cañge" begin a new sentence.

TRANSLATION.

It agrees very well with me here. I am in excellent health, and I hope that all of you, including your father and elder brother, are likewise in good health. I sent you a letter before I came to this place to work with Mr. Dorsey. But you have not sent me a single letter. Day after day I am constantly thinking about my children, and I wish to hear how they are. The sole reason for my coming to the East was my desire to acquire something for my children. And I hope that you think as I do on this subject. I knew full well when I came that if I left you you would have some trouble, but even if you do have trouble, remember these words of mine (*i. e.*, what I have said about acquiring something for our children). I started hither with a very light heart, as I knew of your brother's promise to help you. But I wish you to tell me whether he is doing anything now. I desire to hear also how the Omaha people are. At the end of this month I will send you at least five dollars. Exert yourself! Try to act in whatever way you think will be advantageous. Even though the corn should not be harvested, it will not matter! Yet, if you can get some persons to help you, let them harvest some of the corn. But, whether you succeed or fail to get any one, I hope that you yourself will not work very hard! I hope that you will attend to our children. If the corn should not bring a good price, do not hesitate to sell it, if you should find it difficult to get along. I think that there will be some delay in the payment of the annuity money, therefore do not get much on credit. I wish to hear how the horses are. How is the spotted horse which used to be lame? Has it recovered? Be sure to send me word if you have a very hard time.

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GEORGE MILLER TO HIS WIFE. OCTOBER 7, 1889.

Waqi$^{n'}$ha ¢a$^{n}$ a$^{n'}$ba¢é b¢ízĕ hă. Ca$^{n}$ i$^{n'}$¢ĕ-qti-ma$^{n'}$ hă, ga$^{n'}$
Paper the ob. to-day I have taken it . And I am very glad . as

winá'a$^{n}$i tĕ. Ga$^{n'}$ níaci$^{n'}$ga amá íai ctéctĕwa$^{n}$, wána'a$^{n'}$jĭ-gă.
I have heard from you (pl.) And people the pl. sub. they have spoken notwithstanding, do not listen to them.

3 Ciñ'gajiñ'ga ¢ańká wákihída-gă. Éctĭ júga uɫa$^{n'}$adíi hă,
Children the ones who attend to them. They too body they are apart .

ga$^{n}$ eɫaí gĕ ágikihíde taí; cĭ wíctĭ júga uɫa$^{n'}$adi b¢i$^{n'}$.
and their the pl. in. ob. let them attend to their own; again I too body apart I am.

¢íadi, ¢iɫínu, ¢ija$^{n'}$¢ĕ ctĭ áwawáka-májĭ, wédajĭ-ma áwawáke,
Your father, your elder brother, your elder sister, too I do not mean them, those who are elsewhere (pl. ob.) I mean them,

6 'ia$^{n'}$¢a-bi ecé-ma. A$^{n'}$ba waqúbe áma tĕ'di ma$^{n'}$zĕskă sátă$^{n}$
that they talked about me those whom you said (pl. ob.) Day mysterious other one on the money five

cug¢éwiki¢é. Ni$^{n'}$daha$^{n}$ ¢izé ací, nízĕ ɫĭ, i$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$¢ í¢a-gă.
I sent home to you. Philip Stabler to take it I asked him to do it you get it when, to tell me send hither.

I$^{n'}$¢a-májĭ héga-májĭ cañ'ge-ma ¢í wa¢ákihíde ecé ɫĭ. *Robert*
I was sad I-not a little the horses (pl. ob.) you you attended to them you said when. Robert

9 *Mitchell* uí¢a-gă hă: jú¢ig¢e g¢i$^{n'}$ tai cañ'ge-ma wákihíde
Mitchell tell it to him ! with you he sit will the horses (pl. ob.) he attend to them

té. Ínahi$^{n'}$ ɫĭ, i$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$¢a í¢a-gă. *Tom* wahába ¢isé cí-gă.
will. He agrees if, to tell me send hither. Thomas Baxter ears of corn to pull off employ him.

E'a$^{n'}$ íɫig¢áwa ctéctĕwa$^{n'}$ ínahiñ'-gă. . . . Cĭ ¢íuda$^{n'}$jĭ
How he reckons himself notwithstanding be willing. Again not good for you

12 ɫĭ'ctĕ, ga$^{n'}$ wágazu i$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$¢a-gă. ¢a$^{n'}$ja uq¢ĕ'qtci cakí taté,
if, so straight tell me. Though very soon I shall reach you again

égi¢e edáda$^{n}$ ctĕ wi$^{n'}$ ab¢i$^{n'}$ cakí-majĭ té. Júg¢e g¢i$^{n'}$ ¢i¢iñ'ge
beware what even one I have I do not reach you again lest. With to sit you have none

ɫĭ'ctĕ, ¢íadi ¢iha$^{n'}$ da$^{n'}$ctĕ céna$^{n}$ba júg¢e g¢i$^{n'}$ etaí ɫĭ.
if, your father your mother too, perhaps those two with you to sit they ought.

15 Líha tĕ ¢i$^{n}$wiñ'-gă hă'. Mi$^{n}$ ¢é céna ɫĭ, ma$^{n'}$zĕskă g¢éba
Tent-skin the buy it ! Moon this enough when, money ten

cug¢éwiki¢é tá miñke. Áhigi cug¢éa¢ĕ ta tĕ' na$^{n'}$ape, égi¢e
I send home to you will I who. Much I send home will the I fear it, beware

uqpá¢ĕ te. ɫaxé-gía$^{n}$ eáta$^{n}$ qá¢a kíi ă. Edáda$^{n}$ éwa$^{n}$ tĕ
it gets lost lest. Flying Crow why back again he has reached home ! What caused it the

18 wágazu aná'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$b¢a. Cta$^{n'}$be ɫĭ, wai$^{n'}$baxu ágaji-gă.
straight I hear it I wish. You see him if, to write to me command him.

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Mi$^{n'}$jiñga wakéga tĕ i$^{n'}$¢a-májĭ ¢a$^{n'}$ja, giní tĕ úda$^{n}$ hă.
Girl sick the I was sad though, she has recovered the good .

Ciñ'gajiñ'ga-ma a$^{n'}$b-i¢áug¢ĕ'qti awáginá'a$^{n}$ ka$^{n'}$b¢a. Waqi$^{n'}$ha
The children (pl. ob.) throughout the day I hear about them, my own . I wish. Paper

¢a$^{n}$ tia$^{n'}$¢aki¢ájĭ ɤáci: eáta$^{n}$ éda$^{n}$ eb¢éga$^{n}$, ɤúahe-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n'}$ hă. 3
the you have not sent hither to me for a long time: why ! (in soliloquy) I think, I am usually apprehensive .

A$^{n'}$ba waqúbe g(ĕ) í¢awáqti ciñ'gajiñ'ga-ma awáginá'a$^{n}$
Day mysterious the pl. in. ob. each one the children (pl. ob.) I hear about them, my own

ka$^{n'}$b¢a hă.
I wish .

NOTES.

112, 2, iai. Some of the Omahas blamed George Miller for leaving his family in Nebraska while he came to assist the author. In this letter he reminds them of the importance of attending to their own affairs.

112, 6, 'ia$^{n}$¢a-bi ece-ma, in apposition to wedajĭ-ma.

TRANSLATION.

I have received your letter to-day. I am very glad to hear from you. Notwithstanding the people talk about my absence, pay no attention to them. Attend to your children. These people have nothing to do with me, and they ought to attend to their own affairs; and I have nothing to do with them. I do not refer to your father, your brother, or your sister; I refer to other people, that is to those who, as you say, have been talking about me. Week before last I sent you five dollars. I requested Philip Stabler to get it. Send me word when you receive it. When you said that you had been attending to the horses, it made me very sad. Tell Robert Mitchell to stay at the house with you and take care of the horses. Send me word whether he is willing. Employ Thomas Baxter to harvest the corn. Agree to pay him whatever price he charges for his services. (Recorded in English, not in Omaha: I send a sample of the blue flannel cloth which is sold here. It is not as good as what you desire. If you like the sample let me know.) If you do not like it, tell me so. But if I return home to you very soon, there is no prospect of my bringing you even one thing. If you have no one to stay with you, your parents ought to be with you. Buy a tent-skin. At the end of this month I will send you ten dollars. I fear to send you much money, lest it should get lost. Why did Flying Crow return home? I wish to hear a true account of the cause. Should you see him, tell him to write to me about it. I was very sad on account of the sickness of my daughter, but now that she has recovered all is well. Throughout each day do I wish to hear about my children. You have not sent me a letter for a long time, and when I wonder what is the reason, I am apprehensive of some trouble at home. Every week do I wish to hear about my children.



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GEORGE MILLER TO MARK CLEVELAND, PONCA, IND. T. OCTOBER 15, 1889.

Aⁿ'baçé íe djúbaqtci wíđaxu tá miñke, kagéha. Umaⁿ'-
To-day word very few I write to you will I who, O friend. Sea-

çiñka çéçuádi wiɬaⁿ'be te ebçégaⁿ, ehé-de bçí'a. Çéçuádi
son at this I see you will I think, I said, but I have failed. At this

3 Iɬígaⁿçaí maja^n' çan'di atí hă. Iⁿ'taⁿ miⁿ' wiⁿ' ákihaⁿ bçiⁿ'.
Grandfather land at the I have come . Now moon one beyond I am

Kĭ Pañ'ka amá Umaⁿ'haⁿ-ma wáqe-gáxe-ma wiⁿ' Pañ'ka
And Ponka the pl. sub. the Omaha (pl. ob.) those living as white men one Ponka

maja^n' çan'di hí ɫĭ, gacíbe aⁿ'ça 'íçĕ híçai hă. Kĭ
land at the arrived when, outside to leave him spoke of it was caused to reach there . And

6 caⁿ' íe tĕ aná'aⁿ çaⁿ'ja, cubçĕ'-qti-maⁿ' ɫĭ'jĭ, Çási aká iⁿ'baⁿi
so word the I heard it though, I was going to you at once when, Dorsey the sub. he called to me

égaⁿ atí hă. Çaⁿ'ja ikáge wiwíɬa amá caçé 'içaí ɫĭ, pí hă.
as I came hither . Though his friend my own the pl. sub. to go to you spoke of it when, I was coming hither .

Kĭ cuçá-biam édegaⁿ caⁿ' wiⁿ' úckaⁿ júajĭ gáxai tĕ ádaⁿ
And it was said that they had gone to see you but yet one deed wrong did the past act therefore

9 qáça wáçiⁿ akí-biamá, waqiⁿ'ha tiañ'kiçaí. Majaⁿ' çaⁿ bçúga-
back again having them they reached home, they say, paper was sent hither to me. Land the all

qti níkaciⁿ'ga ukéçiⁿ añ'gaçiⁿ' wáqe añgáxe tañ'gaçiⁿ hă,
Indian we who move white man we will act as we move .

wáqĕqti aⁿ'çiⁿ-bájĭ ctéctĕwaⁿ, wáqe-ma waçítaⁿ'i tĕ eáwagaⁿ'i
real white men we are not notwithstanding, the white men they work the we are so

12 tĕdí-naⁿ wéudaⁿ aⁿmaⁿ'çiⁿ taíte. Kĭ caⁿ' níkaciⁿ'ga ukéçiⁿ
only then good for us we shall walk. And yet Indian

añ'gaçiⁿ caⁿ' wiⁿ' añɫíɬaⁿbaí tĕ'di caⁿ' edádaⁿ ctéctĕwaⁿ
we who move yet one we see one another when yet what soever

añɫíɫaxe étai. Wikáge amá wañ'giçe wáqe gáxai çaⁿ'ja, caⁿ'
we ought to do for one another My friend the pl. sub. all white man they act though. yet

15 ukít'ĕ-ma wiⁿ' daⁿ'bai tĕ'di edádaⁿ giáxe gaⁿ'çai ɫĭ giáxe-
the nations (pl. ob.) one they see him when what to do for him they wish when they usually do

naⁿ'i. Caⁿ e'aⁿ' niⁿ ɫĭ', winá'aⁿ kaⁿ'bça. Caⁿ' Ɫenúga-zí ctĭ,
it for him. And how you are if, I hear from you I wish. And Ɫenuga-zi too,

aná'aⁿ kaⁿ'bça. Céna uwíbça.
I hear about him I wish. Enough I tell you.

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NOTES.

114, 2, ehe-de, in full, ehe ede.
114, 8, cu¢a-biam edega$^n$, in full, cu¢abiama edega$^n$.

TRANSLATION.

O friend, I will write to you to-day about a very few matters. I said that I thought that I would visit you this year, but I have failed, as I have come to this place near Washington. I have been (here) now over one month. Prior to my coming, word was brought to the Omaha land that when the Omahas who belong to the citizens' party reached the Ponka land, the Ponkas threatened to keep one of the visitors outside of their territory. As soon as I heard the news I was going at once to see you, but Mr. Dorsey summoned me, and I came to this place. I started hither just as my friends spoke of going to visit you. Word has been sent hither to me that it was reported that they had gone to see you, but one of their party had done something wrong, which caused the whole party to return home. We Indians in all parts of the country will become citizens: although we are not white people by birth, we know that only when we imitate the white men in working can we hope to prosper continually. When we Indians meet, we ought to do something for one another. Though all my friends among the Omahas belong to the citizens' party, when they see a man of another tribe they generally do for him what they wish to do. I wish to hear from you how you are. I also wish to hear about Yellow Buffalo. I have told you enough.

---

GEORGE MILLER TO HIS WIFE. OCTOBER 18, 1889.

Ca$^{n'}$ waqi$^{n'}$ha ¢a$^n$ b¢ízĕ hă, ha$^{n'}$ega$^{n'}$tceádi. I$^{n'}$¢ĕqti-ma$^{n'}$ hă,
And paper the I took it . this morning (past time). I am very glad .

nié ¢i¢iñ'gai ɮĭ. Wíctĭ nia$^{n'}$¢iñgĕ'-qti-ma$^{n'}$ hă. Ciñ'gajiñ'ga
pain you have none if. I too I have no pain whatever . Children

¢añká wi$^{n'}$ sabájĭ nié t'a$^{n'}$ ɮĭ, píäjĭ ɮĭ, ma$^{n'}$zĕ kĕ uti$^{n'}$ í¢a-gă. 3
the ones who one suddenly pain has if, bad if, metal the lg. ob. hitting send hither.

Ꞓé¢uádi tí¢a-gă. A$^n$b'-i¢áug¢e ĕ'di atí-na$^n$-ma$^{n'}$, una$^{n'}$cta$^n$
To this place send hither. Every day here I usually come, stopping place

tĕ'di. Ꞓási aká ĕ'di g¢i$^{n'}$i hă. I¢áug¢ĕ'qti ᑯáze hí tĕ'di
to the. Dorsey the sub. there he sits . Every (time) . afternoon arrives when

Iɮíga$^n$¢aí ɮíi ¢a$^n$ɮá ag¢é-na$^n$-ma$^{n'}$. Ca$^{n'}$ éga$^n$-qti-ä'jĭ ¢a$^{n'}$ja, 6
Grandfather to the village I usually go back. And not just so though,

sabé égipe hă. Wíctĭ ciñ'gajiñ'ga-ma a$^n$b'-i¢áug¢ĕ'qti awá-
as a precaution I said it . I too the children (pl. ob.) every day I remember

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gisíçĕ. Ca$^{n'}$ *Wallace* aná'a$^{n}$-majĭ'-qti-ma$^{n'}$, ca$^{n'}$ ĕ'ɫa bçé tatĕ'
them, my own. And Wallace I have not heard at all from him, yet thither I go shall

ctĭ içápaha$^{n}$-májĭ. Céɫa nañkáce, a$^{n}$b'-içáugçe wisíçai. Ca$^{n'}$
too I do not know. Yonder where you are ye who are st., every day I think of you (pl.). And

3 i$^{n'}$çĕ-qti-ma$^{n'}$ hă, çiɫínu uçíɫa$^{n}$ tĕ. Cañ'ge mi$^{n'}$ga ta$^{n'}$, *Nelly*,
I am very glad . your elder brother helped (=as) the Horse female animal the std. ob., Nelly,

waçítañkiçájĭ-gă, qçá ecé i$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$çana. Ca$^{n'}$ wackañ'-gă ha'.
do not cause her to work, lean you said you told me. Still, persevere !

Úda$^{n}$ etéga$^{n}$ gáxe ga$^{h'}$ça-gă. Ciñ'gajiñ'ga-ma wákihída-gă.
Good apt to do desire the children (pl. ob.) attend to them.

6 Kĭ Nugá-jiñ'ga wahába çisé uçíɫa$^{n}$, ecé, bçáha$^{n}$. Uíça-gă.
And Nuga-jiñga ears of corn to pull helped you, you said, I thank him. Tell it to him.

Wahába ují çiñgé hă. Lí ugçi$^{n'}$ kĕ wahába ujíkiçá-gă,
Ears of corn to put them in there is none . House to sit in the lg. ob. ears of corn cause him to fill it,

ca$^{n'}$ úha$^{n}$ ɫí, wi$^{n}$a$^{n'}$wa ctécte. Ca$^{n'}$ çí áwatéga$^{n}$ úda$^{n}$ enéga$^{n}$,
and boiling house, which one soever. And you how good you think,

9 éga$^{n}$ gáxa-gă. Ma$^{n'}$zĕská cugçéwikiçé tá miñke, mi$^{n'}$ çé
so do. Money I send home to you will I who, moon this

céna tĕdíhi ɫĭ. Waqi$^{n'}$ha sábĕ cka$^{n'}$na ɫĭ, ájĭ uáne tá miñke.
enough by that time. Paper (*or* cloth) black you wish if, another I seek will I who.

Úda$^{n}$be tĕ i$^{n'}$ju-májĭ. Ɗáze çé ĕ'di akí ɫĭ, ána gáxai tĕ
Sight (*or* sample) the I am dissatisfied with Afternoon this there I reach again when, how much they make the

12 icámaxe tá miñke. Céna uwíbça hă, çé. Cĭ ájĭ wi$^{n'}$ íwi-
I ask a question will I who. Enough I have told you . this. Again another one I ask you

máxe té. Sasú hi$^{n}$skă' íɗiçáge çéckaxe te, ehé, pí-májĭ
a question will. Frank bead belt you make for him shall, I said, I had not come

tĕ'di. Kĭ Sasú aká a$^{n}$b'-icáugçĕ'-qti, na'a$^{n'}$ ga$^{n'}$çai. Kĭ
when. And Frank the sub. every day, to hear about it wishes. And

15 wíctĭ úiñgazan'de wi$^{n'}$ ia$^{n'}$çakiçé te, ehé. Kĭ wí ka$^{n'}$bça
I too woman's necklace one you send to me will, I said. And I I desire it

kĕ' ní'a ɫĭ, gáxajĭ-gă. Kĭ Sasú çéckaxe ka$^{n}$bçéga$^{n}$, cagçá-
the lg. ob. you fail if, do not make it. And Frank you make it for him I hope, I do not start

májĭ tĕ'di tíçaçĕ ka$^{n}$bçéga$^{n}$. Céna wíɗaxu hă. *John* íagi-
home to you when you send it hither I hope. Enough I write to you . John I kiss him,

18 kígçe cúçeáçĕ. Çĭɫa$^{n'}$ wa'újiñgá-qti çiñké ímaxá-gă. Iha$^{n'}$
my own I send it to you. Your grandmother very old woman the one who ask her a question. Her mother

kĕ edáda$^{n}$ ijáje açi$^{n'}$ éi$^{n}$te.
the recl. ob. what her name she had perhaps!

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NOTES.

**115**, 2, nia$^{n}$¢iñgĕ qti-ma$^{n}$, in full, nie a$^{n}$¢iñge-qti-ma$^{n}$, as in **110**, 1, and **118**, 2.

**115**, 4. ¢e¢uadi, *i. e.*, Takoma, D. C., the railroad and telegraph station near the author's home.

**116**, 2. Ceąa nañkace. This sentence was addressed to others besides his wife, probably her kindred. The next sentence, as shown by the word, ¢itiuu (never addressed to a man or boy), and the rest of the letter was addressed to his wife.

**116**, 18–19. Iha$^{n}$ kĕ is used because the old woman's mother's body was laid in the grave years ago, and is regarded as still reclining.

TRANSLATION.

I received the letter early this morning, before I left the city. I am very glad to learn that you are well. I too am very well. Should one of the children be taken ill suddenly, and the illness be serious, telegraph to me at this place. I come every day to the railroad station here. Mr. Dorsey dwells there. Every afternoon I return to Washington. I have said this merely as a precaution. I think about our children every day. I have not heard at all from Wallace, nor do I know whether I shall go to visit him (at Carlisle). O ye who are there at home, I think of you every day. I am very glad that your brother (Frank Sanssouci) has helped you. You have told me that the mare Nelly is lean; therefore do not allow any one to work her. Still, persevere! Desire to do what is apt to be good. Attend to the children. You say that Young Bull aided you in harvesting the corn. Tell him that I thank him. There is no granary. So fill the sitting-room with corn. Or, you can, if you choose, put it in the kitchen. Do whatever you think is right. At the end of this month I will send you money. If you still desire black cloth, I will seek for another kind. I am dissatisfied with the appearance of the sample which I sent you. When I return to the city this afternoon, I will ask how much they charge for it. I have told you enough about this, and now I will ask you about another matter. Before I started from home, I said that you would make a beaded belt for Frank La Flèche. Frank has been wishing to hear of its coming every day. I also said that you would send me a woman's necklace. If you can not finish what I desire because you have no time, do not undertake it. But I hope that you will make the belt for Frank, sending it hither before I start for home. I have written enough to you. I send a kiss to John. Ask your grandmother, I mean the elder one, what was the name of her mother.

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GEORGE MILLER TO FRANK SANSSOUCI. OCTOBER 19, 1889.

ɹaha$^{n}$'ha, a$^{n}$'baȼé íe djúbaqtci wíƋaxu tá miñke. Ca$^{n}$'
O brother-in-law, to-day word very few I write to you will I who. And

nié a$^{n}$ȼiñ'gĕ-qti-ma$^{n}$' Ca$^{n}$' ȼíctĭ égija$^{n}$'i ka$^{n}$bȼéga$^{n}$, ʇíuji ȼíʇa,
pain I have none at all. And you too you do so I hope, house-hold your,

3 ȼiádi ctĭ. ɹaha$^{n}$'ha, i$^{n}$'ȼĕ-qti-ma$^{n}$', ȼiʇañ'ge uȼéɤa$^{n}$ é i$^{n}$wi$^{n}$'ȼa
your father too. O brother-in-law, I am very glad, your sister you helped her that to tell me

tíȼe, ca$^{n}$' wíbȼaha$^{n}$, ʇaha$^{n}$'ha. Edáda$^{n}$ íuȼa, ʇaha$^{n}$'ha, uwíbȼa
has sent hither, yet I thank you, O brother-in-law. What news, O brother-in-law, I tell you

ta tĕ' ȼiñgé. Ca$^{n}$ wíbȼaha$^{n}$' tĕ-na$^{n}$'. A$^{n}$b'-iȼáugȼĕ'-qti gacíbaʇa
will the there is none. Yet I thank you only the. Every day to the outside

6 pí-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$', Ȼási eʇíi tĕ'di pí-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$'. Ƌáze tĕ'di Iʇíga$^{n}$ȼaí
I usually come hither, Dorsey his house to the std. ob. I usually come hither. After-noon when Grandfather

ta$^{n}$'wa$^{n}$gȼa$^{n}$ ȼan'di akí-na$^{n}$-ma$^{n}$'. Céna, ʇaha$^{n}$'ha, íe kĕ wí-
town to the place I usually reach there again. Enough, O brother-in-law, word the I

Ƌaxu. Ca$^{n}$' íuȼa dáda$^{n}$ ctéctĕwa$^{n}$ ani$^{n}$' ɤĭ, i$^{n}$wi$^{n}$'ȼa íȼa-gă.
write to you. And news what soever you have if, to tell me send hither

9 ɹaha$^{n}$'ha, wawíci tá miñke hă'. Ca$^{n}$' ega$^{n}$qti i$^{n}$ȼéckaxe
O brother-in-law, I will ask you to do something . And just so you do for me

ka$^{n}$bȼéga$^{n}$. ɹaɤa$^{n}$'ha-ui$^{n}$' ímaxá-gă. Uma$^{n}$'ȼiñka wi$^{n}$a$^{n}$'wa
I hope. Deer-sinew ear-ring ask him a question. Year which

tĕ'di wanáce hí éi$^{n}$te, baxú te hă'. Wanáce hí tĕ'di,
in the soldier he went to perhaps, let him write it . Soldier he went to when,

12 wanáce dáda$^{n}$-madi uíhe éi$^{n}$te; *Dakota City* ta$^{n}$'wa$^{n}$gȼa$^{n}$
soldier to what ones he joined perhaps; Dakota City town

ȼan'di gȼi$^{n}$'i tĕ'di wanáce nuda$^{n}$'hañga ȼiñké ctĭ ijáje tĕ;
at the place they sat when soldier war captain the one who too his name the;

kĭ Múda wakéga tĕ'di wáqe wazéȼĕ ȼiñké edáda$^{n}$ ijáje
and Muda sick when white man doctor the one who what his name

15 aȼi$^{n}$'i tĕ éctĭ iȼápaha$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$'bȼa. Uma$^{n}$'ȼiñka dáda$^{n}$ tĕ'di t'é
he had the that too I know I wish. Year what when he died

i$^{n}$te, Múda, éctĭ baxú te hă', ca$^{n}$' mi$^{n}$' dáda$^{n}$ tĕ'di t'é i$^{n}$te.
perhaps, Muda, that too let him write it . and moon what when he died perhaps.

Múda úcka$^{n}$ eʇá kĕ pahañ'ga e'a$^{n}$' íbaha$^{n}$ kĕ baxú te hă'.
Muda deed his the before how he knew the let him write it .

18 Kĭ cĭ úcka$^{n}$ ɹaɤa$^{n}$'ha-ui$^{n}$' eʇá kĕ cĭ uɤa$^{n}$'ha baxú te hă'.
And again deed Deer-sinew ear-ring his the again apart let him write it .

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Égiçe íkiçíbça$^{n}$ gáxe té. Bçí'a tá miñke ça$^{n'}$ja, ca$^{n'}$ ɟí ma$^{n'}$te
Beware mixed he make it lest.. I shall fail though, yet house inside

içámaxe ĕ'di bçé ka$^{n'}$bça. Waqi$^{n'}$ha íçĕ ɟĭ, çéçu tíçĕ te hă'.
I ask a question thither I go I wish. Paper is sent if, here let it be sent

Ca$^{n'}$, ɟaha$^{n'}$ha, wágazúqti uíça-gă. Éga$^{n}$qti gáxe ka$^{n}$bçéga$^{n}$. 3
And, O brother-in-law, very straight tell it to him. Just so he makes it I hope.

Céna.
Enough.

NOTES.

Frank Sanssouci is the brother of Mary, the wife of George Miller.

118, 3, çiadi, Louis Sanssouci, the ex-interpreter.

118, 3, çiɟañge, Mary Miller.

118, 10. ʟaɟa$^{n}$ha ui$^{n}$, a nickname of George Martin, an Omaha. Muda, a kinsman of George Martin, known as Muda Martin. He enlisted in the U. S. Army during the late civil war, and died from rupture caused by lifting heavy logs, while aiding in the building of military quarters at Dakota City, Nebr. His aged sister wished to apply for a pension in 1889, but the necessary papers had been lost. George Martin, who had been in the same company with Muda, had his discharge and other papers stolen from him.

119, 1. Bçí'a ta miñke, etc. Here George Miller referred to his making a personal inquiry at the Pension Office, Washington, D. C.

TRANSLATION.

Brother-in-law, I will write you a few lines to-day. I am very well. I hope that you, your household, and your father are in good health. Brother-in-law, I am delighted to learn from a letter which your sister has sent me that you have been aiding her. I thank you for it. I have no news to tell you; all that I can do now is to express my thanks to you. Every day I come to this place outside of Washington, to the house where Mr. Dorsey dwells. And in the afternoon I return to Washington. Brother-in-law, I have written you enough. Should you have news of any sort, send and tell me. Brother-in-law, I wish you to do something, and I hope that you will do just as I say. Question George Martin. Let him write in what year he enlisted as a soldier. In what regiment was he (a Kansas or a Nebraska regiment)? What was the name of his captain when the soldiers had a camp at Dakota City? I also wish to know the name of the white doctor who attended Muda Martin when he was sick. In what year did Muda die, and what was the month and day? Let George write this too. But let him write first what he knows about Muda's affairs. And then let George write on a separate paper about his own affairs. He must be careful not to confound the two. I wish to go to the Pension Office and make inquiries about these things, even if I fail to accomplish anything. When he sends a letter, let him send it hither (*i. e.*, to Takoma Park P. O., D. C.). Brother in-law, tell him exactly what is needed. I hope that he will act accordingly.

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GEORGE MILLER TO HIS WIFE. NOVEMBER 1, 1889.

Wabágɡeze ɡa$^{n}$ bɡízĕ hă, sidádi guáɡica$^{n}$ tĕ'di. Ca$^{n'}$
Letter the I took it yesterday beyond when. And

i$^{n'}$ɡa-májĭ hégа-májĭ íe i$^{n}$wi$^{n'}$ɡana kĕ'. Ca$^{n'}$ wackañ'-gă.
I am sad I am very word you told to me the. Yet persevere.

3 Ma$^{n'}$zĕskă gɡéba cugɡéwikiɡé. Gɡéba-na$^{n'}$ba cugɡéaɡĕ ka$^{n}$-
Money ten I send home to you. Twenty I send to you I

bɡédega$^{n}$ uqpáɡĕ iɡáɣuhé hă. Mi$^{n'}$ ɡé céna ɣĭ, cagɡé tá
wished, but it gets lost I apprehend . Moon this enough when, I will start home

miñke. A$^{n'}$ba cakí ta tĕ' uwíbɡa tá miñke, wabágɡeze
to you. Day I will reach you again the I will tell you, letter

6 íɡa$^{n}$ba$^{n'}$ wíɗaxe ɣĭ. Ca$^{n'}$ ɡiɣínu éskana a$^{n'}$ba cakí-majĭ tĕ'
a second time I make to you when. And your elder brother oh that day I do not reach you again the

ceta$^{n'}$ áɡikihíde te, bɡáha$^{n}$. Uíɡa-gă. Ma$^{n'}$zĕskă ɡi$^{n}$ bɡí'a-
so far he watches over you will, I pray him. Tell him. Money the col. ob. I will alto-

qti-ma$^{n'}$ tá miñke. Kĭ cĭ' ákihíde ɡiɡiñ'ge, ecé-ga$^{n}$ éwa$^{n}$
gether fall to acquire. And again to attend to. you have no one, you said, as it is the cause

9 ga$^{n'}$ uqɡĕ'qti cagɡé tá miñke. Wíctĭ wisíɡai tĕ a$^{n'}$ba iɡáugɡe,
as very soon I will start home to you. I too I remembered you the every day,

i$^{n'}$ɡa-májĭ hă. Ɡíadi uíɡa-gă há, wabáji$^{n}$a$^{n'}$ɡĕ tĕ ceta$^{n'}$ agɡí-
I have been sad . Your father tell him ! he caused me to bring a message the so far she has not

bajĭ. *December* tĕ'di agɡí 'iɡé, waqi$^{n'}$ha gɡíɡai, ca$^{n}$, ɣa$^{n'}$be
come back. December when to come back she promises, paper she has sent back, yet, I see her

12 da$^{n'}$ctĕ-ma$^{n'}$ ɣĭ, ɣa$^{n'}$ba-májĭ da$^{n'}$ctĕ, cagɡé tá miñke, ebɡé-
I may if, I do not see her perhaps, I will start home to you, I

ga$^{n}$. Ma$^{n'}$ciháɡi$^{n}$ é áwake. Sasú aká é te wiúakié hă,
think. The one (eagle) mv. on high her I mean her. Frank the sub. that the I spoke to him (f) about it .

i$^{n}$c'áge íe eɣá tĕ, ga$^{n'}$ Ma$^{n'}$ciháɡi$^{n}$ uíɡa 'íɡai, ɣa$^{n'}$ba-májĭ
old man word his the ob., and The one (eagle) mv. on high to tell her he promised I do not see her

15 cagɡé ɣĭ. Ɡéaká Ɡási aká éctĭ ga$^{n'}$ gahí iaí tĕdíhi ɣĭ, ĕ'di
I start home if. This one Dorsey the sub. he too at any rate they speak in council by the time that when, there

uíhe 'íɡe, íɡaska$^{n'}$ɡĕ 'íɡai. Ga$^{n'}$ wábɡaha$^{n}$, "Kagéha, uíɣañ-gă
to join has promised to make an attempt he has promised And I entreated him. O friend, help him

i$^{n}$c'áge ɡiñké. Ca$^{n'}$ ní'a ctéctĕwa$^{n'}$, ca$^{n'}$ éskana uɡéɣa$^{n}$ ka$^{n}$-
old man the st. ob. And you fail even if, yet oh that you aid him I

18 bɡéga$^{n}$," ehé hă. Ga$^{n'}$ gátĕ éɡadá-gă, waqi$^{n'}$ha gáɡa$^{n}$. Cakí
I hope, I said . And that (subject) read to him, paper that (writing). I reach you again

tĕdíhi ɣĭ, pí uébɡa tá miñke.
by the time that when, anew I will tell it to him.

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NOTES.

**120, 7–8,** b¢i'a-qti-ma$^{n}$ ta miñke. George expected to remain with the author a month or two longer, so that he might earn more money. As he had to return home so soon, his salary amounted to very little after he had paid his board and traveling expenses. His wife had written that she was alone, with no one to protect her and the children.

**120, 10,** wabaji$^{n}$a$^{n}$¢ĕ tĕ ceta$^{n}$ ag¢i-bajĭ, literally, "What message he caused me to bear, she has not yet returned": probably intended for "Wabáji$^{n}$a$^{n}$'¢ĕ tédega$^{n}$', ceta$^{n}$' ag¢í-bajĭ Ma$^{n}$'cihá¢i$^{n}$ amá."

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| He caused me to bear a message | in the past, but, | so far | she has not come back | Miss Fletcher | the mv. sub. |

**120, 13.** Ma$^{n}$cha¢i$^{n}$, the name given to Miss Alice C. Fletcher by the Omahas. It is a name belonging to the Eagle sub-gens.

**120, 13.** Sasu aka, sub. of 'i¢ai in the next line. Sasu ¢iñke understood is the indirect ob. of wiuakie.

**120, 6,** wab¢aha$^{n}$ refers to George Miller's petition to the author.

TRANSLATION.

I received your letter day before yesterday. The words which you told me made me very sad. Persevere in spite of what has happened! I have sent you ten dollars. I wished to send you twenty, but I feared that it might get lost. I will return home at the end of this month. When I write to you again, I will tell you on what day to expect me. I hope and pray that your elder brother will look after you until my return. Tell him this. My effort to earn some money has been a total failure. On this account, as well as on account of your saying that you had no protector, I will start home very soon. I have thought of you every day, and I have been sad. Say to your father that I have not yet delivered his message, because (Miss Fletcher) has not yet returned to Washington. A letter has come in which she speaks of returning by December. I will return to you whether I see her or not. I refer to Miss Fletcher. I spoke to Frank La Flèche about your father's business, and he promised to tell Miss Fletcher about it, should I start home before her arrival. Mr. Dorsey has promised to join Miss Fletcher in trying to get what your father desires, after Congress shall have assembled. I entreated him, saying, "O friend, help the old man! Even if you fail, still I hope that you will aid him as far as you can." Read that to your father when you read the letter to him. And when I reach home I will tell it to him again.

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GEORGE MILLER TO GEORGE MARTIN. NOVEMBER 1, 1889.

Kagéha, íe djúbaqtci a$^{n'}$ba¢é wíɗaxu. Mi$^{n'}$ áma kĕ'di
O friend, word very few to-day I write to you. Moon other one in the

Sasú waqi$^{n'}$ha cug¢éaki¢é. Íe d'úba u¢í¢a tá-bi, ehé. Kĭ
Frank paper I sent home to him, where you are. Word some that he should tell you, I said. And

3 pí ta-tĕ'di éga$^{n}$ a$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$wa$^{n}$¢ákié ga$^{n}$ íwimáxe. Wanáce wabá-
I was about to come just as you spoke to me about it so I question you. Soldier pa-

g¢eze ¢íma$^{n}$¢a$^{n'}$-bi, ecé. Níkaci$^{n'}$ga wi$^{n'}$ éga$^{n}$ ¢ita$^{n'}$ g¢i$^{n'}$ aká
per that it had been stolen from you, you said. Man one so to work sits the sub.

wágazúqti u¢ágça tí¢a¢ĕ tĕdíhi ɤĭ, waqi$^{n'}$ha ¢a$^{n'}$ éɗaha tĕ,
very straight you confess you send hither by the time that when, paper the I show it to him will

6 kĭ ájĭ wi$^{n'}$ ¢í¢ize taí. Uma$^{n'}$¢iñka dáda$^{n}$ tĕ'di ca$^{n'}$ ckáxai tĕ
and another one he will get for you. Year what when you finished the

éctĭ baxú-gă, ga$^{n'}$ ug¢á-gă há, e'a$^{n'}$ waqi$^{n'}$ha ¢a$^{n'}$ úqpa¢ĕ tĕ.
that too write, and tell your own affair ! how paper the was lost the.

Waqi$^{n'}$ha ¢a$^{n'}$ tí¢a¢ĕ tĕdíhi ɤĭ, wáqe ¢iñké a'í tá miñke
Paper the you send hither by the time that when, white man the st. ob. I will give it to him

9 waqi$^{n'}$ha ¢a$^{n'}$. Ma$^{n'}$zĕská ¢ábɡ¢i$^{n}$ úwawéci ga$^{n'}$¢ai, waqi$^{n'}$ha
paper the. Money three pay desires, paper

ájĭ ¢í¢izaí ɤĭ. Céna há, ¢i¢ɩɩa kĕ, gákĕ. Mi$^{n'}$ ¢énaqtci
another he gets for you if. Enough . your the, that lg. ob. Moon only this

¢é¢uádi anáji$^{n}$ tá miñke. Í¢a¢ĕ ɤĭ, ma$^{n'}$zĕská ¢ábɡ¢i$^{n}$ í¢a-gă.
in this place I will stand. You send hither if, money three you send hither.

12 A$^{n'}$ba i¢áug¢e waqi$^{n'}$ha ¢a$^{n'}$ ub¢íxide, éde tí¢a¢ájĭ. Níta$^{n}$
Every day paper the I have looked for it but you have not sent it hither. You work

cka$^{n'}$najĭ da$^{n'}$ctĕ-ja$^{n'}$ éi$^{n}$te. ¢éna háci íwimáxe hă. Wanáce
you do not wish you perhaps it may be? Only this last I question you . Soldier

dáda$^{n}$ ĕ'du¢éhe i$^{n}$té éctĭ ug¢á-gă. *Hiram Chase* waqi$^{n'}$ha
what you joined per-haps that too tell of your own. Hiram Chase paper

15 gáxeki¢á-gă. Ca$^{n'}$ Múda úcka$^{n}$ eɩá kĕ ícpaha$^{n}$ kĕ ctĭ u¢á-gă.
cause him to make it. And Muda deed his the you know the too tell.

NOTES.

George Martin, referred to in a former letter as Taka$^{n}$ha-ui$^{n}$.

122, 2. Sasu, Frank Sanssouci. In other letters from George Miller, Sasu refers to Frank La Flèche.

122, 4. Nikaci$^{n}$ga wi$^{n}$, a pension lawyer in Washington, sub. of "¢i¢ize tai."

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TRANSLATION.

O friend, I write you a few lines to-day. Last month I sent a letter to Frank Sanssouci, requesting him to tell you something. I asked you in that letter that about which you spoke to me when I was about to start to Washington. You said then that your discharge from the Army (and other papers) were stolen from you. There is a man here whose business it is to attend to such matters; and if you will tell exactly what occurred, I will show him the letter, and he will obtain another (discharge or warrant) for you. Write in what year you left the Army, and tell how the paper got lost. When the letter reaches me I will show it to the white man. He desires three dollars as pay for his services, provided he obtains another paper for you. That is enough about your affairs. I will remain here only to the end of this month. When you send the letter, inclose three dollars. I have been looking for the letter from you every day, but you have not sent it. Can it be that you do not wish to press the matter? I ask you about this for the last time. Tell also in what regiment and company you enlisted. Get Hiram Chase to write the letter. Tell, too, what you know about the accident which caused the death of Muda Martin.

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( Bulletin L = 12 )

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

# CATALOGUE OF PREHISTORIC WORKS

## EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

BY

CYRUS THOMAS

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1891

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## ARCHEOLOGIC CARTOGRAPHY.

The following scheme of conventions adopted for the Archeologic Cartography of North America contains the symbols used on the maps of this Bulletin:

- Village site.
- Wood lodge.
- Group or village of wood lodges.
- Earth lodge.
- Group or village of earth lodges.
- Stone lodge.
- Group or village of stone lodges.
- Cliff lodge.
- Group or village of cliff lodges.
- Cavate lodge.
- Group or village of cavate lodges
- Subterranean lodge.
- Group or village of subterranean lodges.
- Igloo lodge.
- Group or village of igloo lodges.
- Inhabited stone village (pueblo).
- Assembly lodge of wood.
- Assembly lodge of earth.
- Assembly lodge of stone.
- Cliff assembly lodge.
- Cave assembly lodge.
- Subterranean assembly lodge.
- Tower.
- Mound.
- Group of mounds.
- Assembly mound.
- Effigy mound.
- Group of effigy mounds.
- Domiciliary mound.
- Burial mound.
- Mound with single stone grave.
- Mound with stone graves.
- Grave or single burial.
- Cemetery,
- Stone grave.
- Stone-grave cemetery.
- Ossuary.
- Inclosure.
- Inclosure with interior mound.
- Inclosure with exterior mound.
- Excavation.
- Reservoir.
- Canal.
- Copper mine.
- Flint mine or quarry.
- Soapstone mine.
- Mica mine.
- Cave deposit.
- Cave burial.
- Refuse heap.
- Shell heap.
- Sculpture.
- Group of sculptures.
- Petroglyph.
- Group of petroglyphs.
- Cache.
- Cairn.
- Trail.
- + Undefined antiquities.



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# CATALOGUE OF PREHISTORIC WORKS EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

By Cyrus Thomas.

## INTRODUCTION.

The present list can be considered only as preliminary to a complete and thorough catalogue of the ancient works of the United States and Canada.

It was first intended simply as an aid in constructing archeological maps for the general report on the mound explorations of the Bureau, but on account of its usefulness as a means of reference, it has been thought best to publish it as a bulletin.

That many omissions, duplications and errors occur in the list is to be expected, as it has been prepared to a large extent from the published notices of antiquities scattered through numerous works, periodicals, pamphlets, etc., which are often so incomplete and indefinite as to leave the precise localities uncertain. This is especially true of the notices by the earlier authorities, and as subsequent references to the same works often fail to refer to earlier mentions or to identify the antiquities, duplications doubtless frequently occur. A serious drawback has been the want of correct maps of the periods referred to in the published accounts of antiquities, as the changes in the names and boundaries of the counties often render it impossible to determine the present names of the counties in which some of the antiquities are found.

In order to correct the list so far as possible, the attention of the field assistants was called to the subject and considerable time was devoted to this special work in certain sections. Rev. S. D. Peet was employed to correct and make additions to the list for Wisconsin; Rev. W. M. Beauchamp for New York and Canada; Mr. H. L. Reynolds for western New York and parts of Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin; Mr. J. D. Middleton for portions of Kentucky; Mr. James Mooney for the mountain region of North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, and Mr. Gerard Fowke for parts of Ohio, Michigan, and Kentucky. All the additions and corrections thus made have been incorporated in this catalogue.



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Special efforts were made to locate definitely all ancient works, mounds, graves, pictographs, etc., including those to which only incomplete and casual reference had been made by earlier travelers and writers. All the material thus obtained has been incorporated in the present volume.

Not only are the existing works included in the list, but also, whenever they could be definitely located, those which have been obliterated.

In explanation of some items in this catalogue which seem to be indefinite, as where the only locality mentioned is the county and State, it may be said that it was thought best to preserve these references, imperfect as they are, as they may be of some use to future explorers. There are few cases of this kind.

There will be found many references in the more general works to the noted antiquities, such as the Marietta and Newark groups, which are not quoted here, as they are but abbreviations of the accounts given in the authorities named.

In order that the list may occupy as little space as possible, the titles of publications frequently referred to are much abbreviated, and need explanation, which is given below.

Map No. 1 is presented to show the geographical distribution of antiquities throughout the mound area of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, but has no reference to the types. The State and county maps introduced show the distribution of the leading types.

I desire to acknowledge the assistance I have received from Mrs. V. L. Thomas in the preparation of the list. A very large part of the labor of its compilation has fallen to her while acting as my secretary.

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## EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS.

| Abbreviation. | Publications referred to. |
|---|---|
| Sm. Rep | Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution (for the year indicated). The date given always refers to the year to which the report relates and not to the date of publication. |
| Anc. Mon | Ancient Monuments of the Mississippi Valley, by E. G. Squier and E. H. Davis, 1848. |
| Ab. Mon. N. Y | Aboriginal Monuments of the State of New York, by E. G. Squier, 1850. |
| Am. Jour. Sci | American Journal of Science and Arts. |
| Geol. Surv. Ind | Annual Report of the Geological Survey of Indiana for the year indicated. |
| Am. Antiq | American Antiquarian. |
| Am. Nat | American Naturalist. |
| Geol. Surv. Minn | Geological Survey of Minnesota. |
| Preh. Races | Prehistoric Races of the New World, by John Wells Foster. |
| Antiq. of Ohio | Antiquities of the State of Ohio. Henry A. Shepherd. |
| In Report | Used to denote that the description of the work alluded to will be found in the General Report of the Explorations of the Mound Exploring Division contained in the ninth volume of the "Contributions to North American Ethnology." The pages can not be given, as this bulletin will appear before the volume. |
| Reported by | Used throughout to denote that the information was obtained by letter or verbal communication from the party named. No reference to the fact will be found in the General Report. |



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## ALABAMA.

**Baldwin County.**

Mound on Perdido Bay, near Josephine post-office, containing a large amount of pottery in fragments.

Reported by Francis H. Parsons, of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Shell heaps on the Mobile River at its mouth, especially on Simpson Island. Opened; human remains, bone implements, and pottery obtained.

Described by A. S. Gaines and K. M. Cunningham, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 290, 291.

Shell banks on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, 1 mile from Point Clear.

Reported by C. Cadle, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 442.

Mound on the extremity of Bear Point Peninsula, in Perdido Bay, in which human bones and a number of earthern pots—some containing portions of skulls—were found.

Examined and described by G. M. Sternberg, Proc. A. A. A. S., v. 24 (1875), pp. 287-290.

Mounds and other works on the Tensaw River near where Battle River leaves it. Broken pottery found in one mound.

Described and figured by A. Bigelow, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 2d ser., v. 15 (1853), pp. 186-192.

**Barbour County.**

Mounds near Eufaula.

Noticed by J. M. McElory, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444.

Remains of an old Creek town, 3 miles northeast of Eufaula, on the St. Francis bend of the Chattahoochee River.

Briefly described in Report.

**Blount County.**

Cache of seventeen chipped implements, spear heads, etc., in a field near Blountsville.

Reported by Frank Burns, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 826.

Burial cave, known as "Camp's Cave," 15 miles south of Blountsville. Skeletons, wooden trough, bark matting, copper articles, etc., have been found in it.

Frank Burns, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 826; also mentioned in Report.



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**Calhoun County.**

Large isolated mound about 3 miles southeast of Oxford on the Caver place, near Chocolocco Creek.

Noticed by Elston Luttrell, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 827. Also reported by J. P. Rogan.

**Cherokee County.**

Ancient parallel ditches at the falls of Little River, in the northeast corner of this County, near the De Kalb County line. Rock houses or caves in the vicinity.

Pickett's Hist. Ala., v. 1, pp. 175–176.

**Chilton County.**

Mound at Varna, on the South and North Alabama Railroad, near the old Repito Gold mine, on sec. 16, T. 21 N., R. 16 E.

Reported by Dr. E. A. Smith.

Stone heaps in T. 23 N., R. 14 E., of Stephen's meridian, 3½ miles northeast of Jemison Station, South and North Alabama Railroad.

Described by William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 616, 617.

**Clark County.**

Burying ground and mound on the site of Old Fort Manvila (the latter now obliterated), 4½ miles east of Gainestown on the bank of Alabama River, in Sec. 2, T. 5 N., R. 4 E.

Brief notice in Report.

**Clay County.**

Stone mound in sec. 26, T. 19 S., R. 7 E.

Briefly described by William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 382.

Ancient mica quarry in sec. 26, T. 19 S., R. 7 E.

Described briefly by William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 382.

**Dallas County.**

Ancient ditches at Cahawba.

Incidental mention in Pickett's Hist. Ala., v. 1, p. 172.

**Elmore County.**

"Old Fort Jackson Works," mounds and house-sites, and remains of old French Fort Toulouse and United States Fort Jackson, near the junction of the Coosa and Tallapoosa Rivers.

Partially explored by Dr. Palmer. Mentioned in Report.

Mound at Wetumpka.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mounds and house remains on the west bank of the Coosa River, about a mile above where it is joined by the Tallapoosa.

Mound on an island in Jackson Lake, 6 miles north of Montgomery.

The "Parker mound" on the Coosa River, near its junction with the Tallapoosa.

Explored by Dr. E. Palmer. Described in Report.

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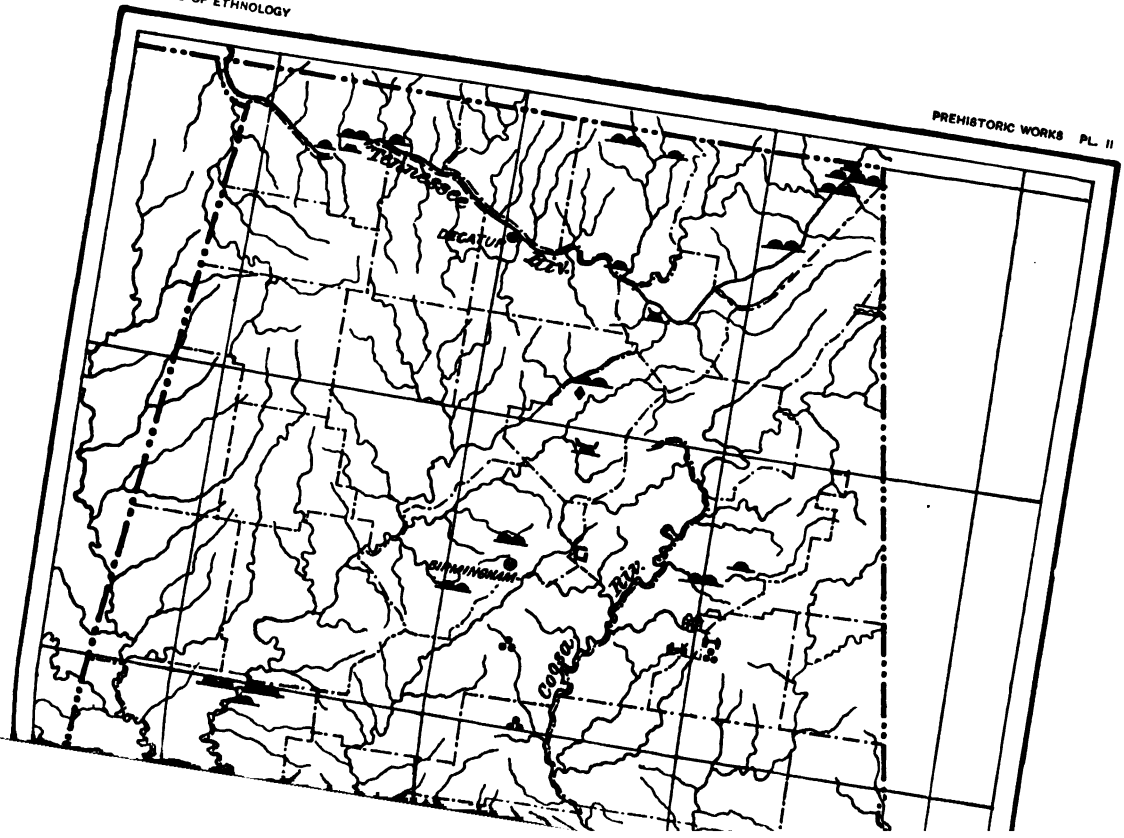


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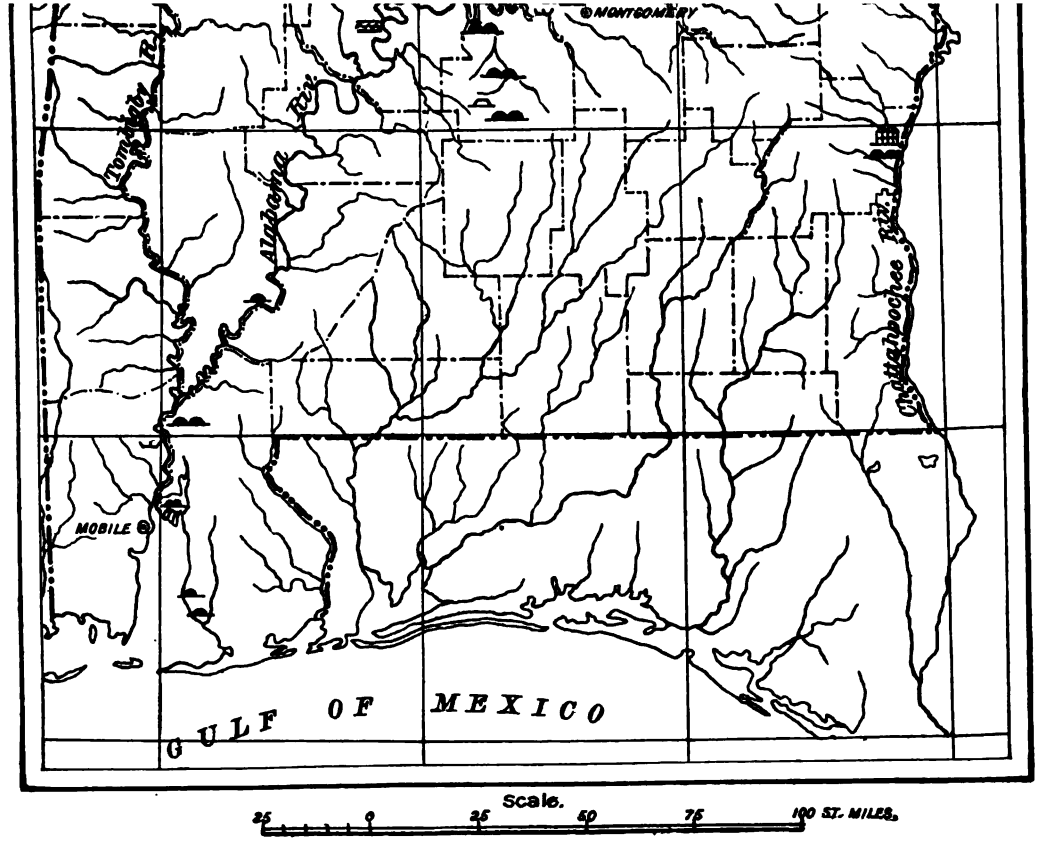


ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF ALABAMA.

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**Greene County.**

A group of mounds on the Black Warrior River near Knoxville, in the northeast corner of the county.

Reported by E. A. Smith.

**Hale County.**

A group of flat-topped, square and conical mounds known as the "Prince mounds," about half a mile from Carthage, in the northwestern part of the county.

Noticed in Pickett's Hist. Ala., vol. 1., p. 168; reported also by Middleton, Rogan, and Palmer.

A mound 7 miles below Carthage.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Jackson County.**

Mound on west bank of Tennessee River, 1 mile above Bridgeport.

Three small mounds on west bank of Tennessee River, 3 miles below Bridgeport.

Two mounds on west bank of Tennessee River just above Widow's Creek. Another on same side due east from Stevenson.

Mound on east bank of Tennessee River, nearly opposite last, below the mouth of Morgan's Creek.

Three small mounds on west bank of Tennessee River, at Sublette ferry, near Bellefonte.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Jefferson County,**

Group of mounds in T. 17 S., R. 1 W., about 4 miles north of Birmingham and west of the South and North Alabama Railroad.

Described by William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 616.

Large quadrangular mound a few miles from Elyton.

Mentioned in Pickett's Hist. Ala., vol. 1., p. 178.

Mounds and "furnaces" on Village Creek.

General mention by C. McKinley.

Small group of mounds near old Jonesborough, on sec. 8, T. 19 S., R. 4 W., of Huntsville meridian.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

**Lauderdale County.**

The "Douglass mounds" near lock No. 10 of the Mussel Shoals Canal, 12 miles east of Florence.

Briefly described in Report.

Hexagonal mound surrounded by a wall, on the bank of the Tennessee River near Florence.

Figured and described in Anc. Mon., pp. 109, 110. Noticed in Pickett's Hist. Ala., vol. 1., p. 168. Brief description in Dr. Palmer's field notes for 1883.

"Stafford Mound" (or shell heap), a mile south of Florence, on the bank of the Tennessee River.

Explored, described, and figured in Report.

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**Lee County.**

Workshop, east of Youngsborough, on the Western Railroad, at the foot of Storey's Mountain, T. 19 N., R. 27 E.

Brief notice by William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443.

**Lowndes County.**

Village site, or burial ground, in the northeastern corner of the county, on the south bank of the Alabama River, at the junction of Pentlala Creek with the river. Human bones, inclosed in double pots, and ashes have been found.

Brief description, Palmer's field notes, 1883.

Three groups of mounds in this county, as follows:

One in the southern part of the county, on Mussel Creek, on land of Mr. Fisher Merritt, T. 12 N., R. 14 E.

One on Big Swamp Creek, in the center of the county, T. 14 N., R. 14 E.

One in the northern part, on the Alabama River, between Whitehall and Benton.

Brief mention by W. M. Garrett, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443.

"Workshops," near Mount Willing, one on Mr. Hartley's plantation, Sec. 36, T. 13 N., R. 13 E., and one on Mr. Lee's plantation, Sec. 32, T. 13 N., R. 14 E.

Short notice by W. M. Garrett, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443.

**Macon (or Elmore) County.**

Group of three mounds, 10 miles below Little Tallassie, on the Alabama River. Figure showing positions.

Schoolcraft's Hist. Ind. Tribes, vol. 5 (1856), p. 282.

**Madison County.**

Mounds on Jones's plantation, near Newmarket.

Mounds at Hazel Green, on the old Jeffries place.

Reported by Gilbert Thompson.

Shell heaps at Huntsville.

Reported by Dr. E. Palmer.

Long shell heap on the north bank of the Tennessee River, near Whitesburg.

Described in Report.

**Marshall County.**

Burial cave, known as the "Hampton Cave," about 1 mile west of Guntersville. Partially explored.

Described in Report.

**Mobile County.**

Large shell heap at the south end of the county on the north side of Bayou Coq d'Inde, near its mouth, a few miles from Bayou la Batre.

Described by Maj. W. T. Walthall in Mobile Tribune, August 11, 1859. Reprinted in 16th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 186–189. Also reported by Chas. Mohr, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 619.

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Shell heaps along the coast, one of them at the mouth of Bayou Como.

Description by Maj. W. T. Walthall in Mobile Tribune, August 11, 1859. Reprinted in 16th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 186–189. Also reported by Chas. Mohr, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 618.

An earth mound surrounded by a shell mound near Mobile.

Mentioned by W. S. McNeil.

A burial ground, near Mount Vernon Arsenal, about 30 miles from Mobile and 3 miles from the Alabama River.

Reported by Charles Mohr, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 619.

**Montgomery County.**

Group of five mounds, 9 miles southwest of Montgomery, on the bank of the Alabama River.

Briefly described in Report.

**St. Clair County.**

Old Indian fortification on the SE. ¼ Sec. 16, T. 17 S., R. 1 E., of the Huntsville meridian.

Reported by Hiram Haines, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443.

**Shelby County.**

Stone heap, about 1 mile east of Siluria, on the South and North Alabama Railroad, T. 21 S., R. 3 W.

William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 617.

**Sumter County.**

The "Cedar Hammock Group," situated on Sec. 5, T. 17 N., R. 1 E., of Stevens's meridian. Small mounds.

Described by Dr. Edward Palmer in Report.

**Talladega County.**

Old Creek settlement on the bank of Talladega Creek, 4 miles southeast of Talladega, at Cragsdale. Bones, shell ornaments and pottery found.

Short description in Report.

Ancient mica quarry in Sec. 12, T. 20 S., R. 6 E.

William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 382; also, p. 443.

Workshops in T. 18 S., R. 7 E., on the headwaters of Talladega Creek, at the eastern end of Cedar Ridge.

Mentioned by William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 617.

A group of mounds "orderly arranged," 15 miles southwest of Oxford, on south bank of Choccoloco Creek.

Elston Luttrell, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 827. Also reported by J. P. Rogan.

Mounds and Indian cemetery in the vicinity of Talladega.

Reported by John P. Rogan and Dr. Palmer.

A shell bed at Fort William on the Coosa River, Sec. 6 or 7, T. 22 S., R. 2 E.

Mentioned by M. Tuomey, 2d Bienn. Rep. on the Geol. of Ala. (1858), p. 157.

**Tallapoosa County.**

Aboriginal soapstone quarry. Exact locality not given.

Mentioned by Charles Mohr, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 617–618.

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## ARKANSAS.

**Arkansas County.**

Many mounds in the vicinity of Oakley.

Reported by J. H. Moore, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 828.

"Menard Hill," a mound on the farm of Mr. N. Menard, 7 mil of Arkansas Post.

Described and figured in Report.

Mounds 15 miles northwest of Arkansas Post on Grand Prair

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

**Chicot County.**

Mound at Lake Village.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

**Clark County.**

Works on Saline Bayou, mounds and old salt wells, 2 miles sou of Arkadelphia.

Briefly described in Report.

"Triggs Mounds," on the farm of W. A. Triggs, 4 miles northw Arkadelphia on the bank of Caddo River. Partially explored.

Brief description in Report. (Probably same as those mentioned by Fe stonhaugh, "Excursion through Slave States," p. 115.)

Large mound "near a salt spring on a small creek flowing Washita, and about 1½ miles east of Washita River, about Bayo l'Eau Froide and Little Missouri River, and within one day of C Fork above." Pottery found while digging for salt water in dr of gully near by.

Dunbar and Hunter's Trip on the Washita, etc., 1804; American State Pa v. 4, 1832, p. 736, Gales & Seaton edition.

Shell beds, 4 miles north of Amity in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 23 W. the border line of Clark County, on the second bottom of the Cad above overflow.

Aboriginal workshop on Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 23 W., from which arr heads and cutting implements, the latter hatchet-shaped and made a species of iron ore, have been taken.

Described by A. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 542.

The "Hays Mound," 5 miles southwest of Okolona on the farm John Hays. Explored by Dr. Edward Palmer, who found ashes, h sites and broken pottery. A slightly raised ridge near the mound w uncovered before his visit, and house-sites, pottery, skeletons, etc were found.

Mounds and excavations at Okolona.

The "Logan Mounds," 3 miles south of Okolona; one explored.

Mounds, 6 miles south of Arkadelphia, on what is known as Carpen ter's field. Explored; human bones and pots, burnt shells, animal bones, charcoal and burnt clay.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

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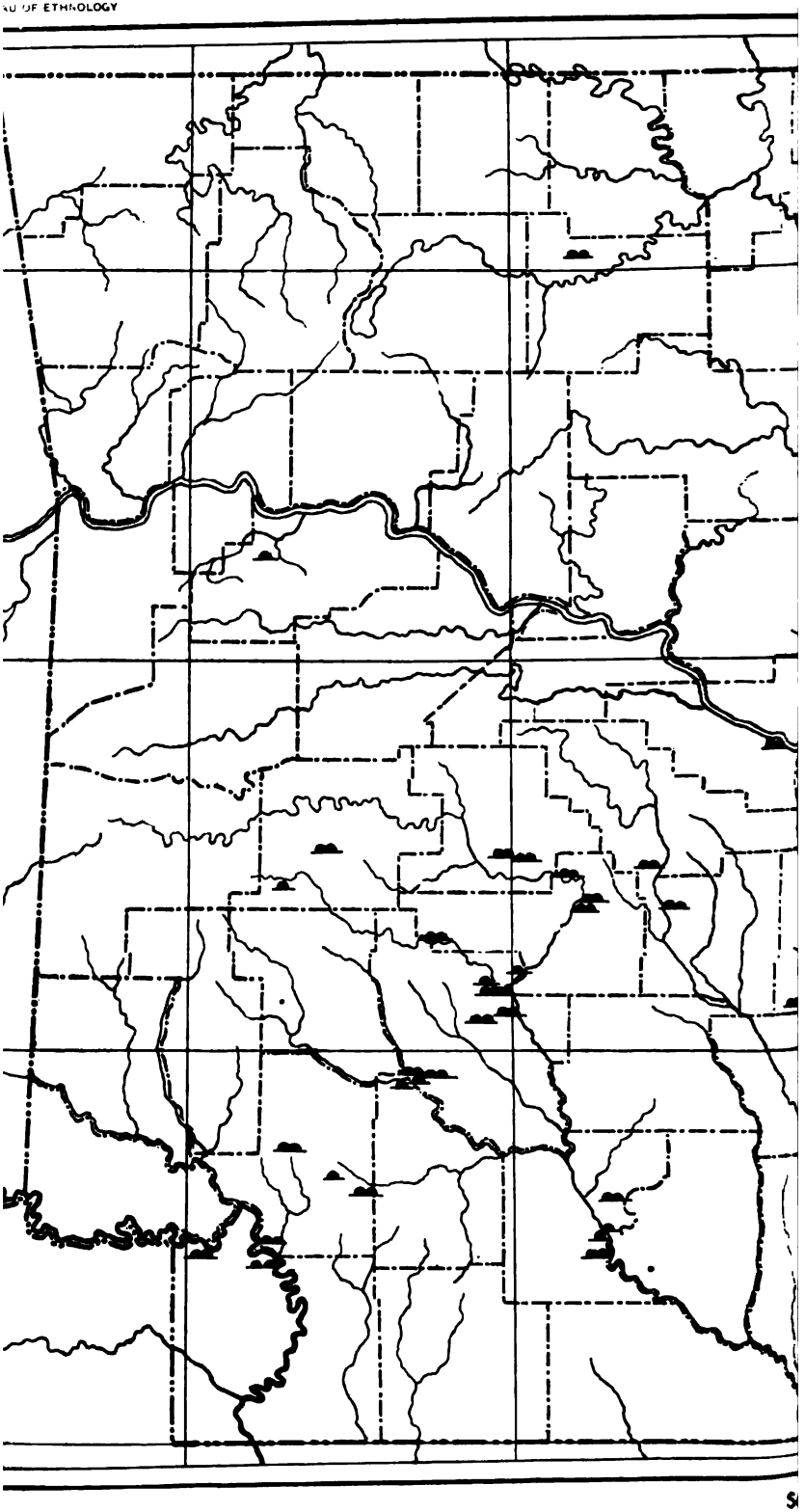


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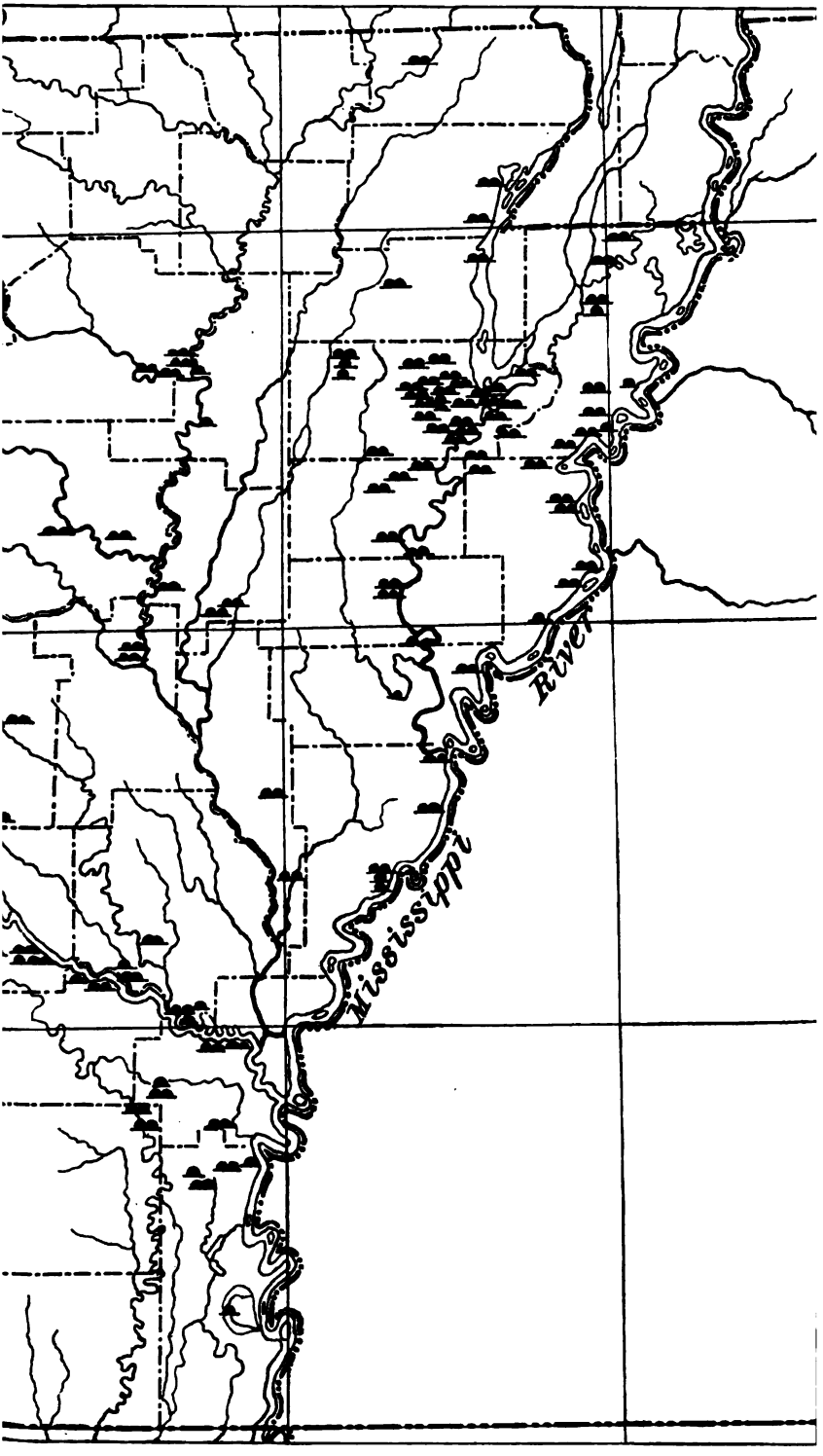


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ARKANSAS.

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Mounds 3 miles southwest of Okolona, on an island formed by the cross-cut of Little Missouri and Antoine Rivers. The largest mound explored; no relics.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer; also by W. A. Chapman.

**Clay County.**

A group of mounds in the immediate vicinity of Corning; partially explored by Col. P. W. Norris.

Described in Report.

**Craighead County.**

Mounds at Carpenter's Landing, St. Francis Lake, 12 miles east of Brookland; partially explored by Col. P. W. Norris.

Described in Report.

The Webb group of mounds is situated in the southern part of the county, on Sec. 16, T. 13 N., R. 5 E.; opened.

Described and figured in Report.

**Crittenden County.**

Mounds and house sites on the Bradley farm, near the Mississippi River, 1 mile from Oldham, formerly Bradley's Landing. Relics of various kinds found.

Described and figured in Report.

A large mound stood on the river bank opposite De Soto's mound. Has been washed away by the Mississippi River.

Brief notice in Harper's New Monthly Magazine, v. 50 (1874-'75), p. 347. (Exact locality not given, but not far from Memphis.)

Other mounds opposite Memphis.

Mounds at Mound City, 8 miles above Memphis.

Mounds at Gilmore Station, Kansas City, Springfield and Memphis Railroad.

(See St. Francis County.) Reported by Dr. Palmer.

**Cross County.**

The "Roman Mounds," 6 miles southwest of Tyronza Station, Kansas City, Springfield and Memphis Railroad, on the farm of John W. Roman. Two of them explored, contained fragments of pottery, ashes and burnt clay.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Mounds, 4 miles east of Wynne.

A group of mounds on the Henry Brown place, Cherry Valley.

Mounds at Neeley's Ferry, 12 miles southeast of Wittsburgh.

Mounds at Bay Ferry.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Desha County.**

Groups of mounds not far from Arkansas City, by a swamp.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Conical mound at Walnut Lake Station.

Large mound, 1 mile north of Arkansas City.



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Ancient Fort on the Turner place, near the Arkansas River.

Described and figured in Report.

The "Wyenn Mounds," on the bank of Mound Lake, 16 miles from the mouth of the Arkansas River.

Brief notice in Report.

"Choctaw Mound," situated at the junction of Choctaw Bayou with Walnut Lake; explored.

Described and figured in Report.

**Drew County.**

The "Taylor Group," on the land of L. M. Taylor, 4 miles west of Winchester Station; partially explored.

Described and figured in Report.

Mound group in the northeast corner of the county, near the line of Little Rock, Mississippi River and Texas Railway. One of them known as the "Tiller Mound," on T. W. Tiller's place; explored.

Described and figured in Report.

**Garland County.**

Mounds are reported in this county on each side of Hot Springs.

**Grant County.**

Mounds on General Williams's place, 3 miles from Prattsville.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Greene County.**

Group of mounds on Robert Lord's farm, 9 miles east of Paragould, fronting the cypress borders of St. Francis Lake.

Described in Report.

The Babcock Mounds, in Sec. 36, T. 16 N. R., 2 E., in the southwest corner of the county, on the Cache River bottom.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described in Report.

**Hempstead County.**

A mound in the east part of the county, on the old stage route between Washington and Camden.

Mounds at Dooley's Ferry, 8 miles south of Fulton.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Round mounds on the Stuart farm, near Washington.

S. H. Buchanan, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433.

**Hot Springs County.**

Two mounds on Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 21 W.; two shell beds, near by in which coarse pottery has been found.

Brief description by A. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 541.

"The Gibson Mounds," 6 miles southwest of Malvern.

"The Clem Mounds," 3 miles southwest of Malvern.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Mounds at Cove Creek.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

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**Howard County.**

A mound on the old Pettes place, on the Cassatot River, near the corner of Polk, Howard, and Sevier Counties.

Reported by W. A. Chapman.

**Independence County.**

Group of mounds 2 or 3 miles in extent, laid out in rows in a semicircular form, in the fork of White and Black Rivers, about 6 miles above Jacksonport.

Described by A. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 541.

Two mounds near Akron and 9 miles northwest of Jacksonport.

Brief notice in Report. (Possibly part of the preceding group.)

Group of mounds south of Suspension Rock, some 4 or 5 miles above Jacksonport.

Described by A. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 541.

House sites, 3 miles southwest of Batesville, at the junction of Greenbrier Creek with White River, on the Stone farm. Have been nearly obliterated by cultivation. Burnt clay and parched corn have been found here.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

**Jackson County.**

Small mound and house sites on the farm of Mr. Rindman, 1½ miles north of Jacksonport, by a slough. Explored.

Mound 6 miles south of Newport on the farm of G. B. Stevens. Explored, contained human bones and articles of stone, clay, and shell.

Mound on the banks of White River, carried away by the flood in 1883 which exposed on the land around it bones, fragments of pottery, stone implements, and burnt clay.

Described in Report.

Mounds in Calhoun township.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Jefferson County.**

Mound 1 mile south of Garrettson's Landing on the estate of Mr. Snuggs. Explored.

A group of conical mounds about 1 mile north of Linwood Station.

Others a short distance from the above, on the Houston farm.

Four mounds on the Powell Clayton place, Sec. 36, T. 6 S., R. 7 W., 16 miles southeast of Pine Bluff.

The "De Soto Mound," on the land of N. G. De Priest, 13 miles southeast of Pine Bluff.

Described and figured in Report.

The Glen Lake mounds, 9 miles southeast of Pine Bluff, on the farm of Maj. C. Breckenridge. Explored.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Large deposit of marl containing relics, 18 miles from Pine Bluff. (Direction not given.)

Reported by Rev. D. L. Trimble.

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**Lawrence County.**

Small mounds are found in abundance in this county.

J. R. Warnick, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433.

**Lee County.**

"Greer's Mound," situated upon the elbow or point of the second or upper terrace of the L'Anguille River, 2 miles above its confluence with the St. Francis.

Dwelling sites and cemeteries along the St. Francis and L'Anguille Rivers, but in greatest abundance on the Priest and Forest farms. Pottery and bones found.

Described in Report.

**Lincoln County.**

Mound on the farm of Mr. Felix Smith, and one on the farm of Mr. J. D. Adams, both in R. 7 W. Explored.

Group of small mounds near Heckatoo.

Brief notice in Report.

**Logan County.**

A mound 1 mile up Six-Mile Creek from Caulksville.

Reported by Hon. Theo. Potts, Paris, Ark.

**Lonoke County.**

Mounds near Lonoke.

The "Tate Mounds," 22 miles south of Lonoke on the farm of A. J. Tate. Two of these were explored and yielded stone implements, skeletons, and broken pottery.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

**Miller County.**

Mounds on the Jayne's place, near Red River, 11 miles northeast of Texarkana.

Mounds on Marsh's place.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Mississippi County.**

Mound and ancient cemetery at Pecan Point. Explored, yielded skeletons, pottery, fire-beds, ashes, charcoal, and burnt stones.

Described and figured in Report.

The "Jackson Group," consisting of mounds and house sites on the farm of B. F. Jackson, on Little River cut-off, about 16 miles northwest of Osceola. Usual relics found.

Described in Report.

The "Sherman Mound," in the great bend of the Mississippi River, at the head of Young's Lake, and midway between Osceola and Pitman's Landing. Opened, skeletons, pottery, and burnt clay.

Described and figured by S. B. Evans. Chicago Times, April 9, 1881.

The "Chickasawba Mounds," 24 miles north of Osceola.

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Mounds 6 miles southwest of Osceola in Carson Lake Township, on Hugh Waller's lands.

The "Pemiscott mounds," 22 miles northwest from Osceola.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Mound on the Williams farm, 2 miles west of Pecan Point. Explored, contained pottery.

Reported by James DeRositt.

Group of mounds on Frenchman's Bayou, 6 miles west of Golden Lake post-office.

Brief mention in Report.

Mounds 8 miles west of Pecan Point. Explored, yielded human bones and pottery.

Reported by James DeRositt.

**Monroe County.**

Mound near Clarendon from which the two stone pipes, Sm. Nos. 71648, and 71649, are said to have been taken.

Brief mention in Report.

Mounds near Lawrenceville.

Mounds near Indian Bay.

Mounds 13 miles north of Indian Bay.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

**Montgomery County.**

Ancient cemetery on the south fork of the Washita in Sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 26 W., 4 miles west of Mount Ida; from which human remains have been exhumed.

Short description by A. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 542.

Mounds on the Williams place and also on the Kimes farm on the south fork of Washita River.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mound in Caddo Cove, 2 miles west of Black Springs on the old Major Farr place.

Shell heaps on a high table-land bordering on the Washita, 4 miles southwest of Cedar Glades.

Noticed by A. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 541-542.

**Nevada County.**

Round Mound on Little Missouri River near Prescott.

Reported by S. H. Buchanan, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433.

**Ouachita County.**

A mound 3 miles below Camden.

Mounds on Mr. Cawthorn's place, 6 miles below Camden.

Mounds on the Gossett farm, 6 miles below Camden.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Group consisting of one large and two small mounds in Sec. 9, T. 13 S., R. 17 W., on the Pyles plantation. Explored.

Described and figured in Report.

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**Phillips County.**

Ancient cemetery and deposit of ancient pottery, 18¾ miles below Helena, measured along the river.

Description and plat by J. H. Devereux, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 435, 436.

Burial ground opposite the town of Phillips Bayou, on St. Francis River.

Described briefly in Report.

The Goach mounds, 6 miles south of Helena.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Mounds at the mouth of St. Francis River.

Examined and reported by C. H. Boyd, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433.

Burial ground above Phillips Bayou, west of the St. Francis River.

Briefly described in Report.

Inclosures, hut-rings, and mounds on a sandy ridge between the Mississippi River and Old Town Lake at the point where they make their nearest approach to each other, and near the ancient outlet of Old Town Lake.

The "Barney Mound," about 5 miles south of Old Town and about equal distance from the Mississippi River and Beaver Bayou.

The "Rogers Mound," about 1 mile south of the Barney Mound.

Described and figured in Report.

**Poinsett County.**

A conical and unusually steep mound on the SW. ¼, Sec. 32, T. 11 N., R. 4 E. Burned human bones, fragments of pottery, stones, and mussel shells were found in it.

A mound similar in form and size, and about 200 yards from the preceding, contained skeleton and pottery. Partially explored by James D. Middleton.

Described in Report.

Mounds on SW. ¼, Sec. 26, T. 12 N., R. 2 E. Contained ashes, skeletons, fire-beds, fragments of pottery, etc.

Brief description in Report.

Mound on Sec. 35, T. 12 N., R. 2 E. Contained two folded skeletons, with other relics.

Mentioned in Report.

Mounds on Albright's farm, north of Harrisburg.

Mounds on Denham's farm, T. 12 N., R. 4 E.

Mounds on Samuel Stone's farm, 3½ miles northeast of Harrisburg.

A village site on the eastern edge of Crowley's Ridge, 3 miles east of Harrisburg.

Mounds in the Wright settlement, 12 miles north of Tyronza Station. (This station is near the point where the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad crosses Tyronza River.)

Mounds on the Taylor place, at Hydrick Crossing, 2 miles south of White Hall.

Mounds on the Brookfield place, 5 miles east of Harrisburg.

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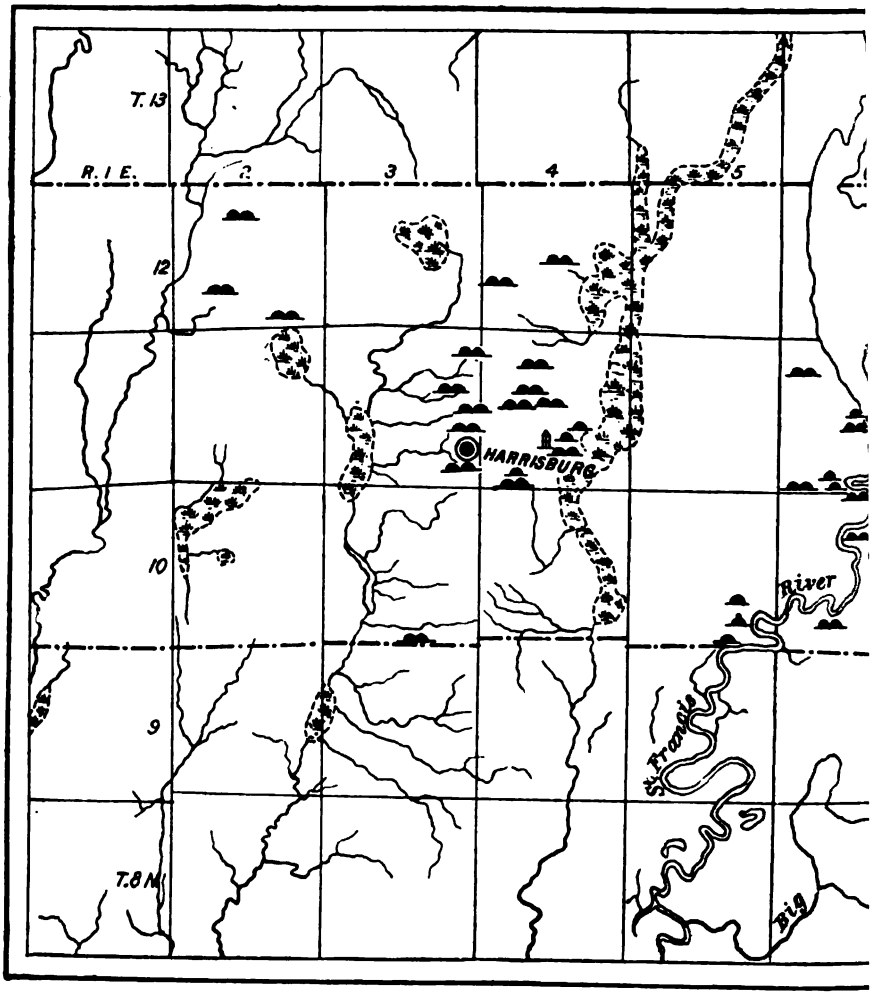


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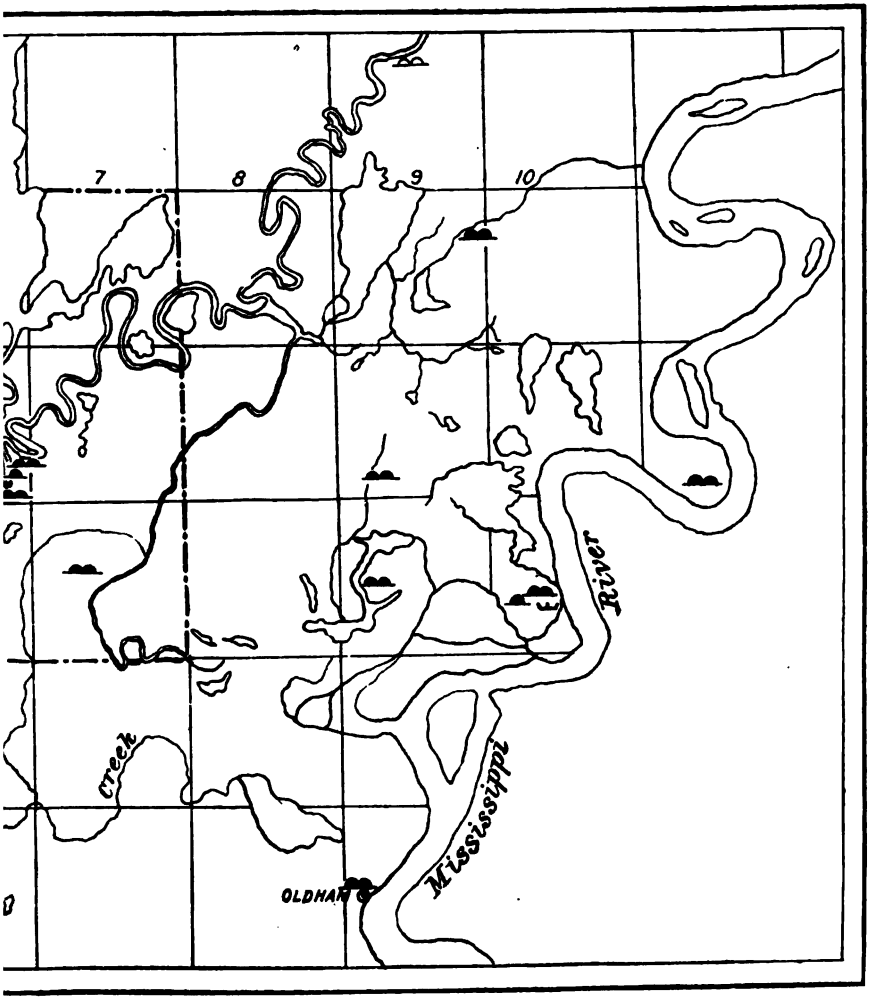


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ETT COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

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Mounds on John Smith's place, 3 miles north of Harrisburg.

Mounds on the Harris place, a mile south of Harrisburg.

Mounds on Mr. Griffith's place, 2 miles north of Harrisburg.

Mounds on the McLelland place, 4 miles northeast of Harrisburg.

Mounds on the Furnish place, 6 miles north of Harrisburg.

A group of four large mounds on the Benj. Powell place, 3 miles northeast of Harrisburg.

Mounds on William Gray's place, 6 miles east of Harrisburg.

Mounds on Myers's farm, at foot of St. Francis Lake.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

The "Miller Mounds," situated on Sec. 10, T. 10 N., R. 6 E., on the west bank of St. Francis River.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

Mound in Sec. 9, T. 12 N., R. 2 E. Contained skeletons, fragments of pottery, shells, ashes, coals, bones, stones, and burned earth.

Mentioned in Report.

Mounds on the Miller estate, about 3 miles southeast of Harrisburg.

Mounds on the Miller place, 12 miles above Edwards post-office, on right bank of Little River. (These are not the "Miller Mounds" before referred to.)

Mounds between the right-hand chute and Hatchie Coon.

Mounds 4 miles west of Edwards post-office, in Sand Slough.

The "Gilmore Mound," T. 11 N., R. 4 E.

The "Rushing Mound" and "Sassafras Mound," in T. 10 N., R. 5 E.

The "Taylor Shanty" group, in the southern part of T. 11 N., R. 6 E. of the fifth principal meridian, on the right bank of the St. Francis River, about 3 miles below where the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad crosses it. Contained burnt clay, pottery, human bones, ashes, charcoal, etc.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described in Report.

The "Thornton Group," consisting of comparatively small mounds, situated in T. 11 N., R. 6 E., on the east bank of Little River, 3 miles above its junction with the St. Francis.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

Mounds and ancient house sites at Tyronza Station. Explored; yielded human remains, pottery, burnt-clay cones, and clay pipes.

Described and figured in Report.

**Prairie County.**

Two mounds on the Pitman farm, 2 miles southeast of Des Arc. Are nearly obliterated by cultivation. Skeletons and pottery have been found.

The "Hill Bayou Mounds," 2 miles southeast of Des Arc, on the Hill farm. One has been explored.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

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**Pulaski County.**

The "Knapp Group," consisting of mounds, excavations, and an inclosure on the Gilbert Knapp farm, on the east bank of Mound Lake, 16 miles southeast of Little Rock.

Briefly described by Mrs. Gilbert Knapp, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 251. Also mentioned by L. Bringier, Amer. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 3, pp. 37, 38. Subsequently examined, figured, and partially explored by the assistants of the Bureau of Ethnology. See Report.

The Thibault Mounds, on the farm of J. K. Thibault, 8 miles southeast of Little Rock.

Partially explored by Dr. Palmer. Briefly described in Report.

**St. Francis County.**

Remains of ancient house sites, 4 miles southeast of Forrest City and near Crow Creek. One known as the "Old Brick Fort."

"Crook's Mound," on the farm of Capt. W. J. Crook, 10 miles southeast of Forrest City, near Tunic Creek. Skeletons, pottery, and ashes found in it.

The "Lake Anderson Mounds," on the banks of Lake Anderson (or Mud Lake), 2 miles northeast of Forrest City.

Explored by Dr. Palmer. Described and figured in Report.

Mounds and remains of ancient houses on the Robert Anderson farm, on the bank of the St. Francis River, 4 miles northeast of Forrest City.

Explored by Dr. Palmer. Described and figured in Report.

Mound on the banks of Fifteen Mile Bayou, from which crania were obtained. (May be in Crittenden County.)

Reported by F. W. Langdon, Am. Antiq., vol. 10 (1888), p. 377.

**Saline County.**

House sites, on the farm of J. D. Chidester, 3 miles southeast of Benton.

Brief notice in Report.

"Hughes Mounds," on the farm of George Hughes, 3 miles southwest of Benton, on the bank of Saline River. Some ancient house sites in the group.

Described and figured in Report.

**Searcy County.**

Group of thirty mounds on the farm of Dr. James P. Owen, in the neighborhood of St. Joe.

Reported by Dr. Owen.

**White County.**

Ancient house sites on the old McDaniel farm, at Arnold's Crossing of Little Red River, 3½ miles from West Point. Human bones and pottery have been found.

Mounds on John P. Gattan's farm, near Searcy.

Choctaw burying ground at Judsonia. The floods of the Little Red River have washed out human bones and various relics.

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Mounds, 3 miles northeast of West Point, on the north side of Little Red River. Pottery fragments, mussel shells, and burnt clay were found.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

**Woodruff County.**

Mound on White River, 5 miles below the mouth of Little Red River, on the east side, near Negro Hill. Explored.

Mounds at Cotton Plant.

The "Mayberry Mounds," 3 miles east of Cotton Plant, on the Mayberry farm.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

### MANITOBA.

Pottery and stone workshop; definite location not given. Articles of stone, shell, and pottery found.

Explored and described by C. M. Bell, Chicago Journal, October 12, 1885, from an article in the Montreal Gazette; also New York Evening Post, March 13, 1886.

Mounds along the northern shore of Rock Lake, in the southern part of the province.

Two small mounds near East Selkirk, on the right bank of the Red River of the North.

Mounds on the Assiniboine River, near its junction with Red River. Now obliterated.

Many mounds and embankments along the Souris River for several miles north of the boundary line and along its tributaries, the North and South Antlers.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Mounds along the western bank of Red River, between Selkirk and St. Andrews, about 18 miles north of Winnipeg; partially examined; yielded articles of stone, bone, clay, and human and animal bones.

Brief description in Chicago Journal, October 10, 1885. C. M. Bell, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 108. Mentioned by T. H. Lewis in Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 370.

"Calf Mountain" (Tête de Bœuf), a mound 95 feet in diameter and 15 feet high, with a graded roadway 2 feet high, running southwest from it 154 feet; about 60 miles north of Pembina.

Described by Alexander Henry, a trader, in 1806; also by Captain Palliser, the British trader, in 1857; and by the British explorers, Hand and Dawson, in 1882. T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 8, pp. 369, 370.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

**Pictou County.**

Mound at Campbell's Point, containing bones and stone implements. Prehistoric cemetery.

Reported by Rev. Geo. Patterson, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 674.

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**Yarmouth County.**

Mound at Kempt, excavated, yielded 40 fine arrow and spear heads.

Reported by Rev. Geo. Patterson, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 674.

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

Earthworks at the north end of Lake Winnipeg. Earthworks of various forms on many of the streams falling into the Red and Assiniboine Rivers.

Noticed in New York Evening Post, March 12, 1886.

Four square mounds, about 90 feet square and 5 to 7 feet high, flat on the top, "near the Blackfoot Crossing."

New York Sun, August 2, 1885.

ONTARIO.

**Grenville County.**

Ancient mounds and inclosure in Augusta Township, 8½ miles northwest of Prescott, and inclosure at Spencerville. Excavated; contained human and animal bones, shells, pottery, and implements of stone and bone.

Examined, figured, and described by W. E. Guest, Sm. Rep., 1856, pp. 271-276.

**Leeds County.**

Painting in vermillion in Elizabeth Township, about one-fourth of a mile from the village of Oak Point (in St. Lawrence County, New York).

Brief mention by Dr. Franklin Hough, 4th Ann. Rep. Regents N. Y. University, in N. Y. Senate Docs., vol. 2, No. 30 (1851), p. 109.

Painting upon the rocks below Brockville and also opposite the village of Morristown, New York.

Brief mention by Dr. Franklin Hough, 4th Ann. Rep. Regents N. Y. University, in N. Y. Senate Docs., vol. 2, No. 30 (1881), pp. 107-108.

**Northumberland County.**

Mounds and graves occur 2 miles east of Brighton, on Presque Isle Point, and similar remains 4 miles west of these on the lake shore, near Redeck's farm.

Reported by W. V. Irish, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 448.

**Simcoe County.**

John Galt mentions remains of an Indian fort on the summit of a precipitous ridge near Lake Simcoe, consisting of a "mound" (embankment) of earth inclosing a considerable extent of ground.

Lang's Polynesian Nations, p. 109. Mentioned by Squier, Ab. Mon., N. Y., p. 85.

Bone pits of Indian origin, about 7 miles from Penetanguishene, in Giny Township. Human bones, copper and brass kettles, beads, and other articles found in them.

Description and figures by Edward Bawtree, Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal, No. 89 (1848), pp. 86-101. Quoted by Squier, Ab. Mon., N. Y., pp. 69-73.

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**Welland County.**

Indian grave at Point Abino.

Large village site across the Niagara River from Buffalo, at Fort Erie, one-fourth of a mile long and between 200 and 300 feet wide. Quantities of net sinkers and fragments of pottery found there. Three pottery kilns about a yard in diameter, the circumference lined with burnt cobble stones, were discovered.

Indian village sites extend along both sides of the Niagara River its entire length.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

**Wentworth County.**

"Ancient enigmatical walls of earth in the vicinity of Dundas."

Mentioned by Schoolcraft, Oneota, p. 326, and Squier, Ab. Mon., N. Y., p. 85.

## CONNECTICUT.

**Fairfield County.**

Several mounds at Sandy Hook which have been excavated. Pottery, beads, axes, arrows, and human skeletons found.

Mentioned in New York Sun, August 16, 1885; in Boston Republican, September 5, 1885; in Augusta (Me.) Journal, September 1, 1885, from Newark (N. J.) Advertiser.

Extensive earthworks near Bridgeport.

Reported by W. S. Richardson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 448.

Mound near Brookfield Center.

Reported by Geo. C. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 444.

Cache of arrow and spear heads found at Stratford, also many stone implements dug by Mr. Robert Curtis.

Large stone mortar, carved headstone, and many pieces of Indian pottery found in and around Stratford.

Many skeletons have been found in the city of Stratford.

New York Sun, August 16, 1885.

**Hartford County.**

Various deposits of Indian relics in the vicinity of East and South Windsor.

Reported by E. W. Ellsworth, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 447, and 1881, pp. 660-664.

Cache of flint implements about midway between East and South Windsor Hill Stations.

E. W. Ellsworth, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 661-662.

Indian burying-ground at South Windsor where Podunk River crosses the road to Hartford. Skeletons were found here with many articles of European manufacture.

Described by J. W. Barber, Conn. Hist. Coll., 1836, p. 79. Mentioned by E. W. Ellsworth, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 661-662.

Prehistoric well at Bissell's Ferry, near the mouth of Scantic River.

J. W. Barber, Conn. Hist. Coll., 1836, p. 79.

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**New London County.**

Mohegan burying-ground in Norwich, close by the falls of Yantic River..

Mentioned in Drake's Indians of North America, 15th edition, 1860, p. 152.

## DELAWARE.

**New Castle County.**

Mound on Middle Sound, about 10 miles east of Wilmington. Explored, contained bones, coals, and fragments of pottery.

Described in Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 166. Extract from Wilmington (Del.) Star, June 22, 1875.

**Sussex County.**

Shell heaps at Cape Henlopen.

Mentioned and notices of articles found, 15th Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 79.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Ancient quarries near Washington.

Described by Elmer R. Reynolds, 12th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 526-535. Noticed by F. W. Putnam in same report, p. 475.

Prehistoric remains in the vicinity of Washington.

T. R. Peale, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 430-432. W. H. Holmes, Am. Anthropologist, vol. 3, pp. 1-26.

Ancient village sites and aboriginal workshops.

S. V. Proudfit in Am. Anthrop., vol. 2, pp. 241-246 (1889).

Aboriginal workshops.

Contributions to the Archæology of the District of Columbia, by Louis E. Kengla. Pamph. (1883).

## FLORIDA.

**Alachua County.**

The "Peter G. Snowden Mounds," 3 miles southeast of Gainesville.

Described in Report.

Mound and inclosure on Captain Johnson's farm near Fish Prairie, east of Micanopy and north of Orange Lake.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Mounds in the neighborhood of Payne's Prairie, not far from the Florida Railroad, and within 20 miles of Gainesville. Pottery and human bones in large quantities.

Figured and described by James Bell, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 635-637. Reported also by John P. Rogan.

Burial mound on the shore of Cade's Pond, about 2 miles northeast of Santa Fé Lake.

Examined and described by Henry Gillman, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 27 (1878), pp. 309-311; and Am. Nat., vol. 12 (1878), p. 753.

Mention of a burial mound, and pottery therefrom, on the south side of Santa Fé Lake.

Henry Gillman, Am. Nat., vol. 12 (1878), pp. 821, 822.

The "Widow McPherson Mound," 2 miles southwest of Gainesville.

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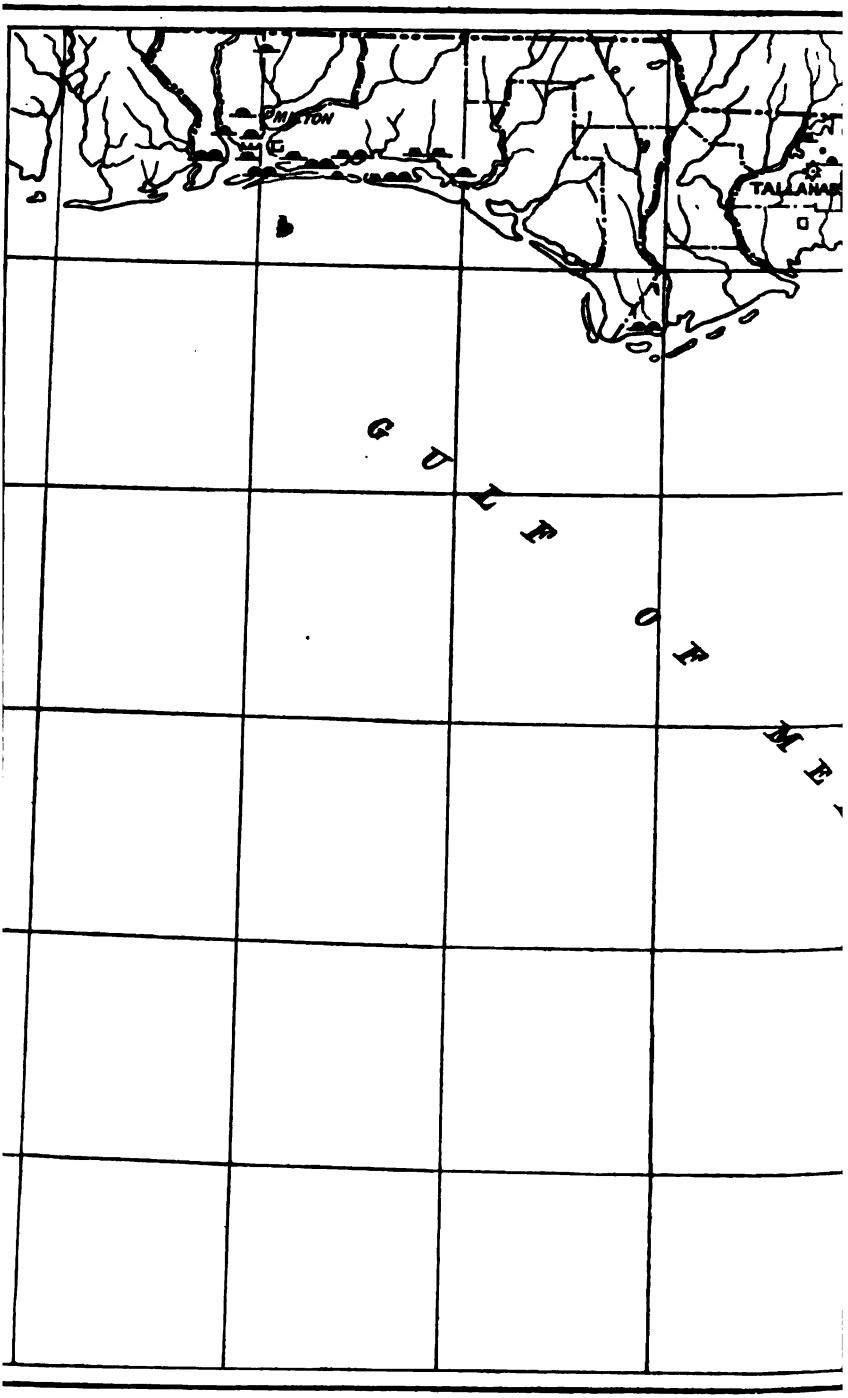


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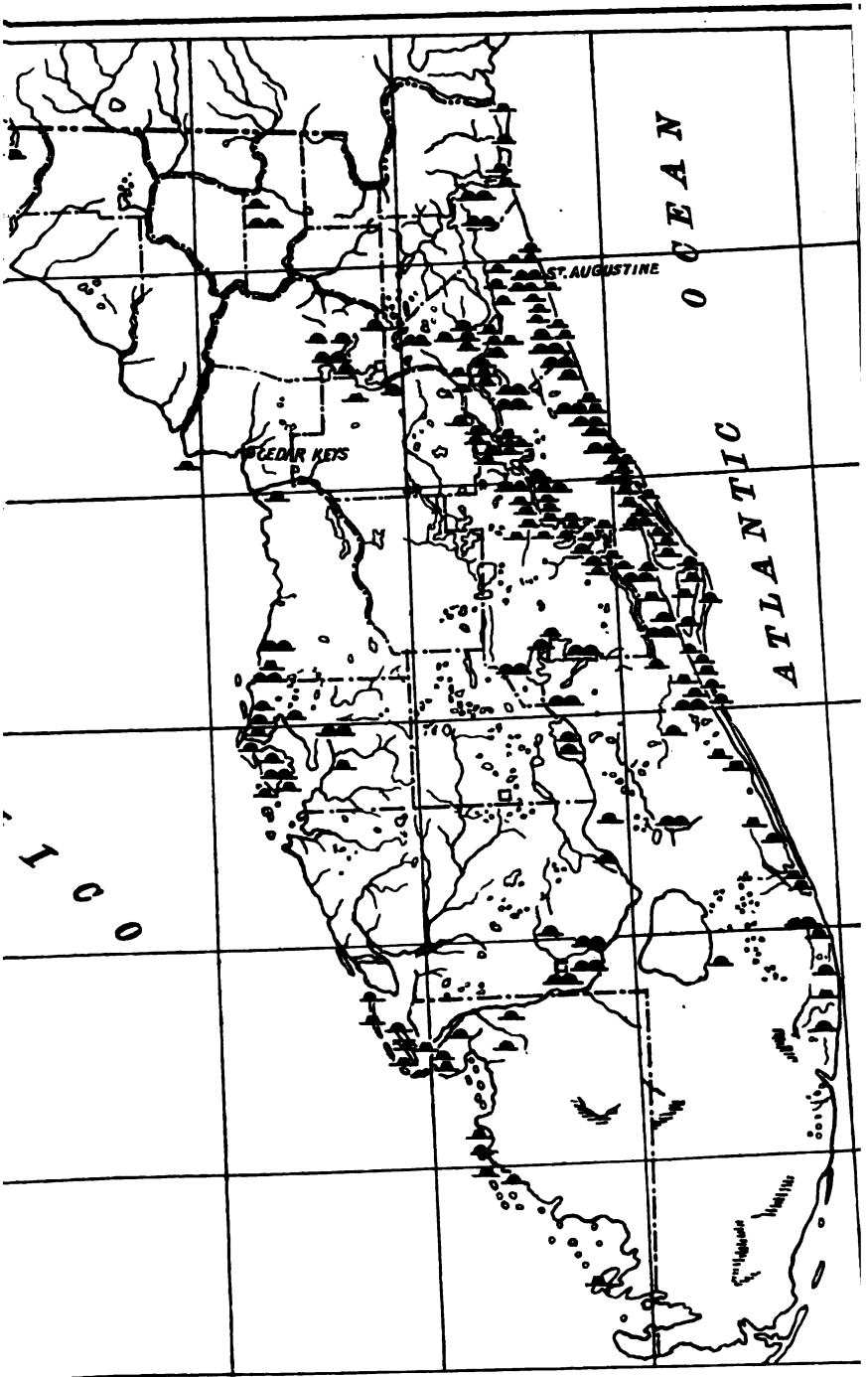


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OF FLORIDA.

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The "W. A. Holton Mound," 2 miles due west of Gainesville.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

The "Job Smith Mound," in the southeastern part of the county, 9 miles east of Archer and 1 mile north of Watcahoochee.

Explored by John P. Rogan. Described in Report.

**Bradford County.**

A circular mound surrounded by an embankment. (Locality not given.)

Reported and partly explored by Tate Powell.

**Brevard County.**

Mound, 20 miles south of Lake Kissimee, known as the "Hope Mound," with graded way.

Mound near old Fort Drum, 12 miles southeast of the Hope Mound.

Mound half a mile from Titusville, and a quarter mile from the track of the St. John's and Indian River Railroad, on the south side of the wagon road to Salt Lake.

Reported by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 779.

Mound 4½ miles from Titusville, near the junction of the St. John's and Indian River Railroad with the Salt Lake branch. Opened, "skeleton and piece of coquina cut in the form of a turtle" found. Two silver coins found during a later examination.

Jeffries Wyman. Memoirs Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 4 (1875), p. 16. Reported by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882. p. 779.

Two mounds on Charles McQuaid's place on Lake Cypress.

Reported by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 778. Noticed also in Forest and Stream, December 30, 1876.

Burial mound 2½ miles north of Haulover Canal, near Butler Campbell's, on the west shore of the lagoon.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 782.

Burial mound on land of Charles H. Nauman on the east bank of Indian River, half a mile south of Haulover Canal. Contained human bones, broken pottery, and coquina stone.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 782, and described by him in "Rod and Gun," November 4, 1876.

Mound on the west margin of Lake Winder at Fort Taylor.

Mound 10 or 15 miles south of Lake Washington, at the head of Big Cypress Swamp, west of the river and north of the swamp.

Mound about three-fourths of a mile above the mouth of Snake Creek, between Salt and Laufman Lakes. Examined by Mr. Cone, who found beads and a human skull with a bullet hole in the back.

Mound on the land of P. E. Wager, on the west bank of Indian River at Titusville (now removed).

Burial mound in the orange grove of M. O. Burnham, keeper of the Cape Canaveral light-house.

Mound 12 miles south of Titusville, on west side of Indian River, on land of Charles R. Carlin, in T. 23 S., R. 35 E.

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Mound on Sec. 6, T. 28 S., R. 37 E., and another not quite 2 miles south, both on the east side of Indian River, and the latter opposite the mouth of Turtle Creek.

Mounds on Merrit's Island in T. 24 S., R. 36 E.; one, half a mile west of New Found Harbor, the other near the east bank of Indian River in Sec. 27.

Shell heap in T. 31 S., R. 39 E.

Shell heap known as the "Wild Boar Mound," in T. 30 S., R. 38 E., on an island called Grant's farm.

Reported by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 784.

Shell heaps on the banks of Turtle or Turkey Creek.

Shell heap, about a mile south of Cape Malabar, on land of E. A. Arnold, on west bank of Indian River.

Mound on the land of Mr. Damon, in Sec. 8, T. 29 S., R. 38 E., about 2½ miles south of Cape Malabar.

Shell heap on the Delesfine grant on the east boundary of Sec. 32, T. 22 S., R. 35 E.

Shell heaps at Fort Capron, opposite Indian River outlet.

Mound at Fort Pierce, 4 miles south of Fort Capron, on the west bank of Indian River.

Shell heap known as Mount Pisgah, on north bank of St. Lucie River, about 3 miles from its mouth.

Shell heap known as Mount Elizabeth, in same locality.

Mound on east bank of Poinsett Lake at the northeast end.

Mounds and embankments exist along the Kissimee River.

Shell heap at Dummett's, on Indian River, 1⅛ miles from Charles Nauman's place.

Mound at the head of Indian River, on the east side, near Mr. Griffith's place.

Mound on Merrit's Island, on land of Dr. Moore.

Shell heap on the east side of Banana River, at the De Soto Grove, on line of townships 22 and 23 south.

Mound east of the head of Banana River, near the Ocean beach.

Shell heap a mile south of the mouth of Banana River, on the land of J. M. Hopkins.

Mound at the mouth of Banana River.

Mounds a mile from Salt Lake Branch Railroad, and 3 miles from the junction.

Mound on the east bank of Boggy Branch, on Turtle Island, at the head of Salt Prairie, about 5 miles from the railroad junction.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 777–786.

**Columbia County.**

Mounds about Lake City.

The "John Parnell Mound," 9 miles northwest of Lake City.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

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**Dade County.**

Several large oyster-shell heaps opposite Jupiter Inlet, on the west bank, at Stone's Point.

Large mound on the west shore of the southern end of Lake Worth, in T. 45 S., about 100 yards from the beach.

Two large oyster-shell heaps east of Lake Worth, on the seabeach.

Mound in the Hummock, opposite the old inlet to Lake Worth.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 784.

Mound on Lake Worth, near the east coast, yielded relics, among which was an earthen bowl.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 772.

Large mound noted on map of Florida, No. 10, Lett's Atlas, as situated on the southeast corner of Lake Okeechobee.

Mounds on the Miami River, near Bay Biscayne.

Described by A. E. Douglass, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 143.

**De Soto County.**

Ancient canal at Charlotte Harbor, Caloosahatchee River.

Described by A. E. Douglass, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 277.

**Duvall County.**

Mound in T. 2 S., R. 27 E.

Shell heaps at the mouth of St John's River, in T. 1 S., R. 29 E.

Mounds in Ts. 3 and 4 S., R. 26 E., 2 miles east of Mandarin.

Brief notice by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 771.

Shell heaps on Fort George Island at the mouth of St. John's River. Examined, contained human skeletons and pottery.

Described by S. P. Mayberry, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 305, 306.

Mounds in vicinity of Pilot Town.

Reported by C. C. Nutting.

**Escambia County.**

Mounds near Pensacola, and immediately north of the junction of Bayou Texas with Escambia Bay.

Noticed and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 854, 855.

**Franklin County.**

Mounds near Apalachicola.

Reported by Charles D. Barker.

**Hernando County.**

Mounds at the mouth of Kootie River. Explored, contained human remains in large quantities, broken pottery, and a skull, inside of which was an iron spike and a broken arrow head.

Large mound near the northern bank and half a mile from the mouth of the Anclote River, near the "Old Spanish Well."

The "Myers Mound," near the residence of Mrs. Myers, on the north side of Anclote River, a mile and a half above its mouth.

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The Ormond Mound, about 1½ miles east of the bayou which enters the Anclote River just above the ferry, and half a mile northeast of Boiling Spring. Contained human bones and pottery.

Explored, described, and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 392-399.

Mound 7 miles north of Crystal River post-office, on the Withlacoochee River, from which human bones have been taken.

Arrow-head factory on the banks of Trouble Creek, 2 miles north of the mouth of Anclote River, and 5 miles south of Kootie River.

Brief description by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 394.

**Hillsborough County.**

Mound in the central portion of Hillsborough County just east of the town of Tampa.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Large burial mound, half a mile north of Dunedin, near the beach.

Burial mound, 2 miles south of Dunedin, on Stevens Creek, due east from its mouth. Explored, contained five skeletons.

Burial mound at St. John's Pass on a low island just inside the Pass. Contained human crania, glass beads, and tube of silver.

Two large mounds (one of shell) on the mainland opposite St. John's Pass, on the south side of Four Mile Bayou.

Turtle Mound on Long Key, Boca Ciega. Contained human bones.

Described and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 399–404.

Three large shell heaps at Pinellas post-office on Big Bayou.

S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 419.

Mounds on a narrow peninsula on the north side of Papy's Bayou on Old Tampa Bay, at the place known as Pillan's Hummock. Contained human bones and pottery.

Mound on the south side of Alligator Creek, and 1 mile north of Bayview post-office. Explored; human remains, glass and copper beads, brass and copper ornaments, fragments of looking glass, etc., found.

Mound at Phillippi's Point.

S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 409–411.

Vogdes Mound on the military reservation of Fort Brooke, near Tampa.

Reported and figured by S. T. Walker, with description by Lieut. A. W. Vogdes, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 411–413. Mentioned by James Shepherd, Sm. Rep., 1885, pt. 1, p. 906.

Shell heaps exist about Tampa Bay as follows:

One at Dwight's orange grove, 1 mile north of Clear Water post-office.

Two small heaps 5 miles south of Clear Water, near Indian Pass Church.

One near Murphy's on Four Mile Bayou.

Two at the mouth of Bear Creek, Boca Ciega Bay.

Shell heaps exist at intervals along the shore from Maximo Point to Point Pinellas.

S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 419–422.

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Mound at the southern end of Duck Pond on South Pine Key. Explored; arrowheads, human bones, and bone ornaments inlaid with copper, found.

Large mound on the mainland at Maximo Point.

Large mound 1 mile south of Maximo Point and one-fourth mile inland, opposite Bethel's Camp.

Explored, described and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 404–407.

Mounds and shell heaps of Point Pinellas. Partially explored; contained bones, pottery, and stone implements.

Described and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 407, 408.

A large shell heap on the land of Mr. Cox, 1 mile north of Pinellas post-office.

Several shell heaps on Booker Creek, 1 mile north of the preceding.

Great shell heap at the mouth of Bullfrog Creek, 10 miles SE. of Tampa.

Explored, described and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 419–422.

Mounds near Tampa, contained silver ornaments.

Reported by George F. Kunz, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, 1887, p. 227.

A shell heap at the mouth of Alifia River, known as the "Bullfrog Mound," probably the same described by S. T. Walker in Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 413–422.

Short notice by James Shepherd, Sm. Rep., 1885, pt. 1, pp. 905, 906.

**Jefferson County.**

The "Dr. J. D. McLeod Mound," in the northwest corner of the county, near the Leon County line, and 5½ miles northeast of Lloyd, on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad, near Lake Miccosukie.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

**Leon County.**

The "W. H. Lester Mound," at the foot of Lake Iamonia.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

**Levy County.**

Shell heaps on Way Key at the city of Cedar Keys.

Explored and described by W. W. Calkins, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 228, 229. Description and diagram by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 677–680.

**Manatee County.**

"Daughtery's Mound," on the west side of the Kissimee River, 4 miles northwest of Fort Bassenger, at the northeastern extremity of Istokpoga Island. Explored, contained quantities of beads, glass ear-drops, a piece of silver, and two steel axes.

Reported by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 778.

Mound a fourth of a mile from Kissimee River, near the site of Fort Bassenger.

Mentioned by C. M. Farber, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 307.

Mounds on Gasparilla Island.



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Mounds at Fish-eating Creek, and on the plain between new Fort Center and Fort Thompson.

Mound at old Fort Center.

Mentioned by Charles J. Kenworthy, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 631–635.

Canal running in a northeast direction from the upper end of Lake Flirt for 3 miles, then returning to Lake Hiakpochee.

Mounds on the canal, 3 miles from Caloosahatchee River. (Possibly the same as those alluded to by Farber in next item.)

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 779.

Mounds inclosed by a redoubt near Lake Flirt.

Short descriptions by C. M. Farber, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, pp. 307, 308.

Mounds above the mouth of Trathlopopkahatchee River, near Fort Center, in Ts. 40 and 41 S., R. 31 E.

Inclosure in T. 42 S., R. 30 E.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 779.

Kjökkenmödding on the west bank of Stake Ford Prairie, north of entrance of south prong of Big Chocleypopka (Charlie Apopka?) River.

Ancient fortifications near the western end of Big Sawgrass swamp and a short distance from Lake Flirt, T. 42 S., R. 31 E.

Located on Land Office map of the State of Florida, 1883.

Shell heaps on the Keys and about Charlotte Harbor.

Mentioned and partially described by Dr. H. M. Simmons, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 794–796.

Mound from which was taken an ornament of gold; locality not given.

Mentioned by Dr. Charles Rau, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 298.

**Marion County.**

Mounds along the banks of Ocklawaha River.

Mound on the southeastern shore of Orange Lake.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 773 and 777.

Shell heaps on the shore of Orange Lake.

Described and figured by Charles J. Kenworthy, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 631–635.

Shell heaps at Silver Springs, on the western side of Lake George, said to cover several acres.

Described in 5th Ann. Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 1, p. 22. Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), No. 4, p. 39.

Shell heaps containing pottery on the right bank of Silver Springs Creek, at its junction with Lake George.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), No. 4, pp. 39, 40, and 44.

Shell heap on the west shore of Lake George, west of Hog Island.

Shell heap 1 mile up Salt Run.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 774.

Mounds 20 miles below Gainesville.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

**Monroe County.**

Ancient canal on Pine Island, Charlotte Harbor.

Noticed by A. E. Douglass, Am. Antiq., vol. 7, (1885), pp. 281–285.

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Mound in T. 45 S., R. 26 E.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 779, pp. 281–285.

Mounds on Pine Island, near the southwest end of the canal.

Described and figured by Charles J. Kenworthy, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 631–635.

Mounds between Fort Myers and Cypress Bay.

Mentioned by Charles J. Kenworthy, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 633.

Mound at Myers, on the site of Fort Myers, and one a mile below on the same side of the river.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 785.

Shell and earth mound and ancient canals in the region of Gordon's Pass.

Mentioned by A. E. Douglass, Amer. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 277–281.

Ancient wall of masonry found while digging a canal from Lake Okee-Cho-bee to the Caloosahatchee River. Possibly one of those mentioned in Manatee County.

Mentioned in Chicago Inter Ocean, July 19, 1882.

**Nassau County.**

Mound on the southern portion of Amelia Island. Opened, yielded human remains, ornaments and implements of bone, stone, and shell, and charcoal and red ocher.

Described by Dr. Augustus Mitchell, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 390–393.

Shell heap at Fernandina.

Described by Jeffries Wyman, 1st Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 13.

**Orange County.**

Shell heap and mound at King Phillipstown, on the left bank of St. John's River, less than a mile below the outlet of Lake Harney; contained bones and pottery.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., v. 1 (1875), pp. 16, 17, and 44. Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 776.

Small conical sand mound about 200 yards from the above, from which two small flakes of silver were taken.

J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 776.

The "Osceola Mound," a shell heap on the left bank of St. John's River, a mile below Hawkinsville. Fireplace and parts of human skeletons discovered.

A mound three-quarters of a mile below the Osceola Mound. Explored by Jeffries Wyman.

Description in Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 32, 33, and 44.

"Bartram's Mound," also known as "Little Orange Mound," a shell heap on the left bank of St. John's River, opposite the mouth of Lake Dexter. Human bones found in this mound.

Explored and described by J. Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 35, 36. Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 774.

Mounds on the southern angle of a deep bay northwest of "Bartram's Mound," on the left bank of St. John's River.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 36, 37.

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Shell heap on an island in the middle of St. John's River, about 2 miles above "Orange Bluff."

Mound at Fort Butler on the left bank of St. John's River.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 37, 38, and 44.

Shell heap on the right bank of Juniper Creek, 2 miles from its mouth.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 38 and 44.

Shell mound on Lake Monroe, and shell heaps at Black Hammock and Old Town, in the latter of which were found bones of birds and animals and fragments of pottery.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, 1st Ann. Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 14, 15.

Mound on Huntoon Island, left bank, on the river.

Mound opposite the preceding on the right bank. Contained pottery, bones, and shell tools.

Mound on Huntoon Island near Huntoon Creek.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 26–31.

Shell heap at Spear's Landing, left bank of St. John's River, 6 miles above Lake Monroe.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 18 and 44.

Shell heaps on the right bank of the Wekiva River, about 6 miles from its mouth. Fragments of pottery, shell implements, and arrow heads were discovered.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 22, 23.

Shell heap at Buzzard's Roost, on the left bank of St. John's River, near the entrance to Lake Monroe.

Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 18 and 44.

Shell heap and mound at Black Hammock, on the left bank of St. John's River, just above the outlet of Lake Jessup, 7 miles above Lake Monroe.

Short description by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 17 and 44.

Shell heap containing human and animal bones and pottery; an ancient Indian dwelling place in the same vicinity, left bank of St. John's River, 5 miles below Hawkinsville.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 33, 35, and 44.

Mound 4½ miles below Old Town, on the left bank of the St. John's River.

Shell heap three-quarters of a mile in a southerly direction from Old Town.

Described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 34, 35.

Shell heap containing human bones, one-eighth of a mile below Hawkinsville, on the left bank of St. John's River.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 32 and 44.

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Shell heap at High Bluff, on left bank of St. John's River, above Volusia.

Shell heap at Melonville on the left shore of Lake Monroe.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 44.

Shell heap at St. Joseph's, 7 miles north of Osceola, on the west bank of St. John's River.

Mentioned by J. F. LeBaron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 774.

Mound near south bank of Boggy Creek, which flows into the northwest bend of Lake Tohopekaliga.

Mound 4 miles south of the preceding, on the edge of Fennel Prairie.

Inclosure and mounds on Parton's Island.

Inclosure a mile northwest of Parton's Island, on a hummock overlooking Pleasant Lake.

Remains on a hill about a mile to the southwest of the above, across Pleasant Lake.

Inclosure and mound a mile still farther west, having an artificial boat harbor.

Inclosure 4 miles south of Pine Island.

Both large and small mounds in the interior of Pine Island.

Mounds and shell heap at Ginn's Grove, between Lakes Monroe and Jessup. One of these, a high conical mound, had been opened and yielded human bones and broken pottery.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 775–778.

Mound on the Wekiva River on land of Mr. Jones.

Mound 10 miles northeast of the above at foot of the sand hills.

Large shell mound at mouth of the Wekiva River. Large domiciliary mound farther up the river.

Three small earthen mounds near the river.

Conical shell mounds on Salt River.

Reported by S. T. Walker.

Shell heap at Lemon Bluff, 10 miles from Lake Harney.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 776.

Mound 6 miles above Lake Dexter on the left bank of St. John's River.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 44.

A shell heap a mile or two below the steamboat landing of Sanford.

Two mounds near the shell heap.

Short description by James Shepherd, Sm. Rep., 1885, pt. 1, pp. 902, 903.

Mounds along the east side of Lake Tohopekaliga.

Mound at Fort Christmas, on west bank of St. John's River in the pine woods.

Mound on the west side of Lake Harney, just north of Fort Lane.

Mound on the west side of St. John's River, on Wet Prairie, 2 miles south of Lake Harney.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 776–778.

The "Wilcox Mound," near Captain Wingate's house on the Wekiva River. Explored; contained axes and arrowheads.

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Mound 1 mile west of the Wilcox Mound.

Burial mound 10 miles northeast of the Wilcox Mound. Explored; contained bones.

Reported by S. T. Walker.

Two or three mounds on the east bank of Reedy Creek, between the creek and Lake Tohopekaliga.

Earthworks near the bay on the east side.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 777.

Mound at McDonald Station, from which a gold ornament was obtained.

Mound on east shore of Lake Butler, in which a gold ornament was found.

Mound on west side of Lake Tohopekaliga, in which a gold ornament was found.

Reported by George F. Kunz, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 219.

**Polk County.**

Mounds near the line between Polk and Orange Counties. Opened; gold and silver ornaments, stone bottle, clubs, hatchets, and pots obtained.

Ornaments described by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 791–793.

Mounds on two large islands in Lake Kissimee.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 777.

Crescent-shaped embankment on the west bank of Lake Livingstone, 12 miles north of Stake Ford Prairie.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 785.

**Putnam County.**

Shell heap on the bank of the St. John's River north of Palatka; explored; pottery, flint chips, and bone awl, found.

W. W. Calkins, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 226, 227.

Mound on St. John's River, 4 miles below Palatka.

Mentioned by H. J. Biddle, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 442.

Mound and shell heaps on Murphy's Island a few miles below Buffalo Bluff, 10 miles south of Palatka, on the land of Col. H. L. Hart; human and animal bones and pottery found.

Noticed by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 42 and 44.
Referred to by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 772.

A large number of mounds 20 to 30 miles west of Palatka, from one of which shells and arrowheads have been taken.

Shell heap on the west side of St. John's River, half a mile north of the mouth of Oklawaha River.

Shell heap, 2 miles north of Palatka on the left bank of St. John's River, containing human bones.

Mound in a swamp half a mile west of the shell heap.

Mound at Palatka containing broken pottery.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 772, 773.

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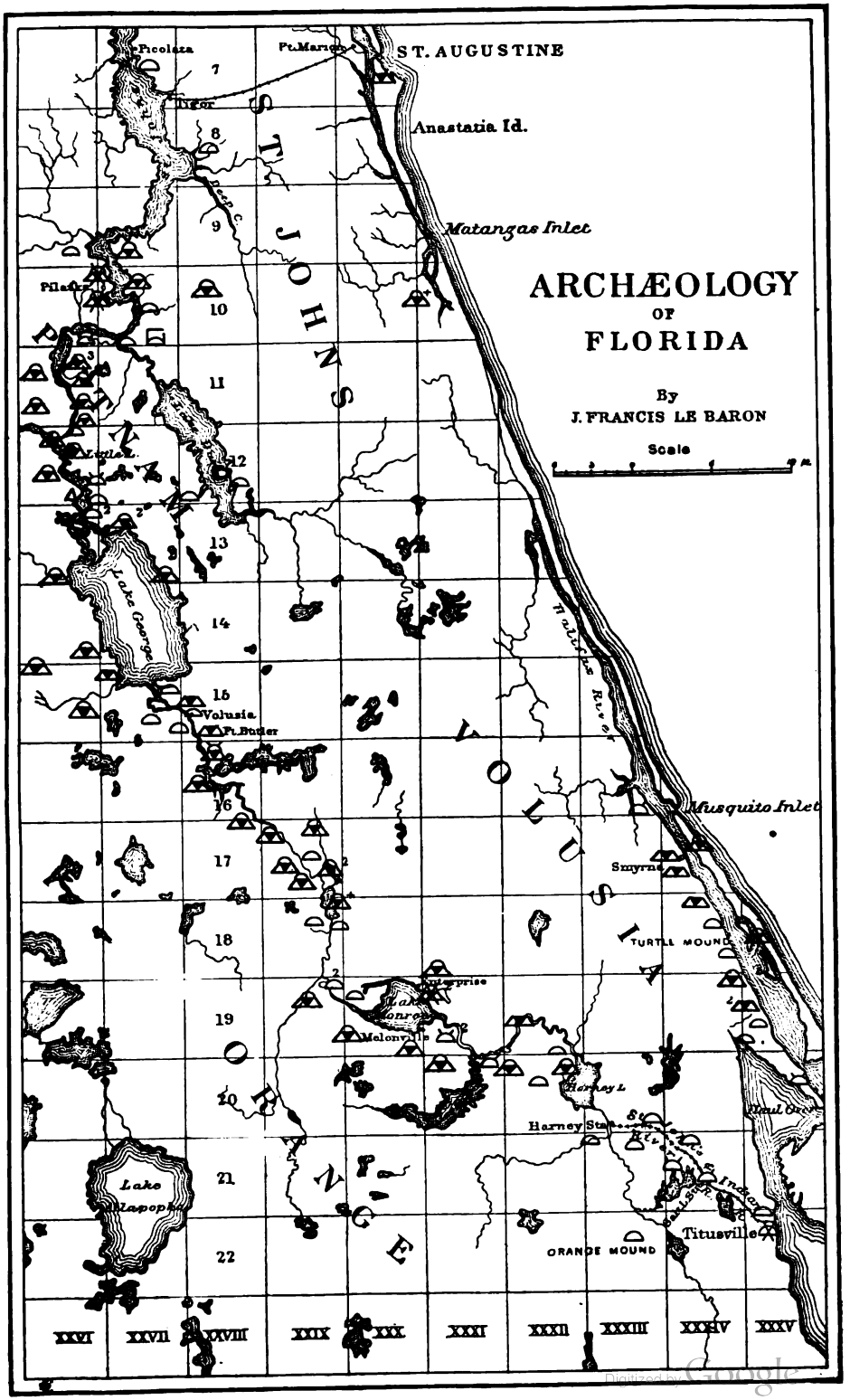


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Mound near Satsuma on the banks of the St. John's River.

Brief notice by W. H. Dall, Am. Jour. Arch., vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 188, 189. Description by same in Report.

Shell heap on the left bank of Lake George not far from the lower end of Drayton's Island (the Rocky Point of the younger Bartram).

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 40–44.

Mounds and shell heaps on land of Martin Hyas, T. 13 S., R. 26 E., at the outlet of Lake George, on the east side.

**St. John's County.**

Shell heap at Buffalo Bluff on the right bank of St. John's River.

Described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 42–44. Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 773.

Shell heap at Forrester's Point, on right bank of St. John's River, 5 miles below Palatka.

Described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 43, 44.

Shell heap at Horse Landing, on the right bank of St. John's River, 16 miles above Palatka. Explored; contained pottery, charcoal, animal bones, and pieces of worked shell

Described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 41, 42, and 44. Mentioned in 1st Ann. Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 15, and 5th Ann. Rep., p. 24.

Inclosure and mounds on the east side of Dunn's Creek, and a mound on the same side of the creek near its junction with St. John's River.

Mound on the west side of Dunn's Creek at its junction with St. John's River on Mr. John Wells's land.

Shell heap at Nashua, on the east bank of the St. John's River, on which Mr. Wells's house is situated.

Shell heap half a mile north of Nashua on the east bank of the St. John's River, and another on an island in the swamp about a quarter of a mile from the river.

Referred to by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 773.

Shell heap and old Indian town at Mount Royal.

Partially described and figured in "Extract from the Journal of John Bartram, London, 1769," Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 393. Described and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 122, in an extract from the MSS. of William Bartram; mentioned by William Bartram, "Travels," p. 101 (note on p. 122, Anc. Mon.), and by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 773.

Shell heap at Beecher (the "Mount Hope" of the elder Bartram), at the lower end of Little Lake George, on the right bank, about 6 miles below Fort Gates and Mount Royal.

Described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 42 and 44. Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 775.

Shell heaps near Welaka, near the right bank of the St. John's River.

Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 44.

Shell heap nearly opposite Palatka, a little to the north, on land of Mr. Thew.

Shell heap 9 miles east of Palatka, on Mr. Rollinson's land.

Referred to by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 772.

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Diego and Jenks Mounds near St. Augustine.

Mentioned by R. H. Pratt, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 442–444.

The Captain Payn Mound at Tocoi on the right bank of St. John's River.

Two mounds at the northwest corner of St. Augustine, on Government ground, at the junction of moat and river.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Shell mound on the South Matanzas River, 25 miles south of St. Augustine.

Shell bank on Pellicer's Creek at Rhotan Landing.

Rhotan mound three-quarters of a mile west of Rhotan Landing.

Mentioned by A. E. Douglass, Am. Antiq., March, 1885, pp. 75–76.

Mound 1 mile south of Picolata on the east bank of St. John's River.

Mound 5 miles south of Tocoi on the east bank of St. John's River.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 771, 772.

Mounds 20 miles south of St. Augustine on Peltier's Creek, on land of David Carter.

Shell heap on Anastasia Island opposite St. Augustine.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 777.

The Sanchez Mound, about 8 miles north of St. Augustine, on a point of land formed by the confluence of the North River and Guano Creek. Opened, celts, spearheads, and human bones covered with red paint were found.

Described by A. E. Douglass, Proc. Am. Ass. Adv. Sci., vol. 31 (1882), pp. 586, 587.

**Santa Rosa County.**

Shell heaps on both sides of the East River at its mouth.

Mound on north bank of East River, a mile from its mouth.

Shell heaps on the south side of East River, a mile from its mouth.

Mounds across a small bayou west of the mouth of East River.

Mounds 4 miles east of Redfish Point.

Mounds and shell heaps at Forty-Nine Pines.

Explored, described, and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 858, 859.

Numerous shell heaps at the head of Escambia Bay.

Shell heaps 1 mile north of Garcon Point, between Escambia and Blackwater Bays; contained fragments of pottery.

Mound at Gilotown.

Mound and burial place 7 miles below Milton, at Escribano Point, between Blackwater and East Bays; contained portions of human skeleton and broken pottery.

Quadrangle formed by shell banks near East River, on a hill back of the dwelling of Mr. Axelson. Contained arrowheads, beads, and other relics.

Mounds and shell heaps immediately around Pensacola Bay.

Explored, described, and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 854–860.

Mound 28 miles north of Milton.

Noticed by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 685.

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Mounds on a peninsula formed by Pensacola Bay and Santa Rosa Sound. Explored, yielded nine well preserved skulls.

Described by G. M. Sternberg, Proc. Am. Ass. Adv. Sci. (1875), vol. 24, pp. 290–292.

Mound 100 paces in circumference 28 miles north of Milton.

S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 685.

**Sumter County.**

Mound at Lake Apopka in which gold and silver ornaments were found.

Mentioned by Geo. F. Kunz in Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 227.

**Volusia County.**

Mound a few rods south of Smith's place, about a mile south of Bostrom's (opposite Ormond), on the same side of the river.

The "Brick-house Mound," on a small island near the west bank of Mosquito Lagoon, 7½ miles south of New Smyrna.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 780.

Shell heap known as the "Turtle Mound," east of Brick-House Mound," and 8½ miles south of New Smyrna, on the east side of Hillsborough River. Contained Indian pottery and fish bones.

Noticed by Dr. D. G. Brinton, Sm. Rep., 1866, p. 357, and by J. F. Le Baron, "Rod and Gun," (1876); also, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 781.

Mound and shell heap, 7 miles below Lake Monroe, on the right bank of St. John's River, between Lake Monroe and Blue Springs. Explored; human bones, iron knife, and glass beads discovered near the top of the mound.

Described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 21.

Shell heaps at New Smyrna and others 6½ miles south, on the same side of the river, on land of J. F. Lockwood, known as the "Childs place."

Shell heap opposite New Smyrna.

Shell heap 1¾ miles south of New Smyrna on the same side of the river, upon which are the ruins of Turnbull's castle.

Shell heap opposite the Childs place (6½ miles south of New Smyrna), half way to the ocean on a branch of Cedar Creek.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 780.

Shell heaps in the neighborhood of Blue Spring, about 2 miles from Enterprise. Human remains and pottery found.

Described in 7th Ann. Rep. Peab. Mus., v. 1 (1874), pp. 27–31.

Mound on the edge of a swamp 2 miles from Blue Springs.

Mounds on the right bank of St. John's River, between Lake Dexter and Volusia.

Mound and shell heap over a mile above Blue Springs, on the right bank of St. John's River, in which three fireplaces were discovered.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., v. 1 (1875), pp. 21, 22, and 44.

Shell heap at Barker's Landing, on the east bank of St. John's River, about 2 miles north of the mouth of the Wekiva River.

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Shell heaps at the mouth of Wekiva River, on the east side of St. John's River, 1 mile south of Emmanuel Landing.

Shell heap on the Sanford grant, at the north end of Lake Monroe.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 774, 775.

Shell heap on the right bank of St. John's River, 6 miles below Lake Monroe.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 44.

Shell heaps at old Enterprise, on the right shore of Lake Monroe.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 19, 20, and 44. Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 775. Explored and described by W. H. Dall, Amer. Jour. of Arch., vol. 1 (1885), pp. 184–188. Also in Report. Described in 7th Ann. Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 1 (1874), p. 27.

Sand mound near Enterprise on land of E. M. Hale. Prehistoric amphitheater in same place.

Described by E. M. Hale, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 207.

Shell heap 2 or 3 miles from the old Enterprise Mound and from the lake.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 775.

Shell heap at the outlet of Lake Monroe, on the right bank of St. John's River.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 44. J. F. Le Baron mentions a flint heap at same place, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 772.

Mound on land of Mr. Rapes at Lakeview, at the southern extremity of Lake Monroe, on the east side of the lake.

Mounds at Seville on the Acosta grant, T. 13 S., R. 27 E., on Dr. Lente's place.

Mound at Volusia.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 774.

Shell heap on Rock Island (formerly called Doctor's Island), on the northern shore of Lake Monroe, above Old Enterprise.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 19, 20. Reported also by John P. Rogan.

Mound and shell heap 10 miles below Lake Monroe.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 44.

Shell heap at Oak Hill, known as "Oak Hill." Contained pottery and human bones.

Shell heap half a mile south of Oak Hill on the Lagoon shore, same side.

Shell heap on the western side of Mosquito lagoon at Swift's wharf, on Sec. 9, T. 19 S., R. 35 E.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 781, 782.

Shell beds on the Halifax and Hillsborough Rivers containing flint, arrowheads, and fragments of pottery.

Mentioned by S. C. Clark, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 442.

Mound at the extreme north end of Black Hummock, 3 miles west of Mosquito Inlet. Explored; contained human skulls and several peculiar beads.

Mentioned by A. M. Harrison, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 305, and by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 780.

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Two mounds on the lagoon near Bear Hummock, on the right bank of St. John's River.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 44.

"Bryson's Mound," on the right bank of St. John's River, half a mile below Hawkinsville.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 31, 32, and 44.

Shell heaps and burial mounds, known as "Orange Bluffs," on the farm of Mr. S. T. Carr, on the right bank of St. John's River, below the mouth of Lake Dexter. One mound explored; human skeletons and stone implements found.

Described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 37 and 44. Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 774.

Shell heaps on the right bank of Salt Creek, near its junction with St. John's River.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 16 and 44. Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 777.

Shell heaps at the head of Lake Beresford on its eastern shore. Stone arrowheads and pottery found.

Briefly described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 26.

Shell heaps at Volusia.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 44; also by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 774.

"Alexander's Mound." "Descending Spring Garden Creek from the St. John's, and entering the second lagoon on the right bank, and then ascending this about 2 miles, a large mound is seen a few rods from the shore on the eastern side."

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 33 and 45.

Mounds on the west shore of Mosquito Lagoon, near Mr. McCarty's place, on Ross Hummock.

Shell heap at Bissett's Hill, on the west side of Hillsboro River, 9½ miles south of New Smyrna and a mile south of the Turtle Mound.

Shell heap known as the "Live Oak Mound," on land of Lafayette Allen, 1½ miles below Bissett's Hill.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 781, 782.

Stone House Mound, near New Smyrna, on Hillsborough River, 3 miles south of Mosquito Inlet.

Described by A. E. Douglass, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 142.

Shell bank at Pumpkin Point, close to the channel east of Bissett's Hill.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 781.

The "Banner Mound," or "Mound Oswald," situated on a tongue of land at the intersection of Tamoka Creek with the Halifax River, in the northeast part of county.

Opened and fully described by A. E. Douglass. Proc. Am. Ass. Adv. Sci., vol. 31 (1882), pp. 587–592.

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An extensive shell heap, 2 miles east of the preceding, across the Halifax River. Eight banner stones were found in this heap.

Mentioned by A. E. Douglass. Proc. Am. Ass. Adv. Sci., vol. 31 (1882), p. 592.

Mound with graded ways on Spruce Creek, 6 miles above its confluence with Halifax River.

Two sand mounds on Ross Hummock, 4 miles south of Oak Hill.

Bissett's Mound, 2 miles south of Oak Hill.

Described by A. E. Douglass, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 77–81.

The "Fox Mound," on the west side of Halifax River, 5¾ miles south of New Smyrna, on R. Burdick's land.

Mound on land of Andrew Bostram, on Halifax River, nearly opposite Ormond.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 780.

**Wakulla County.**

Remains of a mound or fort 25 miles below Tallahassee.

Reported by John Rogan.

**Walton County.**

Mound on Santa Rosa Island, about 40 miles east of Pensacola.

Reported by H. E. Gregory.

Mound and shell heaps on the northern shore of Santa Rosa Sound, near where it enters Choctawhatchee Bay. Contained human bones and figures of clay.

Shell heaps on both shores of a branch of Garnier's Bayou, at its mouth. Explored; human and animal bones found.

Mound between Garnier's Bayou and Choctawhatchee Bay, west of Black Point.

Shell heap on a point between Boggy and Mushy Bayous.

Shell heap on the shore of the bay, east of the mouth of Mushy Bayou.

Shell heap on the northern shore of the bay, west of the mouth of Aliqua Bayou.

Mounds at the head of Aliqua Bayou, on the east shore; shell heap east of the bayou at its mouth.

Mound on the eastern shore of the bay, north of the mouth of Choctawhatchee River.

Shell heap on the northern shore of Hogtown Bayou, near its eastern end.

Mounds and shell heaps on Four Mile Point, between Hogtown and Horseshoe Bayous. Clay images found.

Shell heap at Captain Dunstan's, on a point east of Indian Bayou.

Artificial canal between Horseshoe Bayou and a lake lying between Choctawhatchee Bay and the Gulf of Mexico.

Mentioned by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 860–868 and map 3.

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## GEORGIA.

**Bartow County.**

Etowah group; mounds, ditches, excavations, etc., on the Tumlin farm in the valley of the Etowah River, 3 miles south of Cartersville.

First described by Rev. E. Cornelius, Amer. Jour. Sci., 1st ser., vol. 1 (1818–'19), pp. 322–324. This description is copied into White's Hist. Coll., Ga. (1856), pp. 299, 300. Brief description and figure in Anc. Mon. (1852), pp. 108, 109, pl. 38, No. 1 (from Rafinesque MSS.; figure, very erroneous). Short and imperfect description by M. F. Stephenson, Sm. Rep., 1870, pp. 380, 381; also in Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 421, 422. Described by Charles Whittlesey, Proc. Am. Ass. Adv. Sci., vol. 20 (1871), pp. 400–405; also in Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 624–627. Description and diagram by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds. (1875), pp. 136–143. Explored by John P. Rogan. Described and figured in Report. Described and figured by Cyrus Thomas, Science, v. 3 (1884), p. 437, in the 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Eth. (1887), pp. 96–105, and in Am. Anthropologist, vol. 4 (1891), pp. 109–136. Noticed in Brooklyn Union, New York, August 25, 1885. Mentioned in Matériaux pour l'Hist. de l'Homme, tome 3 (1886), p. 322.

"The Parrott Mound," on the north bank of Etowah River, 3½ miles west of Cartersville.

"The Edwards Mound," on the south bank of Etowah River, directly opposite the Tumlin or Etowah group.

The "Ben Ackerman Mound," 7 miles west of Cartersville, on the east side of the Etowah River.

Explored by John P. Rogan. Described in Report.

"Indian Fort," or inclosure on the summit of a rocky hill which overlooks the Etowah River towards Rome, 2½ miles northwest of the great Etowah Mounds.

Figure and description by Charles Whittlesey, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 627, 628. Described also in the Atlanta Constitution, April 13, 1886.

The "Conyers Mound," on the farm of Mrs. Conyers, in the southeastern part of the county, on Euhalee Creek.

A group of four mounds and a burial place on land of Mrs. John Rowland, 4 miles southwest of Cartersville.

Explored by John P. Rogan. Described and figured in Report.

A graveyard, 2 miles west of Cartersville, on the farm of Maj. Heywood.

Two rock graves, 2½ miles west of Cartersville, on land of Miles Dobbins.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

The "Leap Mounds," 3 miles west of Cartersville, and within a few feet of the Cherokee Railroad.

Brief description in Report.

A mound at McGinnis.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

A mound encircled by a stone wall, at Adairsville.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

The "Shellman Mound." 2 miles east of Stilesborough.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

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Vault on William Burgess's farm, 2 miles from Stilesborough, on Raccoon Creek. Copper specimen and stone image found.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Rock mound, near where the railway from Cartersville to Cedarville crosses Petit's Creek.

Briefly described by Charles Whittlesey, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 628. Reported by John P. Rogan.

Two rock graves 6 miles west of Cartersville.

A mound in the northern part of the county, on Sim Mumford's place.

Two mounds north of Cartersville.

Cave at Ladd's lime-works, near Cartersville, with entrance walled up.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Three mounds on Mr. Lewis Sam's farm, south of Etowah River, nearly opposite the Tumlin Mounds.

Explored by J. P. Rogan. Described in Report.

**Berrien County.**

Two mounds on lot 275, ninth district, 6 miles southwest of Nashville.

Brief description by William J. Taylor, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 631.

The "Allapaha Mound," 5 miles northeast of Allapaha River, lot 328, fifth district of the county; two skeletons found.

The "Withlacoochée Mound," 5 miles south of Nashville, on lot 278, tenth district; contained bones.

"Reedy Creek Mound," 10 miles northeast of Allapaha, on lot 24, fifth district.

"French Ferry Mound," 10 miles south of Nashville and 7 miles southeast of Adel post-office, on lot 415, tenth district.

All opened and briefly described by W. J. Taylor, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 853, 854.

**Bibb County.**

Mounds and burial grounds on the east side of Ocmulgee River, a little below Macon. Skeletons, shell and porcelain beads, discoidal stone, arrow and spear points, celts, clay pipe, earthen pot, skulls, "Venetian" beads, etc., found.

Mentioned in Pickett's Hist. Ala. (3d ed., 1851), vol. 1, p. 168, and White's Hist. Coll. Ga. (3d ed., 1855), p. 275. Described and figured by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., pp. 158–161.

Mounds 3 miles from Macon, on Dr. Patterson's plantation.

Mound on McCormick place, on east bank of Raccoon Creek.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

"Rude clay hearths with elevated sides" have been found in Bibb and Cass (now Bartow) Counties; probably pottery kilns.

C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 452.

**Bibb and Twiggs Counties.**

"Brown's Mount," a large shell mound 7 miles below Macon.

Mentioned in White's Hist. Coll. Ga. (1855), p. 275. This and other works of the same group (mounds and inclosures), described by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., pp. 163–165. (The line between Bibb and Twiggs Counties runs through this group.)

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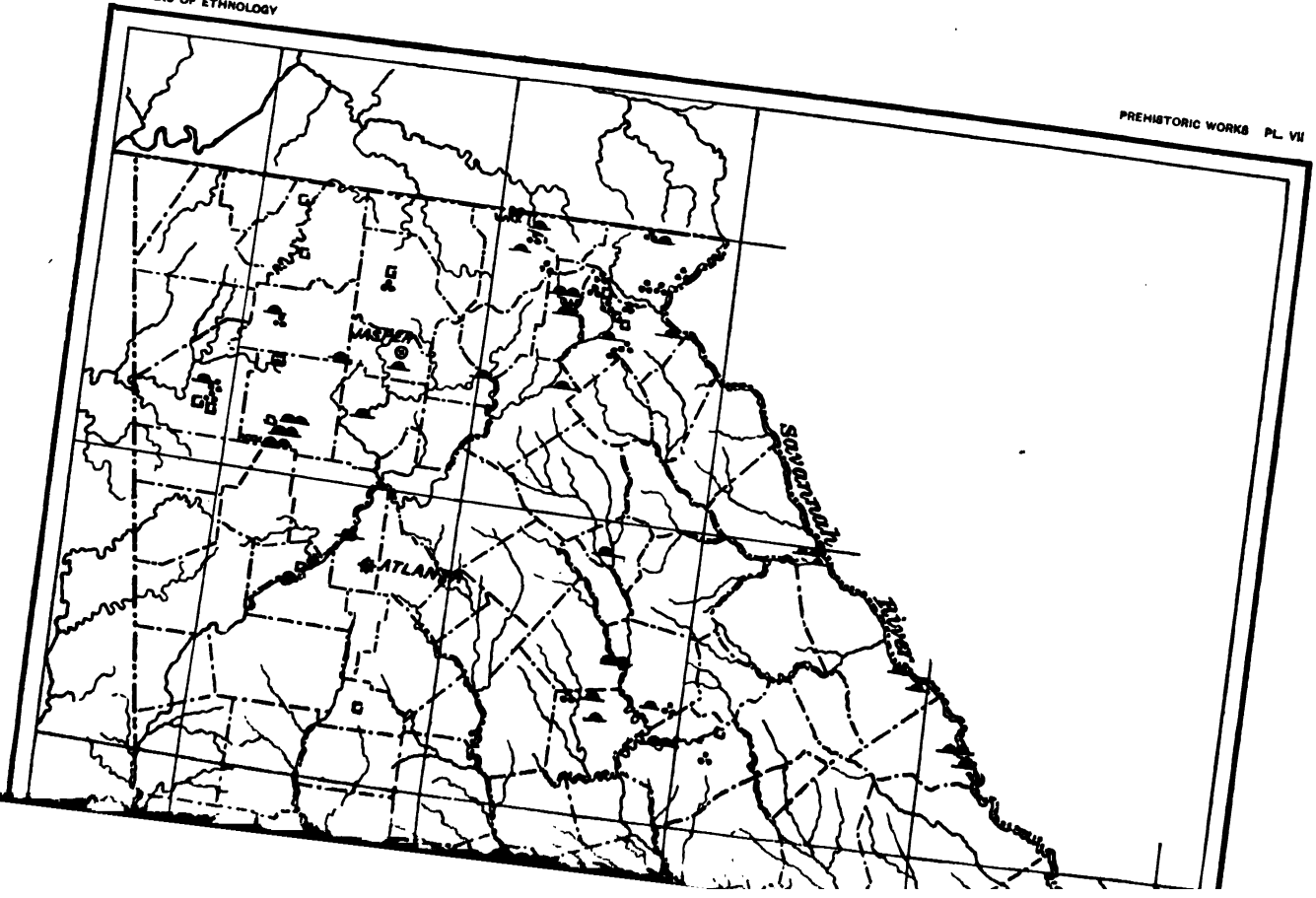


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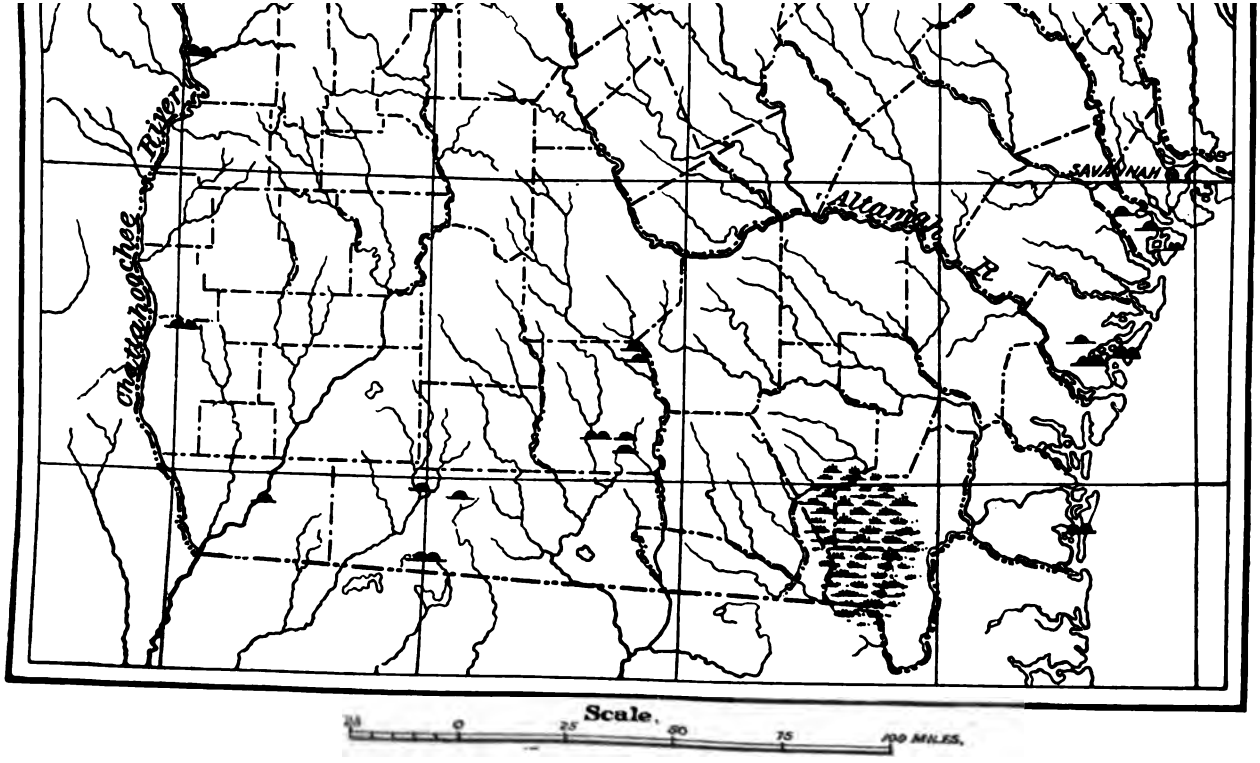


ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF GEORGIA.

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**Bryan County.**

Shell heap on Ossabaw Island, at the mouth of Ogeechee River.

Mere mention by D. Brown, Sm. Rep., 1871, p. 423.

An Indian mound near Way's Station.

Mound on St. Helena Island.

Mounds on Bryan's Neck, south of Ogeechee River on Ossabaw Sound.

Mounds near Fort McAllister, and others "on the road between Sweet Hill and Flandersville."

Mention by Walter Hoxie, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443.

Ancient burial grounds on the bank of the Ogeechee River. Pearls found. (Probably included in the next item.)

C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 491.

Mounds and burial places on the banks of the Ogeechee River, about 15 miles from its embouchure, on Seven Mile Point. Many human bones were found here, together with vessels and urns supposed to contain ashes of the dead, also various ornaments.

White's Hist. Coll. Ga. (1855), p. 279.

**Butts County.**

Three mounds with embankments running to the river Ocmulgee. Examined.

Briefly noticed in White's Hist. Coll. Ga., p. 286.

**Camden County.**

Two mounds on the central portion of Cumberland Island.

Briefly mentioned by Augustus Mitchell, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 393.

**Cherokee County.**

Mound on Etowah River about 5 miles below Canton.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Clarke County.**

Mound on the Oconee River near Athens.

Incidental mention by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 343.

**Cobb County.**

Mound and burial ground on the right bank of Chattahoochee River opposite Bolton (Fulton County). Explored.

Figured and briefly described in Report.

**Columbia County.**

Large shell mound on Stalling's Island in the Savannah River, more than 200 miles from its mouth.

Described by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., pp. 197, 198.

Shell heaps on the Savannah River, near the mouth of Great Kiokee Creek.

Mentioned by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 200.

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**Coweta County.**

Old fortification of a circular form on lot 112, fifth district, on the land of Maj. Cochrane.

Mentioned in White's Hist. Coll. Ga., p. 413.

**Dawson County.**

Large mound on east bank of Etowah River at Palmour.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Decatur County.**

Mound at Bainbridge, near Flint River.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

**De Kalb County.**

Remains of a rock wall about half way up Stone Mountain.

Described by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., pp. 207, 208.

**Douglas County.**

Stone cairn on road from Campbellton to Marietta, on ridge between Anawaka and Sweetwater Creeks.

Reported by James Mooney.

Ancient fortifications on the western bank of the Chattahoochee River opposite the village of Campbellton.

Mentioned in White's Hist. Coll. Ga., p. 293.

**Early County.**

Mound group on Dry Creek (or Walnut Fork). Human bones found.

Brief description and plat by William McKinley, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 426–427.

The "Messier group," including mounds, walls, and other ancient works, on Colomokee Creek about 12 miles east of Chattahoochee River.

Measurements and plat by William McKinley, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 424–426. Described and figured in Pickett's Hist. Ala., vol. 1, pp. 168, 169; copied into White's Hist. Coll. Ga., p. 425. Full description and diagram by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., pp. 166, 172.

**Elbert County.**

Mounds between Elberton and Broad River.

Large mound at Overton.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Ancient tumuli on the Savannah River visited by William Bartram in 1776, situated on the west bank of the Savannah, about 4 miles north of the mouth of Broad River.

Bartram's Travels (1791), pp. 324, 325. Description chiefly from Bartram and figure by C. C. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 283–286. Explored by John P. Rogan. Described and figured in Report.

**Fannin County.**

Mound at junction of Jack's and Conasauga Creeks.

Reported by James Mooney.

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**Floyd County.**

Two concentric stone circles inclosing an area of about 2 acres with walls 2 feet high on branch of Silver Creek, about 7 miles south of Rome.

Stone cairn on a hill near the preceding.

Stone cairn with two concentric stone circles, formerly stood on north bank of Etowah River just below mouth of Dyke's Creek.

Mound with circular trench around it in Horseshoe Bend, on north bank of Etowah River 2 miles above Dyke's Creek. Discovered in 1834.

Mound on Turner farm on northwest bank of Coosa River, a short distance below Rome.

Stone inclosure with walls about 3½ feet high, area one-fourth of an acre, formerly on west side of Silver Creek, 7½ miles south of Rome.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Forsyth County.**

Mound 2 miles from Sheltonville. Contained bones.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

**Fulton County.**

Mound near Bolton.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

Three mounds on Ralens's place, about a mile from Ladd's Station.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Gilmer County.**

Old mining excavations at Whitepath.

Circular earthwork near east bank of Ellijay River on Dillingham farm 2 miles above Ellijay.

Stone cairn on Parks farm on west bank of Ellijay River, 3 miles below Ellijay.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Gordon County.**

Mound 1 mile from Calhoun.

Stone cairns on Bailey farm, 1 mile northeast of Calhoun.

Trench about 3 feet deep and inclosing about 30 acres, found at first occupancy in 1835, on land of William Bailey, east side of Oothcaloga Creek, 8 miles south of Calhoun.

Mound on northwest bank of Salicoa Creek, nearly directly west of Fairmount.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound at Petersburg.

Mound on land of Gordon Fuller, 1 mile from Calhoun.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

**Greene County.**

Three mounds on the east side of the Oconee River, about 1½ miles north of the Fontenoy Mills. Contained human and animal bones, beads, pottery, ornaments, pearls, etc.

Described with diagram, by C. C. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 286–288.



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Stone mound on the farm of Robert M. Grimes, near the southeast line of the county; also an earth mound to the west of the stone mound.

Mentioned by Benj. W. Kent, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 771.

A mound on the Oconee River, due west from Greensborough.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Large circular mound on right bank of the Oconee River, about 1½ miles above the mouth of Appalachee River.

Brief notice by C. C. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 288, 289.

**Habersham County.**

Mound on farm of Patton Jarrett on south bank of Tugalo (Chattooga) River, one-fourth of a mile above Toccoa Creek.

Explored and described by J. P. Rogan.

Mound in the extreme southeastern portion of the county.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Mound on west bank of Chattooga River, about 2 miles above Toccoa Creek.

Stone structure, horseshoe shape, 2 to 4 feet high, at Soquee post-office.

Circular earthwork about 30 feet in diameter, just east of last.

Several stone cairns along the road, just south of Soquee post-office.

Stone cairn on Tray Mountain.

Stone circle formerly on the hill above Glade Creek, on the road from Clarkesville to Tallulah Falls, 5 miles from Clarkesville.

Stone cairn on a ridge between Rabun and Habersham Counties, 2 miles west of Tallulah Falls.

Stone cairns on Soapstone Mountain, 5 miles southeast of Ayersville.

Large mound on east side of Soquee River, 1 mile above Deep Creek.

Stone wall nearly obliterated, on the east bank of Soquee River, about 4 miles above Clarkesville.

Stone cairn on north side of Toccoa Creek, 4 miles above its mouth.

Mound on the east bank of Soquee River, one-half mile above Clarkesville on the Wilson farm.

Stone cairn on the Ryan farm, 1 mile northeast of Clarkesville.

Stone cairns on the road, 1 mile north of Soquee post-office.

Stone cairn on the west bank of Soquee River, 2 miles below Clarkesville.

Stone circle 85 feet in diameter, with walls originally 4 feet high, on Aleck Mountain, 7 miles northwest of Clarkesville.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound near the bank of Tugalo River just below the mouth of Toccoa Creek.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

**Hall County.**

Large mound on the east side of Chattahoochee River, near the mouth of Mud Creek, 2 miles from Bellton.

Reported by James Mooney.

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A mica quarry in this county is mentioned by T. K. Harris.
Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443.

**Hancock County.**

Stone mound on a ridge 3 miles from Sparta, in a direction opposite to the circular work mentioned in the next item.
Mentioned by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 148.

Circular earthwork on the headwaters of the Great Ogeechee River, 5 miles from Sparta.
Brief description by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 148.

Group of works in the valley of Little Shoulderbone Creek, about 9 miles from the village of Sparta. Human skeletons, pottery, beads, etc.; stone and clay images have been found within the inclosure.
Description and diagram by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., pp. 143–147.

Mounds and ditch on Dr. Whites's plantation. (Possibly same as above.)
Mentioned by Benj. W. Kent, Sm. Rept., 1882, p. 771.

**Houston County.**

Remains of an old fortification, 4 miles south of Perry.
Noticed in White's Hist. Coll. Ga., p. 498.

**Jasper County.**

Stone Mound near Murder Creek, and not over half a mile from the Clinton road.

Earth mound on the land of Mr. C. Purifoy.
Mentioned by Benj. W. Kent, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 770–771.

**Jefferson County.**

Remains of large cemeteries and a broad trail leading to Old Town, 5 miles from Louisville, on the eastern side of the Ogeechee.
Reported by J. C. Galloway, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443.

**Liberty County.**

Group of mounds on Governor's (or Colonel's) Island.
Brief mention by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 129.

**Lowndes County.**

Ruins of an "old town" within a few miles of Troupville, "with roads discernible, which are wide and straight."
White's Hist. Coll. Ga., p. 541.

**McIntosh County.**

Mound in the street at Darien, and other mounds in this county.

Mounds 10 miles north of Darien, and others 3 miles farther in the same direction.

Mound on the land of Mrs. Sarah Miller near the center of the county.
Reported by John P. Rogan.

Mounds on Sapelo Island.
Described and figured by William McKinley, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 422–424.

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**Macon County.**

Several mounds exist along the Flint River.

White's Hist. Coll. Ga., p. 543.

**Murray County.**

Grave mound at Coosawattee, Old Town, from which two silver crosses were taken.

C. C. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 619.

Large stone and earthen circular work, walls formerly 12 feet high and inclosing an area of 8 or 10 acres, on Fort Mountain.

Low mounds, now mostly obliterated, on the Conasauga River, 8 miles from the Tennessee line.

Reported by James Mooney; mentioned by Moses Quinn (Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444), who locates them in Whitfield County.

**Muscogee County.**

Mounds on Woolfolk's plantation, on the Chattahoochee River, a few miles below Columbus.

Short description by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 182.

**Pickens County.**

Mound near the west bank of Long Swamp Creek on the Tate farm, 5 miles southeast of Jasper.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Putnam County.**

Mound near Dr. Jorette's dwelling and near the bank of the Oconee. Human bones and bird-shaped calumet found.

Mentioned by Benj. W. Kent, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 770.

Bird-shaped mound, 6½ miles north of Eatonton, near the headwaters of Little Glady Creek, composed of white quartz rock.

Bird-shaped mound of white quartz rock, inclosed by a stone circle, about 1½ miles from Lawrence's ferry on the Oconee River.

Rock mounds containing graves, near Eatonton. Bones and a pipe shaped like an eagle's head, found in them.

Described and figured by C. C. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 278–282. Mentioned also by Benj. W. Kent, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 770.

Stone tumuli, near Little River, below Pierson's Mill on the opposite side of the stream.

Mentioned by Benj. W. Kent, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 771.

**Rabun County.**

Mound on the east bank of Tennessee River just below the junction, on Mill Creek.

Stone cairns in Rabun Gap.

Stone cairns on the north side of Tuckaleegee Creek, a small branch of War Woman Creek.

Wall of large, dressed, uncemented stones, at Smith's Gold Mine, on the north side of Dick's Creek, 1½ miles west of Burton post-office. Discovered by gold washers.

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Stone cairn, known as the "Indian Grave," near Glassy Mountain, on the head of Tiger Creek.

Stone cairn on the ridge east of Tiger Creek and southeast of Glassy Mountain.

Reported by James Mooney.

A talc mine and stone implements on Piney Mountain.

Mentioned in Science, vol. 9 (1887), p. 10.

**Richmond County.**

Two mounds and a shell bed on the Savannah River, at Hollywood station, 11 miles below Augusta.

Explored by H. L. Reynolds. Described in Report.

Other mounds and shell heaps farther down the river. Some composed of sand are probably natural formations.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

**Screven County.**

A primitive storehouse on the right bank of Briar Creek, on the plantation of Seaborn Jones, at Mill Haven.

Described by Charles C. Jones, jr., Sm. Rep., 1885, pt. 1 pp. 900, 901.

**Spalding County.**

A circular earthwork formerly stood on the bank of a small lake near the village of Griffin.

Brief mention by W. B. F. Bailey, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 290.

**Thomas County.**

The "D. G. McIntyre Mound," on the Spring Hill place, 10 miles south of Thomasville.

A group of mounds 12 miles south of Thomasville.

A mound formerly stood on Mrs. Hayles's land, 7 miles northeast of Thomasville.

Three mounds in the northern part of the county.

Mound at Lake Florida, 16 miles from Thomasville.

Reported by Dr. J. P. Rogan.

Mound 10 miles north of Thomasville.

Reported by Dr. J. G. Hopkins.

Mounds in this county from which skeletons and stone implements have been taken; locality not given.

L. D. McSwain, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444.

Mound on John Stanley's farm not far from Ochlochnee post-office.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

**Towns County.**

Mound on land of John Erwin on Brasstown Creek.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Union County.**

Pictographs on large bowlders in Track Rock Gap, 4 miles east of Blairsville.

Reported by J. M. Spainhour.

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Stone cairns at same gap.

Reported by J. M. Spainhour.

Stone cairns on east bank of Hottely River, midway between Arkuqua and Town Creeks. Largest, originally 15 feet high.

Stone cairn 1 mile west of Blairsville in "Wimpey Field."

Mound on extreme head of Brasstown Creek south of Blairsville road.

Reported by James Mooney.

**White County.**

Three mounds in Nacoochee Valley, on headwaters of Chattahoochee, on the Nichols, Williams, and Johnson farms. Two of them very large and perfect.

Reported by James Mooney. Mentioned also by White, Hist. Coll. Ga., pp. 486, 487; Jones, Ant. So. Inds., pp. 213–215.

Stone cairns on ridge, 1 mile west of Tray Mountain.

Mound on east side of Sautee Creek, 1 mile above Chickamauga Creek.

Reported by James Mooney.

Subterranean or buried village "on Duke's Creek, 4 miles from Nacoochee Valley."

Described in White's Hist. Coll. Ga., pp. 487, 488; and Jones' Ant. So. Inds., p. 48.

"Rock walls on Mount Yonah."

Noticed by Jones, Ant. So. Inds., p. 208. ("Probably the large stone circle on Aleck Mountain in Habersham County, a few miles to the east." James Mooney.)

**Wilkes County.**

Ancient remains consisting of inclosures, mounds, and excavations, some miles above Wrightsborough, on the north side of Little River.

Mentioned by Bartram, Travels, pp. 37, 38; C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 123.

## ILLINOIS.

**Adams County.**

Mounds near Quincy along the banks of the Mississippi River; contained skeletons, pottery, ornaments, etc.

Described by William G. Anderson, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 341–343.

Mounds on the Illinois side of the Mississippi River, opposite Canton, Missouri.

Brief description in Report.

Mounds 5 miles below Canton, Missouri, on the Illinois side of the Mississippi River, on the western shore of a little lake.

Explored by P. W. Norris. Described in Report.

**Alexander County.**

Stone graves in Sec. 14, T. 14 S., R. 3 W.

Explored by L. H. Thing. Described in Report.

"Hale Mounds." Mounds containing stone graves, and a refuse heap, in the extreme northeast corner of the county, half a mile below Mill

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Creek Village, on Sec. 5, T. 14 S., R. 1 W. Contained skulls and pottery.

Brief notice by George W. Morse, Am. Antiq., vol. 3, pp. 331, 332. Explored by F. S. Earle. Described and figured in Report.

**Brown County.**

"Hut-rings and mounds within an inclosure near Lagrange, below the junction of Crooked Creek with the Illinois River."

Explored by P. W. Norris. Described in Report.

Conical and pyramidal mounds, 2 miles south of Lagrange.

Explored by P. W. Norris. Described and figured in Report.

The Welch group, 3 miles west of Perry Springs Station, Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railroad, on land of Mr. Edward Welch.

Described and figured in Report. Mentioned and figured by Cyrus Thomas in 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Eth., p. 41.

**Bureau County.**

Group of mounds on bottom land of Illinois River, near Bureau. Human remains found.

Description and diagram by A. S. Tiffany, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 556–558.

Mounds near Princeton, explored; yielded skeletons, pottery, stone implements, etc.

Described and figured by Sanborn Tenny, Am. Nat., vol. 5 (1871), pp. 60–61, figures 21–22.

**Calhoun County.**

Large mound (exact locality not given), explored; construction and contents described. Contained a so-called "altar," a shell vessel and pipe.

William McAdams, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 29 (1880), p. 713.

Mound on the Illinois River bottom, 15 miles from the mouth. Opened; skeletons, beads, pipes, and axes found. Other mounds along the Illinois River mentioned, but localities not definitely stated.

A group of six mounds, 15 miles from mouth of Illinois River.

William McAdams, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 684–686. See Am. Antiq., v. 3, p. 257.

Mounds at and near Kampsville.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

A group of mounds on the SE. ¼ Sec. 10; a group of mounds on the SW. ¼, Sec. 11, both groups in T. 11 S., R. 2 W. of fourth principal meridian.

A group of mounds on the SW. ¼ Sec. 16, T. 13 S., R. 2 W. of fourth principal meridian.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

A mound in the village of Hardin; a mound in the cemetery at Hardin; a mound a short distance south of the cemetery. All near the center of Sec. 27; a group on the SE. ¼ Sec. 29; a group on the SE. ¼ Sec. 31; a group on the NE. ¼ Sec. 34; all in T. 10 S., R. 2 W. Some of them have been explored.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

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A group of mounds on the NW. ¼ Sec. 2, T. 9 S., R. 2 W. of fourth principal meridian.

A group of mounds on the SW. ¼ of NW. ¼ Sec. 2, T. 9 S., R. 2 W., extending into the SE. ¼ of NE. ¼ Sec. 3, T. 9 S., R. 2 W.

Some of them explored by J. D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

A group of mounds on a point on Section 22; one in the bottoms on the NE. ¼ Sec. 27; one in the S. ½ Sec. 27; all in T. 8 S., R. 2 W. of fourth principal meridian.

A group of mounds on the SW. ¼ Sec. 2; one on the NE. ¼ Sec. 7; one on the NW. ¼ Sec. 8; one near the center of Section 8; all in T. 9 S., R. 2 W. of fourth principal meridian. Some of them have been opened.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

A group of mounds on the NE. ¼ Sec. 31, T. 10 S., R. 2 W. of fourth principal meridian.

A group of mounds on the SE. ¼ Sec. 15; NE. ¼ Sec. 27; NW. ¼ sec. 24, and center Sec. 28, T. 10 S., R. 2 W. of fourth principal meridian.

A group of mounds on the NW. ¼ Sec. 1, T. 10 S., R. 3 W. of fourth principal meridian.

Some of them explored by J. D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

A group of mounds on the NW. ¼ Sec. 4; one on the SE. ¼ Sec. 10; one on the center of Section 11; two on the SW. ¼ Sec. 14; one on the SW. ¼ Sec. 18; one on the SW. ¼ Sec. 19; a mound on the NW. ¼ Sec. 20; a mound on the SW. ¼ Sec. 20; a group on the SE. ¼ Sec. 20; a mound on the SW. ¼ Sec. 22; a mound on the SE. ¼ Sec. 22; all in T. 10 S., R. 2 W. Some of them explored.

A group of mounds on the SW. ¼ Sec. 20, T. 8 S., R. 3 W. of fourth principal meridian. The locality is known as "Nine Mound Ridge."

A group of mounds on the SE. ¼ Sec. 4; a group on the NE. ¼ Sec. 23; one on the SW. ¼ Sec. 25; one on the SE. ¼ Sec. 26; one on the NE. ¼ Sec. 35; one on the NW. ¼ Sec. 36; one on the SE. ¼ Sec. 36; all in T. 9 S., R. 3 W. of fourth principal meridian. Some explored.

A group of mounds in the SE. ¼ Sec. 13; one in the NE. ¼ Sec. 24; both in T. 10 S., R. 3 W. of fourth principal meridian. Some of them have been excavated.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

**Carroll County.**

Three oblong mounds in the southern margin of Arnold's grove, 2 miles east of Mount Carroll. Explored.

"The Mounds," a singular group of six or seven mounds, about 2 miles northwest of the village of Thomson. Stone altar found in one.

Refuse heap, 1½ miles west of Mount Carroll.

James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 255–256.

A group of five mounds on the bluff, east side of the Mississippi, 2½ miles from the river, in the town of York. Explored; bones and pottery found.

Described by J. M. Williamson, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 683.

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Deposit of flint implements in the same locality as the preceding.

Mentioned by James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 256–257.

Several groups of mounds on Section 32, in the town of Woodland, about 6 miles west of Mount Carroll.

Mentioned by James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 255. One of these is apparently the group explored and described by Pidgeon as "at the junction of Straddle Creek and Plumb River," 4 miles west of Mount Carroll. Traditions of De-coo-dah, pp. 175–179.

**Cass County.**

Deposit of flint implements in Monroe precinct, on a ridge half a mile south of Clear Creek, and 10 miles south of the Illinois River.

Deposit of flint implements on the southern border of the county, 26 miles east of the Illinois River, on the brow of the hills overlooking Indian Creek.

Description and figures of implements by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 563-568.

Mound on the eastern bank of the Illinois River at Beardstown.

Mentioned by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 438. Also noticed briefly in Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 2, pp. 18-20.

**Clark County.**

Mound group one-fourth of a mile north of York, on the farm of E. A. Hodge. Skeletons found.

Amer. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 290.

**Clay County.**

Mound in the north part of the county, on the Little Wabash, 2 miles south of the county line. Explored but no particulars given.

R. W. Townshend, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 437.

**Cook County.**

Mounds in the vicinity of Chicago. Two groups about 5 miles apart, on Des Plaines River, and one group near Haas's Park. Explored and the crania taken therefrom described and figured.

Foster's Preh. Rac., pp. 276-282. J. W. Foster, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 21 (1872), pp. 227-232.

**Crawford County.**

Mounds near Hutsonville, on the Wabash, a few miles above Merom (Indiana).

Described by F. W. Putnam, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 15 (1872), pp. 32–35. Quoted and plan of group given in Foster's Preh. Rac., pp. 139, 140.

Mound 1 mile southeast of Hutsonville; contained skeletons, ornaments, etc.

Examined and briefly described by E. A. Hodge, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 290, 291.

**Effingham County.**

Mounds are said to be found along both sides of the Little Wabash River for 20 miles.

S. J. M. Andrews, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 435.

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**Fulton County.**

Group of mounds not yet explored, near the north line of the county, half a mile west of Spoon River.

Noticed by M. A. McClelland, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 556.

**Gallatin County.**

Stone graves, abundant remains of clay salt-kettles and other pottery, and indications of earthworks and artificial terraces at the salt works near Equality, and 5 miles farther down Saline River.

Described, with figures of pottery, by George E. Sellers, Pop. Sci. Monthly, vol. 11 (1877), pp. 573-585. Partial notice in Foster's Preh. Rac., pp. 174 and 248. Also by Josiah Priest, Am. Antiqs., p. 129, and by Dr. Rau, Sm. Rep., 1866, p. 352.

Extensive earthworks and mounds in the valley formed by the junction of the Big and Little Saline Rivers. Some of the mounds explored and specimens found in them.

Described by George E. Sellers, Sm. Rep., 1885, Pt. I, pp. 887-889.

A workshop on the northern bank of Saline River at its first "rock ripple," about 3 miles above its junction with the Ohio River.

Mounds containing stone cists at the same place.

Aboriginal quarry 3 miles to the southeast.

Caches of flakes in the same vicinity.

Description and figures by George E. Sellers, Sm. Rep., 1885, Pt. 1, pp. 876-878.

**Greene County.**

There are a few mounds in the lowlands of this county.

William McAdams, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 29 (1880), p. 714.

**Grundy County.**

Ancient burial ground at Morris.

Brief mention by L. Whitney, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 437.

**Hancock County.**

About thirty mounds in the vicinity of Dallas, one of which was excavated.

Brief mention by M. Tandy, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 685. W. S. Newlon reports stone graves at Dallas.

Mounds near Carthage, Sec. 11, T. 5 N., R. 7 W.; mounds on the Mississippi River near Pontoosuc, and also on the bluff between Nauvoo and Montebello.

Mentioned by S. J. Wallace, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 437.

Mounds in Mississippi bottom and on the bluffs.

Mark Tandy, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 437.

Mounds and shell beds are said to occur near Hamilton.

W. H. Gettens, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 435.

Mounds south of Warsaw on the Mississippi River.

Brief mention in Report.

**Hardin County.**

Inscriptions in "Cave in Rock."

Drake's Indians N. A. (15th ed., 1860), p. 61.

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**Henderson County.**

Mounds along Camp Creek.

Mentioned by Mark Tandy, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 437.

**Henry County.**

Mounds at various points, chiefly at Shadney Grove.

Explored and described by A. S. Tiffany, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 114.

A group of fifteen mounds, 1 mile east of Cambridge.

Brief mention and diagram by J. M. Shallenberger, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 436, and 1881, pp. 552.

**Jackson County.**

Mound 1 mile northwest of Carbondale known as the "Sorrels Mound." Explored.

Described in Report.

Mounds containing stone graves 5 miles southeast of Ava.

Mounds 4 miles southwest of Murphysborough.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described in Report.

Mound 3 miles south of Carbondale, near the Illinois Central Railroad, in which a human skeleton was found.

Stone fort near Makanda.

Examined and described by G. H. French, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 580–582.

The Vogel group on land of Mr. Henry Vogel, in the Mississippi bottom near Fountain Bluff, in Sec. 26, T. 9 S., R. 4 W.

Described and figured in Report.

Mounds on Sec. 30, T. 9 S., R. 4 W., 2 miles northwest of Fountain Bluff.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

Mounds and hut-rings on Sec. 22, T. 10 S., R. 3 W., on Big Muddy River; some containing stone graves.

Explored by L. H. Thing. Described and figured in Report.

Group of mounds on Mr. Joseph Schlimpert's place, in the west half of the northwest quarter of Section 22 in Fountain Bluff Township.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

Mounds on the Brown place, in the southwestern part of the county.

Mounds on the Rattles place; on the Austin place; on Indian Ridge and at a place called "Toadsuck." All in the northwest part of the county.

Mounds containing stone graves in T. 7 S., R. 3 W. in Ora Township.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Stone graves occur on the bluffs near the Austin place; on Ridge Creek below Johnson's farm; up the Tanyard fork of Degognia Creek; on Brown's farm where the Degognia Creek emerges from the bluffs; all in the northwest part of the county. Explored.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mounds at Grand Tower.

Reported by F. S. Earle.

Mounds on Big Muddy River, 5 miles northeast of Grand Tower, on Sec. 6, T. 10 S., R. 3 W. Graves in the vicinity.

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Mounds near Pomona.

Mounds on Little Lake, Sec. 30, T. 9 S., R. 3 W.

Reported by L. H. Thing.

**Jo Daviess County.**

Mounds at Dunleith (East Dubuque); one explored by Dr. Augustus Campbell and a skull found.

Short notice in Foster's Preh. Rac., pp. 288, 289.

Another of the same group explored by George P. Russell; human crania, femur, etc., found.

Brief mention in 2d Rep. Peab. Mus. (1869), pp. 15, 16. Noticed also by Cyrus Thomas, in Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian (March, 1885), p. 70. Described and figured in 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn. (1887), pp. 34–38. Mentioned by Aug. Campbell, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 43. Explored by P. W. Norris. Described and figured in Report.

Mounds and fortifications along Apple River near Hanover. Explored.

Brief notice by James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 255.

Effigy, long and round mounds on NW. ¼ Sec. 22, T. 26 N., R. 2 E., 2 miles below Hanover.

A brief description of one of the effigies with figure, in Science, vol. 12, p. 118, by T. H. Lewis.

Gigantic human skull, stone implements, pottery, etc., plowed up in a field at Grand Prairie, where mounds formerly existed.

Reported in St. Louis Democrat, December 22, 1888.

**Kane County.**

Mounds near the bank of Fox River, 4 miles below Elgin. Mention of "forty in number."

O. P. Rogers, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 436.

Mounds near Geneva, contained skeletons, bone needles, pottery, etc.

James Maitland, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), p. 261.

**Kendall County.**

Mounds 5 miles west of Plano and 5 miles east of Sandwich.

Noticed by R. B. Trouslot, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 437. See also Hist. Kendall County, by Rev. E. W. Hicks.

**Knox County.**

Mound near the south line of Sec. 14, T. 11 N., R. 4 E.

Examined and described by W. H. Adams, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 369.

Mounds on Secs. 6 and 7, T. 11 N., R. 5 E., and Sec. 12, T. 11 N., R. 4 E. Skeletons, arrow points, beads, etc., found.

Examined and described by W. H. Adams, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 558–563. See also Sm. Rep., 1883, p. 835–838.

Mound 1½ miles west of Knoxville on Sec. 30, T. 11 N., R. 2 E.

Mound on Sec. 16, T. 11 N., R. 2 E., on the east side of a ravine that runs into Court Creek from the north.

Group of three mounds near the south line of Knox County, half a mile west of Spoon River.

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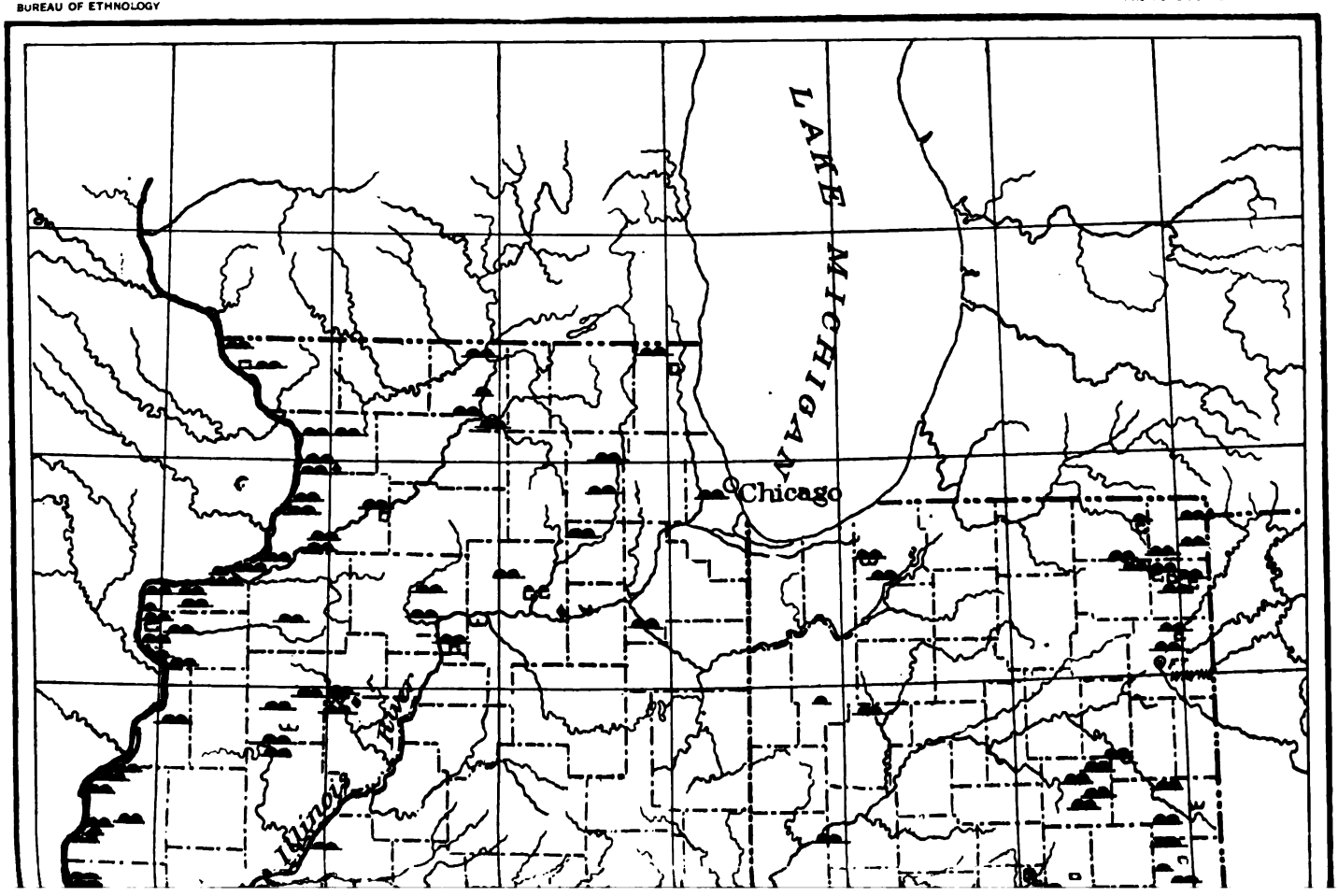


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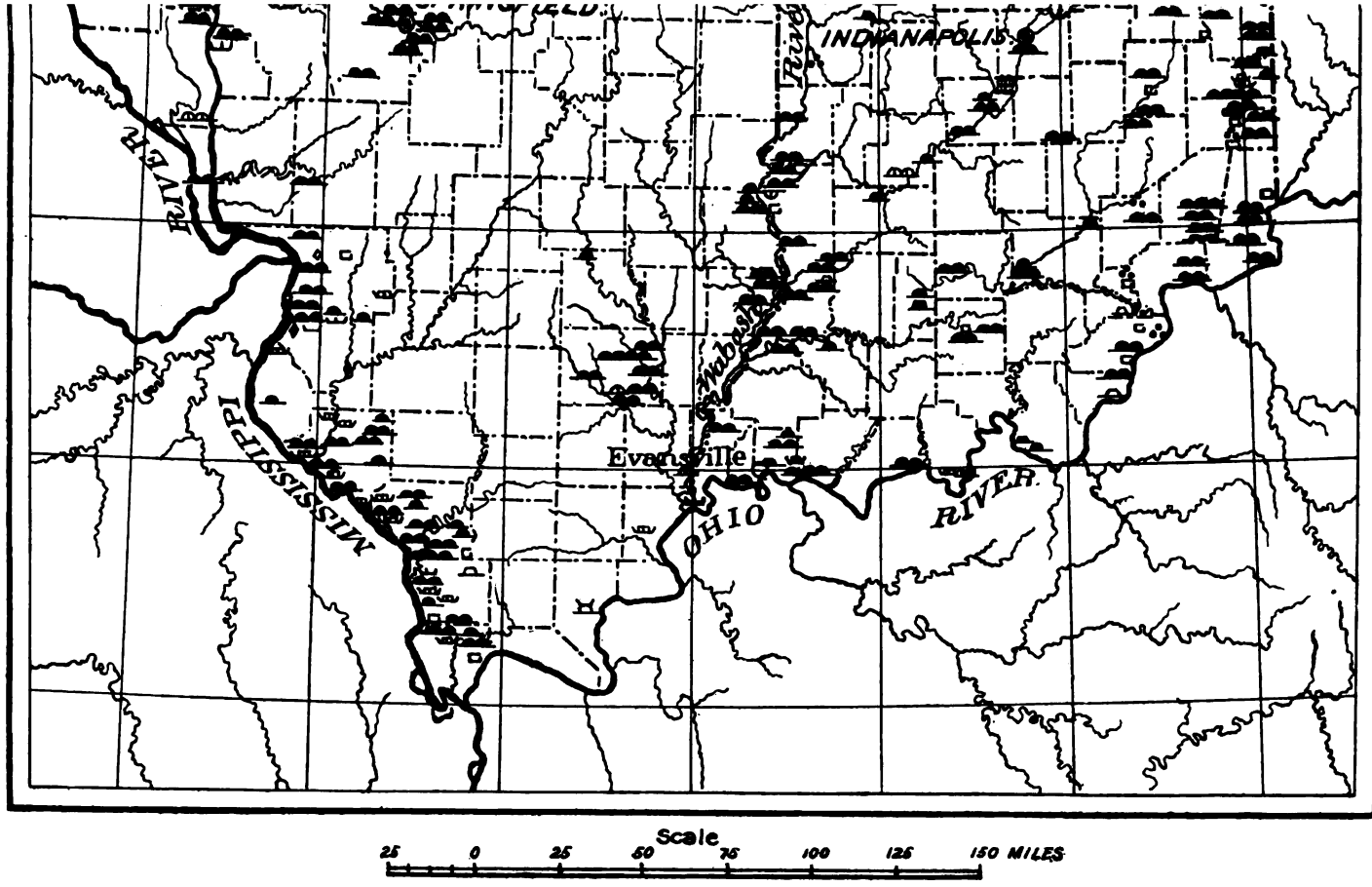


ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF ILLINOIS AND INDIANA.

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Old Indian cemetery near Maquon, and one near the mouth of Court Creek.

M. A. McClelland, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 554–556.

**Lake County.**

Mound near Fox Lake. Curious skull found, also several skeletons. (Possibly in McHenry County.)

Incidental mention, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), p. 262.

Fortification 200 feet "each side;" also mounds in the northern and northwestern sections.

Mentioned by W. B. D. Gray, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 435.

Deposit of flint (chert) implements. Locality not given.

Mentioned by Foster, Preh. Rac., p. 209.

**Lawrence County.**

Mounds known as the "Brown Mill Mounds," 8 miles southwest of Vincennes, on Embarrass River, near Brown's old mill. Skeletons, pipes, and a bunch of human hair wrapped in cloth, discovered.

Examined and described by Dr. A. Patton, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 413, 414. Reexamined by Dr. Edward Palmer. Described in Report.

Mounds and Indian camping ground just across the river from Vincennes.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Mound on the Lawrenceville road about 3 miles southeast of Russellville. Explored. Mention is also made of other mounds about Russellville.

In Report.

Mounds on the farm of Mr. Antone Richardsville, 1 mile from Vincennes.

Fifteen mounds 2 miles southwest of Vincennes, near the Wabash. Explored; contained a cranium and bones.

Described by Dr. A. Patton, Sm. Rep., 1873, p. 413.

**La Salle County.**

Mounds about 4 miles in a southeasterly direction from the village of Troy Grove, on sections 3, 11, and 14. Skeletons, bones, and a stone pipe found.

Explored, described, and figured by J. D. Moody, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 544–546.

Three ancient graves 4 miles southwest of the city of La Salle on Cedar Creek. Contained skeletons, pipes, shell beads, and fragments of a vase.

Described and figured by J. D. Moody, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 546, 547.

Deposit of hornstone disks near Seneca and close to the bluff bordering the Illinois River, Sec. 29, T. 33 N., R. 5 E.

Brief account by D. Hitt, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 435, 436.

Prehistoric fort and mounds on the west side of Fox River Valley, near Wedron, and about a quarter of a mile from the mouth of Indian Creek. Skeletons, stone axes, and earthen jars found.

Fortification and mound across the river east of the preceding.

Described, with diagram, by W. H. Gale, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 549–551.

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**Macoupin County.**

Ancient cemetery (locality not given).

Mentioned by J. D. Conly, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 435.

Mounds on Coup's Creek. Explored and described by John Ford. Contained stone graves in which bones were found.

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila., vol. 29 (1877), pp. 255–258. Notice of same article in Pop. Sci. Monthly, vol. 12 (1878), p. 638.

**Madison County.**

The Cahokia Mounds on the south boundary of Wamioka Township, 6 miles east of St. Louis, on the road leading to Collinsville.

Brief notice by H. M. Brackenridge in his letter to Thomas Jefferson, published in Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc., new series, vol. 1 (1818), pp. 151–159. Described also in his "Views of La." (1814), pp. 186–189. Short notice by Atwater, chiefly from Brackenridge's account, in Trans. Amer. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 188, 189. Mentions and brief descriptions, chiefly of the great mound, Beck's Gazetteer, pp. 43, and 139, 140. Latrobe's Travels, vol. 2, p. 250. Bradford's Amer. Antiq., p. 57. Sq. and D. Anc. Mon., p. 174, fig. 60. Bancroft's Native Races, vol. 4, p. 766. Short's N. Am. of Antiq., p. 41. Full description with plat of the group and figures, in McAdams's "Antiquities of Cahokia or Monk's Mound," published in the History of Madison County, and separately (1883). Description and figures of the great mound, 12th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 470–475. Mentioned by Baldwin, Anc. America, p. 17. Featherstonhaugh's Ex. through the Slave States, pp. 66, 67. (Measurements given.) J. P. McLean, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 827, 828. Short description in Drake's Inds. N. A., 15th ed., p. 63. Rather full description and figure of "The Largest Mound in the U. S.," by F. W. Putnam Nat. Quart., vol. 1 (1880), pp. 17–21. Survey, description, and plat of the group by William McAdams, given in Report.

Mound 3 miles from East St. Louis. Brief mention.

Mounds in the American Bottom opposite the mouth of Missouri River.

William McAdams, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 29 (1880), pp. 714, 715.

Three groups of mounds in T. 5 N., R. 9 W., near the junction of the east and north forks of Wood River.

Surveyed by William McAdams. Described and figured in Report.

Stone graves on SW. ¼, Sec. 10, T. 3. N., R. 5 W., near Highland. Skeletons and bones found.

Explored and described by Arthur Oehler, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp, 366, 367.

Earthworks near Edwardsville.

Brief notice by E. A. Killian, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 436.

Mound on Long Lake, 12 miles north of East St. Louis; fully described and articles obtained therefrom figured by Henry Howland.

Bulletin Buffalo Soc. Nat. Sci., March 2 (1877), pp. 204–211. Further explorations by William McAdams. Described in Report.

Mounds on highest part of Mississippi bluff below the mouth of Piasa Creek, about 6 miles above Alton.

Explored by William McAdams and described by him in St. Louis Republican, January 20, 1889.

**Mason County.**

Mounds in the vicinity of Havana.

Brief description by J. Cockrane, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 260, 261.

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**Massac County.**

Mounds on Cache bottom.

Reported by Mr. L. H. Thing.

**McHenry County.**

(See Lake County.)

**Menard County.**

Mounds 31 miles north of Springfield (Sangamon County), on the bluffs of Sangamon River, in the vicinity of Petersburgh.

Reported by R. B. Miller.

**Mercer County.**

Large group of mounds in Eliza Township (T. 15 N., R. 5 W). Traces of ancient embankments in the same township.

Mounds on the bottom lands of the Mississippi not far from the foot of the bluff, in T. 15 N., R. 5 W. in which human bones were found. Another group on Eliza Creek, same township.

An extensive range of mounds in New Boston Township (T. 14 N., R. 5 W.), on the south side of Edwards River, and another farther up the river on high ground.

A large group of mounds on the south side of Pope Creek where the valley cuts through the Mississippi bluffs; contained human bones.

A group of mounds near the north side of Millersburgh Township. Human bones found.

Shell heaps on the bank of the Mississippi River immediately below New Boston.

Tyler McWhorter, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 351–353.

**Monroe County.**

Stone graves on a bluff, 1 mile northeast of "Sugar Loaf Rock," near the town of Columbia.

Examined and described by Prof. Charles Rau. Description quoted by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 220.

**Peoria County.**

Cache of flint implements and human bones found on the NE. ¼, Sec. 7, Millbrook Township.

Somewhat fully described in the Brimfield News November 22 (188–?), year unknown.

Mound in the northwest corner of the county, in the Spoon River bottom.

Examined and described by F. M. Shelleuberger, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 552, 553. Diagram.

**Pike County.**

Mounds on the spur of a ridge, midway between the Welsh group (Brown County) and Chambersburgh, in the extreme northeastern part of the county, in T. 3 S., R. 2 W., mostly on the farm of W. A. Hume.

Described in Report.

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Mounds on the bluffs along the west side of the Illinois River, below Pearl Depot. Copper and stone implements, shell beads, pottery, and bone needles found.

Described by Brainerd Mitchell, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 367, 368.

Mounds containing stone graves, near the Illinois River, on Bee Creek. Explored by the owner. Stone axes, a copper kettle and nicely fitting cover wrapped in a fabric of some kind, implements and ornaments of stone and copper.

Other mounds in the vicinity explored by William McAdams.

Noticed in the Evening Wisconsin (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), June 21, 1886. Reported in Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 393.

**Pope County.**

Burial cave near Golconda, on the Ohio River.

Mentioned and skull taken therefrom figured by Morton, "Crania Americana," p. 234. (Probably the cavern known as "Cave in Rock," in Hardin County.)

Stone and earth embankment, known as the "Stone Fort."

Brief mention by T. M. Perrine, Sm. Rep., 1872, p. 419. (There is an ancient stone wall in Jackson County, also known as the "Stone Fort.")

**Putnam County.**

Mounds and earthworks near Clear Creek, south of Hennepin.

Noticed by H. K. Smith, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 437.

**Pulaski County.**

Mounds at Wetaug.

Reported by L. H. Thing.

Mounds at Ullin.

Reported by F. S. Earle.

Ancient fortress on a slope to the Ohio River, near Caledonia, contains several acres; has no ditch.

John Reynolds, Hist. Ill. (ed. 1879), pp. 147, 148.

Mounds on Cache bottom.

Reported by Mr. L. H. Thing.

**Randolph County.**

Mounds near Coulterville.

Mentioned by J. L. Ong, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 436.

Stone graves, about 8 miles west of Sparta.

Stone graves, 2 miles below the St. Louis and Chicago Railroad bridge over Kaskaskia River, on William Coce's place, also one mile above the bridge across Dry Lake.

Stone graves, 3 miles south of Baldwin, on the Widow Boyd's farm.

Camping place, 8 miles west of Sparta.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Group of eight mounds on the Wiley estate, T. 5 S., R. 5 W., a mile south of Eden.

The "Wilson Mounds," 1¼ miles southwest of Eden.

Mounds at Rockwood. Explored.

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Mounds at Prairie du Rocher, and others 3 miles south, on the Simpson place.

Mounds on the Mudd place, 4 or 5 miles east of Prairie du Rocher.

Mounds above Old Lafayette, on the Kaskaskia River.

Mounds along the top of the bluff, from the Chester penitentiary to the mouth of Big Mary River. Explored.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Stone graves in the vicinity of Prairie du Rocher, 3 miles east of the Mississippi River and 3 miles from old Fort Chartres.

Visited and described in 1843, by Dr. A. Wislizenus; description quoted by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 218.

Stone graves on the "Mill Tract" land, half a mile north of Prairie du Rocher.

The De Frenne stone graves at Prairie du Rocher.

Stone graves on the bluff, 3 miles northwest of Prairie du Rocher.

The Reed stone graves at Rockwood.

Stone graves about a mile southeast of Prairie du Rocher, on the bluffs. Explored; yielded many relics.

Described and figured in Report.

Mounds 3 miles south of Sparta.

Mounds at Evansville.

Stone graves at the Bluff Ferry, on Kaskaskia River, 10 miles from Chester. Explored.

Stone graves, 1 mile south of Rockwood, on the west fork of Degognia Creek, 1½ miles from the bluffs.

Stone graves 7 miles west of Sparta, and others 3 miles southeast. Explored.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Hut rings and mounds on the left bank of Big Mary River, about half a mile northwest of Roseborough, and a few miles up the river from the St. Louis and Chicago water tank.

Described and figured in Report.

Hut rings southeast of Sparta.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Rock Island County.**

Mounds, Indian graves, and kitchen heaps on John Deere's farm, 1 mile east of Moline. Skeletons, stone images, etc., found.

Described and figured by Adolph Toellner, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 363–365. Excavated and described by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 291–293.

Mound about 3 miles above Moline, on the brow of the elevated plateau; contained human bones.

Explored, described, and figured by J. Gass and R. J. Farquharson. Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol 2, pp. 288–290.

Cemetery on Campbell's Island.

Mounds on Dr. Ottman's farm, Hampton Township, and two on Towhead Island.



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Seven mounds on Hubbard's farm, 6 miles east of Moline and forty near Black Hawk's Tower.

One large mound 5 miles east of Moline; opened; four skeletons found.

Adolph Toellner, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 363–365.

Mounds running along down the Mississippi River from a point opposite Muscatine (Iowa) for a distance of 20 miles.

Described by Theron Thompson, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 359–363, with map.

Mounds in the neighborhood of Illinois City.

Excavated and described by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 137.

Mounds opposite Fairport.

Described by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 137.

Mounds in Buffalo Prairie Township in which skeletons and other relics were found.

Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 186.

Shell bed on Rock Island Arsenal ground, near the western extremity of the island. Explored, contained human remains.

Described by A. S. Tiffany, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 42.

Mounds on Copper Creek, Sec. 23, T. 16 N., R. 4 W., skeletons, pottery, and stone pipe found.

Mounds on the Mississippi River bluffs near Brownsville on Sec. 27, T. 17 N., R. 3 W. Explored; contained human bones, stone chisel, and knife.

Described by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1882), pp. 136, 137.

Mounds on the north side of the river opposite Milan. Contained human skeletons.

Excavated and described by Clarence Lindley, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 111–113.

Mounds near Rock River.

Explored and described by A. S. Tiffany, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 114.

**Sangamon County.**

"Ricard's Lake Mound," on the NW. ¼ Sec. 25, in Gardner Township, between Spring Creek and Ricard's Lake. Two pottery bowls found.

Mud Lake Mound, on the NE. ¼ Sec. 17, Clear Lake Township, at the south end of Mud Lake.

Briefly described by James Wickersham, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 832, 833.

The "Converse Mounds," on the NE. ¼ Sec. 10, in Springfield Township, on Spring Creek near its junction with Sangamon River.

The "Reisch Mound," on S . ¼ Sec. 3, in Springfield Township, on a bluff west of Sangamon River, half a mile below the mouth of Spring Creek.

Brief description by James Wickersham, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 833, 834.

The "Watson Mounds," on the SE. ¼ Sec. 21, in Clear Lake Township.

The "Lyon Mounds," on the NE. ¼ Sec. 28, on Sugar Creek, about a mile above its junction with Sangamon River, in Clear Lake Township.

"Farr Mounds," on the NE. ¼ Sec. 29, on the north bluff of Sugar Creek, 2 miles above its junction with the Sangamon River, in Clear Lake Township.

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There are numerous Indian cemeteries along the Sangamon River.

A group known as the "Ross Mounds," in the SE. ¼ Sec. 5, in Cooper Township, on the banks of the Sangamon.

"Olcott Mounds," on the NW. ¼ Sec. 20, at the junction of Horse Creek and South Fork, in Rochester Township. Skeleton found in one.

"Dawson Mounds," on the NE. ¼ Sec. 4, on the east bank of the South Fork in Rochester Township.

"McClernand Mounds," on SE. ¼ Sec. 33, Clear Lake Township.

Brief description with figures, by James Wickersham, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 826–832.

A group of twenty-five mounds on the farm of Benjamin F. Caldwell, on Lick Creek, in Chatham Township.

Groups of mounds on Cantrall and Richland Creeks, in the north part of the county, also on the east shore of Clear Lake.

Mentioned by James Wickersham, Sm. Rep., 1883, p. 834.

**Schuyler County.**

A. Foster reports mounds in this county, but mentions no particular locality.

Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 435.

Deposits of stone celts at Bluff City.

Reported by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 434.

Deposit of hornstone disks at Fredericksville.

J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 437.

**Scott County.**

Mound group and scattering mounds in and around Naples, and an old Indian graveyard near by. Skeletons, bird and animal shaped pipes, copper axes, pieces of cloth, awls, disks, arrow points, pottery, etc., found.

Explored; figured and described by J. G. Henderson, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 686–721, and 1880, p. 444. Description quoted in "Burial mounds of the northern section," p. 39.

**Stark County.**

Mounds in Spoon River Valley; one at Toulon and one in West Jersey Township.

Mentioned, and diagram given by T. M. Shellenberger, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 552, 553.

**St. Clair County.**

Mound 3 miles northeast of Lebanon, near the western border of Looking Glass Prairie, in which was found a deposit of flint spades.

Described by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 434.

Mound on the bluff almost directly east of the great Cahokia Mound, and close to the Madison County line.

Excavation and graves (the latter on the top of the bluff) in the vicinity of the great Cahokia Mound.

Mounds and deposit of flint implements in East St. Louis.

Described and figured by Dr. Charles Rau, Sm. Rep., 1868, pp. 401–407. Referred to by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 434. Noticed in Report.

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Indian grave near French Village, from which a small vase was taken.

Sm. Rep., 1866, p. 348 (note).

Place of manufacture of ancient pottery on Cahokia Creek, near "Illinois Town" (East St. Louis).

Dr. Charles Rau, Sm. Rep., 1866, p. 347.

Deposit of flint implements near Fayetteville.

Dr. Charles Rau, Sm. Rep., 1872, p. 368.

Two groups of mounds at the mouth of Cahokia Creek and two other groups 20 miles below.

Briefly noticed by Caleb Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 188, 189.

**Stephenson County.**

Effigy, long and round mounds on SE. ¼, Sec. 13, T. 27 N., R. 9 E., 10 miles east of Freeport.

One of the effigies briefly described and figured by T. H. Lewis, Science, vol. 12 (1888), p. 119.

**Union County.**

Mound on Joseph Meyer's place on Mill Creek, a short distance above the village of Mill Creek.

Explored by Frank S. Earle. Described in Report.

Stone graves near Halshouser's place, not far from the line between Union and Alexander Counties, and near the village of Mill Creek in Alexander County.

Explored by F. S. Earle and L. Thing. Described in Report.

Stone graves on Levi Fink's farm, Sec. 30, T. 13 S., R. 1 W.

Described in Report.

Mounds and inclosures (Linn Place) on Mississippi bottom, 15 miles southwest of Anna.

Mounds on a hill near Bluff Lake.

Mounds on the bank of Running Lake.

Examined and described by T. M. Perrine, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 418, 419, and Sm. Rep., 1873, p. 410. All explored. Described and figured in Report.

Ancient fire-bed and refuse heap at Buffalo Gap, 2 miles east of Cobden. Bones, pottery, etc., found.

Old fort on the top of a cliff, cut off from the mainland by a wall of stone.

Aboriginal workshop, 3 miles west of Cobden, at Kaolin Station, and also 4 miles south of Cobden.

Aboriginal cemetery, 7 miles west of Cobden, near Clear Creek. Skeletons found.

Mounds 7 miles below Jonesborough. Skeletons, pottery, pipes, and stone images found.

Described by F. M. Farrell, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 584-586.

Mounds on the south shore of Round Pond, near the Reynold's place, 2 miles from the Mississippi River. One of them contained stone graves.

Described and figured in Report.

"Indian Diggings," an ancient flint quarry in T. 13 S., R. 2 W.

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Mound on Jacob Fink's farm, near the village of Mill Creek.

Brief description in Report.

Mounds near Hamburg Landing, on the Mississippi River.

Reported by F. S. Earle.

Stone graves on the NW. ¼ Secs. 16 and 20, T. 13 S., R. 2 W.

Described in Report.

Ancient cemetery of stone graves on land of Mr. Joseph Hindman, about half a mile from the Linn place, across the creek.

Explored by J. D. Middleton. Described in Report.

Ancient cemetery, about 1½ miles from the above, on the road leading from Jonesborough to Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Two mounds in the southeastern part of the county, one south and the other east of the Running Lake mounds.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

The Heilman stone graves and mound, about 2 miles from the Linn place.

Reported by L. H. Thing.

A graveyard 9 miles west of Mill Creek.

Reported by Frank S. Earle.

Inclosure on T. M. Perrine's place, Sec. 12, T. 13 S., R. 3 W., 2 miles from the river.

Reported by L. H. Thing.

**Wayne County.**

Mound in Big Mound Township, 3 miles southwest of Fairfield, containing stone graves in which bodies were found. Three other mounds in the southwest corner of the same township.

Group of mounds on a ridge in Skillet Fork bottom, now known as Fleming's Ridge, in Arrington Township. Human remains, pottery, shells, etc.

Several mounds in the southwest corner of Big Mound Township. One contained stone graves in which bodies were found.

Burial mounds, 2 miles south of Fairfield, almost in the center of Little Mound Prairie.

Seven mounds in Barnhill Township, 5 miles east of Fairfield.

Described by H. F. Sibley, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 587–590 (with diagram). Also Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 436, 437.

Mounds in Leech Township, on the west side of the Little Wabash.

Fifteen mounds on the west side of the Little Wabash River, in Massilon Township, on a high hill or bluff a quarter of a mile from the river.

Described by H. F. Sibley, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 587-590.

**Wabash County.**

Indian towns, etc., referred to, but no localities specified.

J. Schneck, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 436.

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**White County.**

Group of small mounds near Marshall's Ferry, on the highest point of land. Within the mound were stone graves containing human bones and pottery.

Reported by W. M. Locke, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 444. He also reported numerous mounds in the Wabash bottom. Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 436.

**Whiteside County.**

Mounds on a high ridge overlooking the Mississippi River, near Albany. A skeleton was taken from one of these mounds; on the top of the cranium was an inverted dish.

Noticed in Amer. Nat., vol. 14 (1880), p. 905.

Mound at Albany, contained a skeleton with stone charm held in its mouth.

Reported by E. P. Vining, Am. Antiq., vol. 10 (1888), p. 45.

Mounds and earthworks on the north bank of Rock River, above Sterling. Explored; one contained a hearth or "altar," with bones scattered about; another a "dry wall," inclosing a quadrilateral space in which were the remains of eight persons.

W. C. Holbrook, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3, pp. 70, 71; also Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 29 (1880), pp. 722-724; Am. Nat., vol. 11 (1877), pp. 688-689. Western Rev. Sci. and Indus., vol. 1 (1877), pp. 535-536.

Group of mounds 3 miles from Spring Hill post-office. Partially explored; pottery and human bones found.

Described and figured by J. D. Moody, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 547, 548.

Mounds of both circular and oblong forms in the vicinity of Sterling, also at Portland and Prophetstown and on the banks of Elkhorn Creek.

Described by James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 257.

Two mounds on the Mississippi River, opposite Clinton (Iowa). Explored; yielded skeletons and stone knife.

Brief notice by Clarence Lindley, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 113.

Stone floors in the town of Clyde, near the center of a broad valley, about 40 rods east of Rock Creek.

Examined and described by W. C. Holbrook, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 69.

Group of mounds on the bluff about a mile southwest of Albany, on the land of Samuel Rozenkranz. Explored; contained human bones and various relics, including a curious bone implement.

Described and figured by W. H. Pratt, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 354-361. Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 99-104. Further explorations and description by A. S. Tiffany, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 49 and 104-106.

**Will County.**

Mound about 4 miles up the river from Wilmington. Explored; skeletons, pottery, and copper implements found.

Brief notice in Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), p. 155.

**Winnebago County.**

A group of mounds on the bottom land 1 mile south of Beloit (Wisconsin), on the road to Rockton, on Sec. 6, T. 46, R. 2 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

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Mounds at Rockton, 4 miles south of Beloit, consisting of three groups, as follows:

A line of effigies on the banks of Rock River, near the railroad depot.

A group on the bluff between Rock and Pecatonica Rivers, 1½ miles southwest of Beloit, in T. 46 N., R. 1 E.

A group on the north side of Rock River, 1 mile east of Rockton, in T. 46 N., R. 2 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet. Mentioned in part in Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880-'81), pp. 93-99.

An effigy mound, one long and several round mounds, in the city limits of Rockford.

Reported by P. W. Norris. Mentioned by James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 254, 255. A brief description and figure of the turtle mound and others in Rockford by T. H. Lewis, Science, vol. 12 (1888), p. 118.

Group of circular mounds on the north bank of Rock River, 6 miles below Rockford.

Circular mounds on the banks of the Kishwaukee in the southern part of the county.

Mentioned by James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 255.

The effigy, long and round mounds on NW. ¼, Sec. 14, T. 43 N., R. 1 E., 5 miles below Rockford.

Briefly described and figured by T. H. Lewis, Science, v. 12, p. 118.

Numerous mounds on both sides of the Kishwaukee River not far from its mouth.

Brief notice in Long's Expedition to the source of the St. Peter's River, vol. 1, p. 185.

## INDIANA.

### Allen County.

Group of four mounds, 10 miles north of Fort Wayne, near Stoner's Station on the Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad. Explored; contained human bones. Stone ax and spearhead found in the vicinity.

Described by R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 383.

Three mounds on St. Joseph River near the mouth of Cedar Creek at Cedarville.

Circular inclosure in a bend of St. Joseph River on the east bank below the preceding, on the farm of Peter Notestine.

Explored and briefly described by R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 383.

Semicircular inclosure on St. Joseph River, below the preceding and opposite Antrup's mill.

Mound on St. Joseph River at the mouth of Breckenridge Creek.

R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 383, 384.

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**Carroll County.**

Large mound 6 miles southeast of Monticello.

Briefly described by W. H. Hamelle, Indianapolis News, July 24, 1885; also mentioned in the Montreal (Canada) Star, August 8, 1885; Boston (Massachusetts) Record, August 3, 1885. Shown by Mr. Collett to be a *natural elevation*. W. H. Smith in Indianapolis News, July 29, 1885.

**Clark County.**

Circular inclosure on James D. Robinson's farm on second bottom of Fourteen Mile Creek, about 2 miles west of New Washington.

Described and figured by E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1874, pp. 30, 31, Fig. 5.

Shell heap at Clarksville just below the falls of the Ohio River, and one at H. Beach & Co.'s cement mill. Opened; several stone implements found. Others in the county not definitely located.

Mentioned, with brief notice of articles found, by E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, pp. 124, 125.

Stone fort on a hill on the Ohio River at the mouth of Fourteen Mile Creek and near Charlestown.

Described and figured in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, pp. 125–127, 184–186. Also noticed by F. W. Putnam in 8th Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 47, and Am. Nat., vol. 9, p. 410. Lengthy description by W. H. Smith in Indianapolis News, July 29, 1885, copied into the New Albany (Indiana) Ledger, August 3, 1885. Brief notice in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878. p. 124.

Mounds on Battle Creek, 3½ miles north of Utica.

Mounds 1½ miles north of Patterson's.

Mounds on both banks of Fourteen Mile Creek about a mile from Stone Fort.

All located on map of Clark County by Prof. E. T. Cox, 5th Ann. Rep. Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873.

Curious stone mounds on a bluff above the Ohio River, on Sec. 32, T. 2, R. 10, about 1 mile below Dean's marble quarry.

Described and figured by E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1874, pp. 25–29.

**Crawford County.**

Deposits, quarries, and other antiquities in Wyandotte Cave near the Ohio River. Many flint chips and arrowheads were found in the mouth of the cave; also a stone saucer containing a black substance.

Described by H. C. Hovey, Proc. Am. Ass. Adv. Sci., vol. 29 (1880), pp. 725–731.

Rock house and implements near Mifflin.

Notice by John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 449.

**Dearborn County.**

Inclosure and mounds in Section 2, on the hill immediately north of Hardinsburgh and about 3 miles north of Lawrenceburgh.

Described and figured by E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, pp. 121–125.

Mounds in the vicinity of Aurora, one of which stood within the city limits.

Mentioned by E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 122.

**Decatur County.**

Mounds occur in this county chiefly along Flat Rock and Clifty Creeks. The only definite localities noted are the Shellhorn estate at

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the junction of Big and Little Flat Rock Creeks and Newpoint. Shells, beads, and pottery were found in these mounds.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, pp. 150,151.

**De Kalb County.**

Two mounds near Waterloo. Explored and briefly described. Skeletons found.

Circular earthwork, 6 miles northwest of Waterloo. Brief description.

Mound on the farm of Henry Gouzer in Fairfield Township in which a few bones were found. Mere mention.

Group of mounds about 5 miles northeast of Waterloo. Short description.

Two mounds on the farm of Mr. Taylor, half a mile from above.

R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 381, 382.

**Fayette County.**

Single mounds on NE. ¼, Sec. 34, T. 13 N., R. 13 E., in NE. ¼, Sec. 33, T. 13 N., R. 13 E.; two in NE. ¼, Sec. 14, T. 13 N., R. 13 E. In one of the latter ornaments of copper were found.

Workshop in SE. ¼, Sec. 36, T. 13 N., R. 13 E.

Camping grounds and traces of old trails in Secs. 34 and 36, T. 13 N., R. 13 E.

Mound in Sec. 24, T. 13 N., R. 13 E.

Mentioned by Dr. George W. Homsher, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 737-749

**Fountain County.**

Mounds to the north of Attica.

Brief mention in Foster's Preh. Rac., p. 143.

**Franklin County.**

A mound on N. part Sec. 31, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.

Mentioned by Dr. George W. Homsher, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 733.

Mounds have been noted at the following points in this county:

On Sec. 5, T. 9 N., R. 1 W.

On Secs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 9, T. 9 N., R. 2 W.

On Secs. 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, and 35, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.

On Secs. 4, 9, and 13, T. 12 N., R. 13 E.

There is a small earthen circle on Sec. 25, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.

A singular stone structure on Sec. 23, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.

A cemetery on Sec. 4, T. 9 N., R. 2 W.

Workshops have been discovered on Secs. 3 and 4, T. 9 N., R. 2 W.; Sec. 20, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.; Sec. 10, T. 12 N., R. 13 E.

Traces of camp sites and old trails are observable on Sec. 31, T. 10 N., R. 1 W.; Sec. 33, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.; Sec. 10, T. 12 N., R. 13 E.

Dr. George W. Homsher, Sm. Rep. 1882, pp. 730-749.

Mounds in the vicinity of Harrison on the Whitewater.

Noticed and a somewhat full mention of contents given in Brown's Western Gazetteer, pp. 56-58.

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Group of small mounds on the farm of Mr. Roberts, 2 miles below Brookville to the southeast.

Dr. Rufus Haymond, Geol. Rep. Ind., 1869, p. 199.

"The Glidwell Mound," 2 miles south of Fairfield, on SE. ¼, Sec. 33, T. 10 N., R. 2 W., located on a bluff overlooking east fork of White River.

Explored, described, and figured by Dr. G. W. Homsher, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 721–730.

Mounds on the lands of H. Bruns, 1½ miles south of Brookville.

Group of mounds on a terrace about 1½ miles south of Brookville.

Described and figured by Edgar R. Quick, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 370–372.

"Templeton's fortified mound," an earth inclosure 3 miles north of Brookville, on a hill nearly 350 feet high, which juts out against the west fork of White River, in SW. ¼, Sec. 5, T. 9 N., R. 2 W.

Described by Dr. Rufus Haymond, Geol. Rep. Ind., 1869, p. 198; by Edgar R. Quick, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 371; and by Dr. G. W. Homsher, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 729, 730.

Stone mound 2 miles west of Brookville, on what is known as Boundary Hill, on the west fork of White River. Explored; human and animal bones found.

Stone mound on one of the highest hills immediately north of Brookville. Opened; human bones found within.

Stone mound 3 miles southeast of Brookville, on what is known as "Brown's Hill," between White River and Cedar Creek. Contained human and animal bones and mussel shells.

Edgar R. Quick, Bulletin No. 1, Brookville Soc. Nat. Hist. (1885), pp. 3–5.

**Gibson County.**

Mounds of large size on loess knolls at Buena Vista, containing intrusive burials.

John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, p. 420.

**Grant County.**

Group of small mounds on the bluff of Mississinewa River, a little north of Jonesborough.

A number of small mounds in Section 33, Monroe Township, and in Van Buren Township, near Black Creek.

Two mounds on the bluffs east of the river, near Marion.

Large mounds near the court-house in Marion, and in the city cemetery.

Mentioned in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1883, p. 153.

**Greene County.**

The "Worthington Mound," in the town of Worthington.

Explored and fully described in Second Ann. Rep. Bur. Statistics and Geol. Ind., pp. 390–396.

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**Hamilton County.**

Burial mound a little west of the village of Strawtown.

Circular embankment and ditch, about 150 yards southeast of the above, with open gateway on one side.

Described in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 128, and Geol. Surv. Ind., 1884, pp. 28, 29.

**Harrison County.**

Mound containing human bones, flint chips, and pottery, 1 mile below the village of New Amsterdam and immediately below the mouth of Indian Creek.

Large shell mound, half a mile down the river from the above.

Mentioned, with brief descriptions, in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, pp. 419–423.

**Henry County.**

Mounds and inclosure near New Castle.

Reported by Joshua Holland, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 438.

**Huntington County.**

Two mounds on the Salamonie River, opposite Warren, in the southeast corner of the county. Partially examined.

E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 130, 131.

**Jackson County.**

Large mound in the northeast corner of the county, on Section 33, a little northeast of Rockford.

Mounds on the east side of the east fork of White River; one, half mile from Mahan's Ferry, and one 2 miles south of Medora.

Four mounds on the top of a ridge near Sparksville, in the southwest corner of the county.

E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1874, pp. 61–63.

Mound at Charlestown (?). Examined.

Foster's Preh. Rac., p. 223.

**Jasper County.**

Mound on the east side of the Iroquois River, near Rensselaer, the county seat. Contained bones and shells.

Noticed by Prof. John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1872, p. 299.

**Jay County.**

Group of five small mounds in Section 35, Penn Township, and another of three similar mounds in Section 13, Knox Township. Examined by Dr. Arthur, of Portland.

Ancient burying ground near the Salamonie, south of Portland, in Section 28, Wayne Township. Seventeen skeletons were found here.

Deposit of ashes, charcoal, and broken pottery in a gravel pit just south of Portland.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, pp. 167-169.

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**Jefferson County.**

Stone inclosure in the northwest corner of the county.

Described and figured by E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1874, pp. 32–34.

Three stone mounds near Deputy, in the northwestern part of the county.

Described by Dr. Jordan in a letter published in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1874, p. 35.

Fortification at Deputy.

Noticed in 8th Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 1, p. 47.

Two mounds on N. ½ Sec. 11; one on SE. ¼ Sec. 14; one on SE. ¼ Sec. 26, T. 4 N., R. 11 E.

Mound on NW. ¼ and one on SE. ¼ Sec. 7; one about the center of Sec. 17, T. 3 N., R. 12 E.

All located by E. T. Cox on map of Jefferson County, Indiana. Sixth Ann. Rep. Geol. Surv. Ind., 1874.

**Jennings County.**

Stone mound near Brewersville, in Sand Creek Township, 71 feet in diameter. Explored.

Described by William W. Borden, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, p. 174.

Mounds west of Butlersville on the North Fork of Muscatatuck Creek.

W. W. Borden in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, p. 175.

**Johnson County.**

Two small mounds on the land of William Sanders in Section 10, Blue River Township.

Mentioned in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1883, p. 135.

**Knox County.**

Mounds along the summit of the high river bluff, south of Edwardsport.

Mounds on the wagon road between Edwardsport and Sandborn.

Mounds on the top and sides of Dixburg Hills.

A group of fifty-two mounds on the Vaulting farm 6 miles southeast from Purcell, arranged in lines north and south and east and west.

Large refuse heap at Edwardsport, cut through in grading the railroad.

Mentioned by John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, pp. 371–373.

Mounds at Gray's Ridge.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

"Sugar Loaf," "Pyramid," "North," "Bottom," and other mounds in the vicinity of Vincennes.

Described at length by Dr. A. Patton, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 411–413. Also by John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, pp. 370–375. Noticed in E. T. Cox's address on Archæology, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, pp. 148, 149.

Mounds in this county are noticed in Foster's Preh. Rac., p. 132; by Pidgeon, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 403; and by Short, N. Am. Antiq., p. 57, Note 2.

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**agrange County.**

Mound and inclosure on Brushy Prairie in the eastern part of the ounty. Explored; human bones, pottery, and stone implements found.

Partially described by G. M. Levette, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, p. 446.

Mound near Brushy Prairie post-office. Explored; human bones and ieces of pottery.

John H. Rerick, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 438.

Mounds around Turkey Lake near Wolcottville.

Noticed by G. M. Levette, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, p. 501.

**a Porte County.**

Group of mounds at Union Mills.

Explored and described by R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 377–380.

Cemetery known as "Indian Fields," about 1 mile south of Union ills.

Brief notice by R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 378.

Mounds about 12 miles south of La Porte on a tributary of the Kankee River. Skeletons, copper implements, etc., found.

Described by G. M. Levette, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, pp. 473, 474. Foster's Preh. Rac., p. 143. W. C. Rauseburg, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 445.

**wrence County.**

Group of seven mounds 2 miles east of Huron; also one at Old Palesie, the former county seat of Lawrence County. Many skeletons were ind in the latter mound.

Prof. John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, pp. 310, 311.

**adison County.**

Ancient earthworks on the banks of White River, 3 miles east of derson, the county seat.

Described in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, pp. 128–134; figured on plates E, F, and K, pp. 131–135. Described also in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1884, pp. 37, 38, and in West Rev. Sci. and Indus. (Kan. City Rev.), vol. 1, pp. 80, 81.

found of an elliptical shape in Sec. 5, T. 18 N., R. 7 E.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1884, p. 39.

**rion County.**

lounds formerly existed at Indianapolis.

Notice in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 128.

.boriginal cemetery in the great bend on the east side of White er in Sec. 20, T. 17 N., R. 4 E. Human bones found in large quan-:s.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, pp. 97, 98.

**rtin County.**

ound and shell heap near the village of Shoals.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1870, p. 110.

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**Montgomery County.**

One mound of doubtful origin in the west part of Waveland, and a cluster of low mounds on the north bluff of Sugar Creek where it finally leaves the county. Numerous relics of various kinds are found in this county.

John Collett in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 418, 419.

**Morgan County.**

Small burial mounds about the mouth of White Lick in and near the town of Centerton.

Mound about a mile northeast of the town of Paragon, and another on a similar hill 2 miles north of the same town.

A large mound near Brooklyn on the east side of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad.

Mentioned, with brief description, in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1883, pp. 83, 84.

Gravel pit near Waverly, in which were found a skeleton and a large ornamented vase. A town of Delaware Indians was once situated on the west bank of White River, a few miles above Waverly.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1883, pp. 83, 84.

**Newton County.**

Several groups of mounds are reported in this county, some of which have been explored and bones and pottery found.

Mentioned in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, p. 60.

**Noble County.**

Mounds in the vicinity of Kendallsville, on the west shore of Cree Lake, 8 miles north, and on land of Mrs. Ann Field, 4 miles southeast. Partially explored.

G. M. Levette, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 500-502.

**Ohio County.**

Mounds and fireplaces on Laughery Creek near its mouth.

Mentioned in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1872, pp. 413, 414.

Mounds along Laughery Creek. Explored, and human bones and pottery found.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 122.

**Orange County.**

Inclosure and mounds 1 mile east of Paoli.

Mounds on the farm of Floyd McCoy, in Stampers Creek Township.

Drs. Elrod and McIntire, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 238, 239.

**Owen County.**

Mound on the farm of J. A. Coffee, near Spencer. Explored; numerous human bones found.

Mound one-quarter of a mile south of Freedom. Many skeletons found.

Mound on the McBride farm, near the above, also contained skeletons.

Described by Prof. John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 356, 357.

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**Parke County.**

Stone heaps and firebeds discovered in channels formed by overflows of the Wabash River, about 4¼ miles south of the mouth of Raccoon Creek, at Blue Grass Landing.

Described by John T. Campbell, Amer. Nat., vol. 19 (Oct., 1885), pp. 969–972.

**Perry County.**

Shell heap, 1 mile above Rome, on the second bottom of the Ohio River. Stone implements found near.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1872, p. 142.

Rock graves and rock houses, about 2 miles west of Rome.

Foster's Preh. Rac., pp. 130, 131.

**Posey County.**

Several good-sized mounds on the bluffs at West Franklin, 170 feet above the Ohio.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1883, p. 68.

Mounds in the vicinity of New Harmony.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 126.

Bone bank on the Wabash River, containing axes, arrow and spear heads, and pottery.

Surveyed and figured by G. M. Levette, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873 (frontispiece). Described by E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, pp. 124–126. Mentioned by E. A. Hodge, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 290.

**Pike County.**

Oblong mound near Petersburgh. Usual relics found.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1872, p. 287. Partially described by George F. Adye, Cincinnati Gazette; quoted in Hist. Mag., vol. 6, 1869, 2d ser., p. 310 (from Christian Intelligencer).

**Randolph County.**

Large circular mound in Sec. 23, R. 14 E., Washington Township; another in Sec. 33, same township; another in Sec. 28, T. 20 N., R. 12 E.

Mentioned in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, pp. 193, 194.

A number of small mounds north of the Mississinewa River, between Ridgeville and Fairview, containing charcoal and ashes.

Mentioned in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, p. 194.

Earth inclosure containing mound, near Winchester.

Noticed briefly and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 94, Pl. 33, No. 2; described and figured in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, pp. 192, 193. Mentioned by Baldwin, Anc. Amer., p. 40. A somewhat lengthy notice in Newark Evening News, September 23, 1885, taken from the Indianapolis News.

A circular inclosure in Sec. 10, T. 20 N., R. 13 E., in Franklin Township.

Brief mention in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, p. 194.

**Ripley County.**

Mounds along Laughery Creek, containing bones, shells, and pottery.

Mounds in Brown Township on Sec. 2, T. 6 N., R. 12 E.; in Sec. 28, three-fourths of a mile southeast of Cross Plains; 2 miles below Versailles; and one in the cemetery at Versailles; also on Laughery above

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the mouth of Ripley Creek. Some of these have been examined, and one or two are built of stone.

Described by W. W. Borden, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 196–199.

Mound on land of Elijah Stark east of Versailles on the bluffs of Cedar Creek. Parts of human skulls were found in this mound.

W. W. Borden, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, p. 199.

**Rush County.**

Mounds on NE. ¼ Sec. 21, T. 14 N., R. 9 E., on the farm of Mr. Louis J. Offutt. One explored, yielded several skeletons with copper bracelets.

Mounds in various localities in this county, many of them explored and relics found.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1883, pp. 114, 115.

Singular group of earthworks 2 miles south of Rushville, near the Rushville and Moscow pike. Figured.

Several groups of mounds in the vicinity of Milroy.

Described by F. Jackman. Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 374, 376.

**Scott County.**

A singular stone mound or monument near Lexington. Explored, contained bones, fragments of pottery, etc.

Noticed in 8th Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 1, p. 47.

Large refuse circle about 400 feet in diameter near Lexington.

Mentioned in 8th Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 1, p. 47, and Geol. Surv. Ind., 1874, p. 133.

**Spencer County.**

Large mound on Corn Island near Troy, half a mile above the coal landing. Contained large skulls.

Mentioned in Hist. Mag., vol. 6, 2 l ser., 1869, p. 310.

Mound 2 miles below Troy on the top of a high hill.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1872, pp. 142, 143.

**Steuben County.**

Ten small mounds in the southwest corner of this county on the north shore of Little Turkey Lake. Explored.

Five mounds on the north shore of Silver Lake, 20 feet above the water, and two just east of Pleasant Lake.

G. M. Levette, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, p. 443, and 1875, pp. 499, 500.

**Sullivan County.**

Ten large mounds on land of Mr. Drake, in T. 9 N., Sec. 19.

Group on the farm of Mr. Turman, sec. 15, T. 8 N., R. 11 W. Partially examined, contained human and animal remains, pottery, flints, etc. Pit holes and rectangular excavations accompany these mounds.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1870, p. 238.

Ancient fort and mounds about Merom. Skeletons, pottery, and shells have been found here.

Described and figured by F. W. Putnam, Bull. Essex Inst., vol. 3 (1871), pp. 148–155. Copied in part in Foster's Preh. Rac., pp. 133–142.

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Burial vault "three stories high" with five to seven skeletons in each story, in a conical knoll of loess, in T. 9 N., R. 10 W.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1870, pp. 237, 238.

**Switzerland County.**

Mound 2 miles south of Patriot.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1872, p. 413.

**Union County.**

Ancient mounds on the farms of John F. Bell, Jacob Keller, and D. T. Harvey, in Brownsville Township.

Noticed briefly in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1884, p. 72.

Mounds on Secs. 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 15, 16 and 17, T. 10 N., R. 2 W. On Secs. 2, 5, 25, 33, and 34, T. 11 N., R. 2 W. On Secs. 14, 24, 33, and 34, T. 13 N., R. 13 E. On Sec. 31, T. 14 N., R. 14 E.

A cemetery on Sec. 29, T. 11 N., R. 2 W.

Workshops on Secs. 12 and 17, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.; Secs. 4 and 9, T. 11 N., R. 2 W.; Secs. 21 and 29, T. 12 N., R. 2 W.; and Secs. 27 and 36, T. 13 N., R. 13 E.

Traces of camp sites and old trails are observable on Secs. 8 and 11, T. 11 N., R. 2 W.; Secs. 34 and 36, T. 13 N., R. 13 E., and Sec. 7, T. 14 N., R. 14 E.

Stone grave on NE. ¼, Sec. 16, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.

Mentioned by Dr. Geo. Homsher, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 728, 749.

**Vanderburgh County.**

Group of works consisting of mounds, walls, cemeteries, stone cist, etc., on the farm of Matthias Angell, 6 miles southeast of Evansville, on Sec. 31, T. 6 S., R. 9 W., extending into Warwick County.

Noticed by John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, p. 299. Described by Floyd Stinson, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 591.

Burial mound near Evansville in which were two burials, one above the other.

C. F. Artes, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 438.

Small mound on the NE. ¼, Sec. 24, T. 4, R. 10, on the farm of John B. Locke.

A paved surface, possibly a "Chunkee yard," on the same farm.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, p. 299.

Ossuaries or bone vaults in the neighborhood of Evansville.

Small mounds on the farm of Gen. Lane.

John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 299, 300.

Mounds on the bluffs of the Ohio River in the southwest corner of the county, near West Franklin.

A group of twenty-five mounds 2½ miles northeast of Inglefield and 12 miles from Evansville in Secs. 2 and 3, T. 5 S., R. 10 W., and S. ½ of Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 10 W. Partially examined.

Described by John Collett in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, p. 298.



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**Vermilion County.**

Brief mention of mounds in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1879, p. 128.

**Warren County.**

Mounds on Mound Prairie and on the Terrace bluff north of Kickapoo.

Mentioned in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, p. 246.

**Warrick County.**

Brief mention of mounds.

Floyd Stinson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 438.

Mounds in and about Millersburgh. Partly in Vanderburg County.

Noticed, John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 299, 300.

**Wayne County.**

Several small mounds near Richmond. Partially explored, skeleton and piece of ivory (?) found in one.

Noticed by J. T. Plummer, Am. Jour. Sci., 1st ser., vol. 44 (1843), p. 313. Mentioned also by J. C. Macpherson, who opened one and found a copper implement. Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 221.

Two mounds a short distance northwest of Jacksonburgh; also one overlooking Martindale's Creek, in Jefferson Township, and two in the bottom land along West River at Hagerstown, and another 2 miles southeast from Milton.

A series of circular embankments extending over half a mile of ground, on the left bank of the west branch of White Water River, 1¼ miles north of Cambridge City.

Embankment inclosing 11 acres, 1 mile northeast of Fountain City (formerly Newport).

Mound at Fountain City, and one 3 miles north.

Mound 2 miles north of Chester, in which a copper ring was found, and several in the neighborhood of Middleboro.

Mound near Earlham College. Explored and pottery and other relics found.

Mound in the southeast part of Boston Township, in a hollow.

J. C. Macpherson in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, pp. 219–222.

A mound near Middleboro, on H. C. Fox's land. Explored by Mr. Fox, and a large polished stone found in it.

Noticed in the Evening Item (Richmond, Indiana), Aug. 20, 1885.

An ancient walled well in the same vicinity.

Evening Item, August 20, 1885.

**White County.**

Mounds near Bedford, and others where the Monticello road crosses Little Mound Creek.

Noticed briefly by Prof. John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1872, p. 305.

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**Adams County.**

Mound near Corning, on farm of Marion B. Thompson.

**Allamakee County.**

Group of ancient works, consisting of mounds, inclosures, etc., 7 miles up the Little Iowa River from New Albin.

Walled vault in the same locality.

Circular earthwork and ditches on the Hays farm, 2 miles southeast of New Albin, and just above the point where the Little Iowa joins the Mississippi.

"Fish's Mounds," a group of circular mounds on the land of Mr. Fish, near the Mississippi River, a short distance below the mouth of the Little Iowa River.

"Fish's Cave," a cave or rock house, 6 miles below New Albin, in a bluff near the Mississippi River, in which were found human remains.

Described and figured in Report. Mentioned also by C. Thomas in "Burial Mounds of the Northern Section," pp. 26–31, (In 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn).

**Cherokee County.**

Burial relics and ancient camp site some 3 feet or more below the surface of the ground, on the bank of Little Sioux River, T. 93 N., R. 39 W.

J. B. Cutts, Sm. Rep., 1872, p. 417.

**Clayton County.**

Effigy mound on a bluff overlooking Turkey River, near Elkport, and about 10 miles west of the Mississippi River.

Brief description in Report.

Effigy and long mounds on SW. ¼, Sec. 3, T. 95 N., R. 3 W., near North McGregor.

Described and figured by T. H. Lewis. "Science," vol. 6, pp. 453, 454. Mentioned in Report. Mentioned in Mat. pour l'Hist. de l'Homme, tome 16, (1887).

Mounds (chiefly conical) on the high bluff opposite Prairie du Chien. Explored by Henry A. Davis and W. A. McDonald.

Noticed in Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 431.

Group of works, consisting of an extended line of effigy and circular mounds, near the town of Clayton.

Noticed in Report.

Three groups of mounds above McGregor.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Clinton County.**

Mounds at Buena Vista, in the southwest part of the county.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

**Delaware County.**

Earthworks and mounds so situated as to form nearly a hollow square; exact locality not given (probably near Hopkinton).

Brief description by M. W. Moulton, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 250.

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**Dubuque County.**

Long and round mounds in the immediate vicinity of Peru. Partially explored by P. W. Norris.

Described and figured in Report. Mentioned by Cyrus Thomas in "Burial Mounds of the Northern Section," pp. 31, 32.

A group of mounds (about seventy), mostly small and conical, in the northern limits of Dubuque City, near Lake Peosta.

Briefly described by H. T. Woodman, Proc. A. A. A. S., 1872, pp. 225–227. Described and figured in Report.

A stone cairn near the preceding.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Group of effigy and long mounds in SE. ¼ NE. ¼ Sec. 4, T. 88 N., R. 1 W., 9 miles northeast of Farley.

W J McGee: The artificial mounds of northeastern Iowa, in Am. Jour. Sci., vol. 16, 3d ser. (1878), pp. 272–278.

Reported by J. W. Blenkinship.

**Floyd County.**

Mound of small size near Floyd. Explored and found to contain skeletons.

Washington Evening Star, May 3, 1889.

Mounds on the west side of Cedar River, half a mile from Floyd.

Described by Charles Webster, in Am. Nat., vol. 23 (1889), pp. 185–188.

**Hamilton County.**

A mound northwest of Cairo Lake.

Reported by A. F. Bonney.

**Henry County.**

Three mounds located on Sec. 34, T. 72 N., R. 7 W. Opened and described.

George C. Van Allen, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 682, and "The Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian," November, 1884, p. 34.

Group of mounds 3 miles west of Salem, in Sec. 22, T. 70 N., R. 7 W., on land owned by Mr. Joel Jones, at a place known as Snake Den.

Described by W. V. Banta and John Garretson, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 532, 533.

**Jackson County.**

A group of nine mounds in Iowa Township, 4 miles below the mouth of Maquoketa River and half a mile from the Mississippi River.

Explored and described by C. T. Lindley, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 83, 84.

A group of three mounds near Fairfield.

Mentioned by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 220. (There is some doubt as to the location of these mounds.)

A single mound a mile from Spragueville. Explored and a single jawbone found.

Group consisting of three mounds on the farm of Mr. Heisig. Explored.

Brief description by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 219, 220.

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Large mound "in a deep ravine on the bottom of a small valley, near the bank of a creek." (No more definite location given.)

Examined and described by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 155.

Mound from which three copper implements, a few fragments of pottery, and a number of burned bones were taken. (No definite location given.)

Explored and briefly described by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 173.

**Keokuk County.**

Mounds near Richland. Other mounds in the county.

Mentioned by Benjamin Morgan, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 445.

**Lee County.**

Mounds near the Mississippi, a mile above Montrose.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Mounds near the junction of Des Moines and Mississippi Rivers.

Reported by Col. P. W. Norris.

**Linn County.**

Shell heap at the corner of A street and Seventh avenue, Cedar Rapids.

Short description by W. B. Evans, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, No. 9, p. 303

**Louisa County.**

A scattered group of mounds in Grandview Township (T. 75 N., R. 3 W.), chiefly in Sections 13, 24, and 25.

Explored and described by Rev. A. Blumer and Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1882), pp. 132–135 and 140–146. Also mentioned by F. C. Candee, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 431.

An ancient fortification in Grandview Township, Section 14.

Described and figured by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1882), pp. 183, 184.

A group of twelve mounds on the bluff overlooking Iowa River bottom, near Toolesborough and facing New Boston (on the Illinois side). There was formerly an embankment here.

Examined and described by W. H. Pratt, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 106–108. Also mentioned by James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 257, 258. Further explorations and description. C. E. Harrison, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 5 (1889), pp. 37–42 and 43, 44.

Another group of six or seven mounds three-quarters of a mile up the Iowa River, southward from Toolesborough.

Mentioned by W. H. Pratt, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 110.

Mounds in this county explored by Davenport Academy of Science. Locality not given. Pipes, copper axes, and crania found.

Short mention, Science, vol. 8, pp. 185, 186.

**Lyon County.**

A group of small conical mounds on Secs. 13 and 24, T. 100 N., R. 49 W. (May be included in the next item.)

Reported by G. W. Wakefield of Sioux City.

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Mounds and other remains in the extreme northwest corner of the State, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad, near the station La Valley or Brown's. Opened.

Described by Frederick Starr, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, November, 1887, p. 361.

**Marion County.**

Mounds. (Exact locality not given.)

Reported by C. H. Robinson.

**Marshall County.**

Inclosures ("ponds on top the hills") in the northwestern part of the county.

Reported by A. F. Bombey.

**Mills County.**

Lodges or hut-rings have been noted at the following places in this county:

A group of seven, 1 mile west of Glenwood.

Several lodges and one mound, 5 miles north of Glenwood, on the Glenwood and St. Mary's road.

A group of earthworks, one lodge, and three mounds, 7 miles northwest of Glenwood.

Several mounds, 8 miles east of Glenwood, on Silver Creek.

A group on the fair ground, immediately south of Glenwood.

Mentioned by S. V. Proudfit, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), p. 273.

Ancient circular excavations or hut-rings on the SW. ¼ Sec. 8, T. 73 N., R. 43 W., on the lands of Mr. O. E. Allis.

Mounds and excavation on SE. ¼ Sec. 10, T. 72 N., R. 43 W.

Described and figured by Seth Dean, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 528–532. Mentioned by S. V. Proudfit, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), p. 273.

**Muscatine County.**

Group of mounds 2 miles above Pine Creek, on Mr. Lowry's farm, 18 miles below Davenport.

Described by W. H. Pratt, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 109, 110, and by Clarence Lindley, same vol., pp. 112, 113. Described also by F. M. Ritter in a paper read before the Muscatine Acad. Sci.; Muscatine Tribune, November 5, 1879.

Mounds and earthworks exist along the Mississippi River for a distance of 10 miles from Muscatine southward, among which are the following groups: One just above the city; one at its lower boundary; one at the mouth of Whiskey Run, on Muscatine Slough, and one on Muscatine Island, near the northeast corner, on the Mississippi.

Partially explored, described, and figured. Theron Thompson, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 359–363.

A group of nine conical mounds on the land of William Lowry, on Sec. 22, Montpelier Township, 77 N., R. 1 E. One of them explored and shell and clay articles found.

Described by F. M. Ritter in a paper read before the Muscatine Acad. Sci., November 3, 1879, and printed in the Muscatine Tribune, November 5, 1879.

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**Pottawattamie County.**

Kitchen heap 1½ miles north of Council Bluffs.

Described by S. V. Proudfit, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), p. 279.

**Scott County.**

Shell beds in the vicinity of Davenport.

W. H. Pratt, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 156–161.

Mound 7 miles below Davenport and half a mile from the Mississippi River.

Examined and described by A. S. Tiffany, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., v. 1, pp. 64, 65.

Group of mounds on the farm of Col. William Allen, 6 miles down the river from Davenport.

Opened and described by W. H. Pratt, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., v. 2, pp. 148–150.

Mound group known as the "Cook farm Group" 1 mile below Davenport on the bank of the Mississippi, from which the shale tablets now n the Museum of the Davenport Academy of Science were taken.

Explored by Mr. Gass and described by R. J. Farquharson, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 117–143, and Proc. A. A. A. S. (1875), pp. 297–315. Further exploration and description by J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 92–98, and pp. 141, 142. Also by Charles Harrison, same vol., pp. 221–224. (See lecture by R. J. Farquharson, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 103–115, also Congrès des Américanistes, vol. 2 (1887), p. 158.) Cyrus Thomas in 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn., pp. 24–26.

**Tama County.**

Mound 3 miles west of Toledo. Explored by Profs. Beal and Loos.

Brief notice in Chicago Journal June 23, 1886.

**Van Buren County.**

Mounds on the Des Moines River near Pittsburgh and Keosauqua, n Secs. 2 and 3, T. 68 N., R. 10 W.

Explored, figured and described by Samuel B. Evans, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 346–348 and 431. Account also published in the Ottumwa Democrat (date not given).

Group of small mounds on a sharp ridge overlooking the town of Doud nd near the Des Moines River in the northwest township of the county.

Brief description in report.

**Wapello County.**

Mounds and mound groups around Ottumwa, viz, in Sec. 13, T. 72 ., R. 14 W., on the northwestern border of the city; in Secs. 21 and 29, 72 N., R. 13 W., a short distance east and southeast of the city, nd on Secs. 7 and 8, T. 71 N., R. 13 W., on Village Creek and near the es Moines River.

Explored and described by Samuel B. Evans, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 344–346. Mentioned also by W. H. Ketterman, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 432.

Mounds east of the Des Moines opposite the Village Creek group.

S. B. Evans, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 349.

Mounds of the Pottawattamies and site of Black Hawk's grave, dian race tracks, etc., on the Des Moines River, near Iowaville and don.

Described and figured in Report; also 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn., p. 33.

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Mounds on the farm of Mr. Saul Hearn, 1½ miles east of Eldon.

Mentioned by S. B. Evans, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 348, 349. (Probably part of the preceding.)

**Warren County.**

Mounds (exact locality not given).

Reported by Benjamin Morgan.

**Woodbury County.**

Small mounds near Sioux City.

Explored and described by A. L. Brace, "Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian," December, 1884, pp. 46, 47.

**Wright County.**

Mounds (exact locality not given).

Reported by Benjamin Morgan.

## KANSAS.

**Coffey County.**

Stone heaps along the summit of the bluffs on Wolf Creek, 1 mile from Neosho River.

Reported by A. P. Robinson, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 446.

**Cowley County.**

Two mounds on Walnut River, 30 rods apart. Explored; bones, fragments of pottery, charcoal, jasper chips and arrow points found.

Examined and reported by A. R. Reinsch, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 446.

**Leavenworth County.**

Mounds on Pilot Knob Ridge near Fort Leavenworth.

Reported by F. G. Adams.

Eight mounds, "six of them in a line about 30 feet apart." Explored.

Mentioned in "Hist. Baptist Indian Missions," (1840), p. 408, by Isaac McCoy.

**Marion County.**

Mounds, graves and shell heap near Marion Center.

Explored and contents noted by Melvin Billings, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 441. Also Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 2 (1880), p. 738.

**Riley County.**

Several mounds north of Wild Cat Creek.

Explored and described by W. J. Griffin, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880), pp. 56, 57.

Mound 6 miles from Manhattan; partially explored. Mound 1 mile from Manhattan.

Described by Dr. C. P. Blachly, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880), p. 56.

**Shawnee County.**

Indian graves near Topeka.

Described by Dr. A. H. Thompson, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), pp. 336–337.

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**Wyandotte County.**

Four mounds on the Kansas Pacific Railroad near Edwardsville and 14 miles west of Wyandotte City.

Aboriginal workshops or village 1 mile northwest of Wyandotte City on a small stream called Jersey Creek. Relics of various kinds have been found here.

Described by E. F. Serviss, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433, and 1881, p. 528.

## KENTUCKY.

**Adair County.** (See Russell County.)

A group of three mounds on Cumberland River.

Rafinesque's Catalogue, Annals of Kentucky, p. 35. Probably the same works as those mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 175, as on "Long Bottom," now in Russell County.

**Allen County.**

Ancient works (mounds and inclosures) on Drake's Creek 13 miles from Scottville in the west end of the county. One explored contained stone coffin in which were human bones.

Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), pp. 167, 168. Brief notice in Anc. Mon., p. 33.

Mounds and graves on Barren River immediately below the mouth of Routon's Creek and opposite the mouth of Glover's Creek. One examined, stone implements and silver pipe found.

Plat and description by R. B. Evans, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 608, 609.

**Ballard County.**

Mounds at Lovelaceville. Relics have been found in and around these mounds.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

A mound 1 mile from the Ohio River (locality not otherwise given).

Mentioned by Edward Shippen, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 446.

**Barren County.**

Hut rings and cemetery marking the site of an ancient settlement on a high bluff on Barren River.

Plat and description by R. B. Evans, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 609, 610.

Mounds at Pageville about 12 miles southwest of Glasgow and between Barren River and Peter's Creek. Some small ones have been opened containing box-shaped stone graves in which were human bones, teeth, and hair.

Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), pp. 176, 177, Anc. Mon., p. 176 (note). Plat and description by R. B. Evans, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 608, 609. F. W. Putnam described this group in 8th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 50–52, and also speaks of stone graves of a very peculiar form near it, but erroneously locates them in Monroe County. (The descriptions differ considerably.)

Remarkable cave containing mummified bodies in stone coffins, within the town limits of Glasgow Junction.

Brief description in Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 111.

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Burial cave known as "Sander's Cave" in which human bones have been found.

Brief notice in 8th Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 48, by F. W. Putnam, who fails to give definite locality.

**Bath County.**

Group of three mounds on Licking River.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 35.

**Bell County.**

Mound near Cumberland Gap. Explored by Lucien Carr.

Brief mention in 9th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 13–17 (1876). (Apparently on the Kentucky side of the Gap.)

**Boone County.**

"Stephens' mound," near Florence, on the farm of W. B. Stephens, esq. Bones, fragments of pottery, etc., found.

N. S. Shaler, 2d Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 13.

Ancient burying ground on the site of the present town of Petersburgh. In digging cellars, pieces of pottery and Indian utensils of stone were discovered.

Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), p. 180.

Four groups of mounds on the Ohio River "near Burlington." (?)

Rafinesque's Cat. Annals Ky., p. 35. (Probably includes those mentioned by Collins.)

**Bourbon County.**

Ancient ditch in the bend of Stoner's Creek, about one-fourth mile below Paris. Plat.

Circular inclosures near the junction of Stoner's and Hinkston's Fork.

Brief description in Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), pp. 193, 194.

"A circus of 1,450 feet on Licking River, a town polygon, of 4,675 feet, on Stoner's Creek."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 35. Probably includes some of those mentioned by Collins.

**Boyd County.**

Mounds at Ashland, mentioned by W. J. Lampton.

Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

"Kings mound" near Ashland, from which a carved stone pipe was taken.

Marquis de Nadaillac, Mat. Pour. l'Hist. de l'Homme., v. 19 (1885), p. 511.

**Boyle County.**

Stone grave on the farm of Thomas Knox near Salt River, directly east of Perryville.

A mound on the Craig farm 1½ miles south of Danville.

A stone grave on the farm of John F. Yeager in the southeast part of the county near Dyck's River.

A stone grave on the farm of Wyatt Hughes on Harrod's Run. (Destroyed.)

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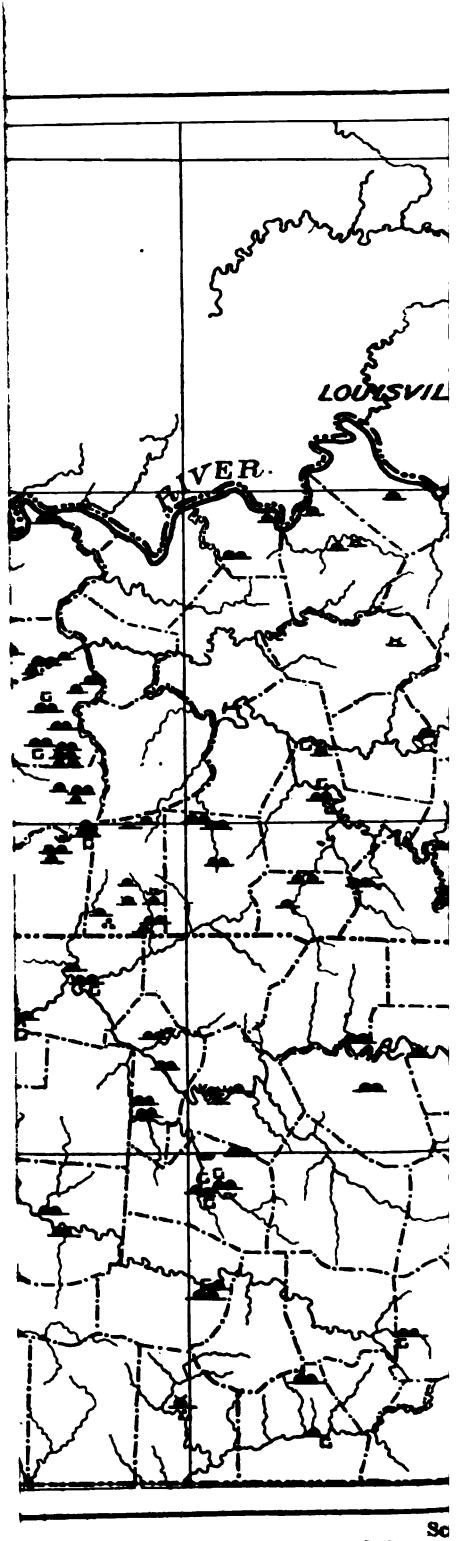


ARCHEOLOGIC MAP

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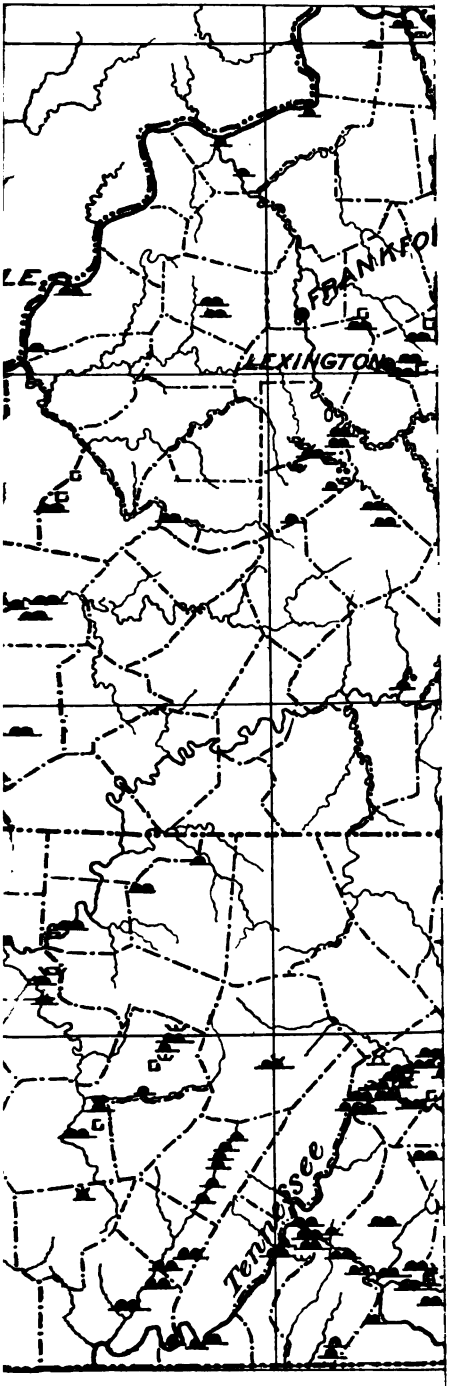


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Small mound on the south bank of Rolling (North) Fork near the south line of the county.

Stone heap on Dyck's Riv er near the mouth of Harrod's Run.

Mentioned and figured by W. M. Linney, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 603–607.

**Bracken County.**

Old village site and camping ground where Augusta is now built. Human bones in large quantities found in grading streets and digging cellars.

Reported by Gerard Fowke. Referred to by Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

**Breckinridge County.**

Rock shelter about 1½ miles northeast of Hardinsburg, containing human remains, fragments of pottery, shells, and implements and ornaments of stone.

Described by R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 367–369.

Mound 5 miles east of Bennettsville, and near by a rock shelter.

Mentioned by Joseph Friel, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

**Campbell County.**

Stone graves of a peculiar form on the summit of a bluff fronting the Ohio River, about 4 miles above Newport. Human bones found.

Described by N. S. Shaler, 2d Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 13, 14.

Two groups of mounds "near Covington and at Big Bone Lick."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

**Caldwell County.**

Stone inclosure known as Fort Ridge 3 miles southwest of Dawson (Hopkins County).

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Stone fort on Tradewater River.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33. (Probably same as the preceding.)

Large square mound 8 miles from Princeton on James Wilson's farm near the mound mentioned above.

Mound 1 mile south of Dawson on William Ashler's land.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Calloway County.**

Mounds on the battlefield of Shiloh, and at the mouth of Bear River.

I. Dille, Sm. Rep., 1866, p. 361.

"A mound 15 feet high on Blood River."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33. (Probably one of the preceding.)

**Carroll County.**

A mound at the mouth of Kentucky River.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33. (Gallatin County in the Catalogue.) Old forts are also mentioned at this point by Thomas Ashe, "Travels" (Ed. 1808), pp. 234, 235.

Mounds on the Dimmits farm, a mile from English station (on the Short Line Railroad).

Reported by James D. Middleton.

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**Christian County.**

Stone heap on Sand Lick Fork on land known as the Skates land, at Skates's Mill.

Mound near Antioch Church, 6 miles from Hopkinsville.

Great number of mounds on land known as the G. B. Atkinson farm, on a hillside 6 miles east of Crofton.

Mound on James Grace's farm 5 miles east of Crofton on McFarland Fork of Pond River. Explored by J. W. Armstrong; contained human bones in a vault.

Mound on Samuel Johnson's farm on Blue Lick Fork of Pond River, 4 miles west of Kirkmanville (Todd County).

Stone graves 4 miles east of Crofton. Some have been examined and human bones and pottery found.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mound of great size at Hopkinsville on which the court-house is built.

Anc. Mon., p. 175. Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

Mound on Jesse Dunning's farm 3½ miles west of Crofton. Opened by J. W. Armstrong. Contained human bones in a rock vault 4 by 8 feet.

Mound on Clarke's farm near Crofton.

Mound 7 miles southeast of Nortonville (Hopkins County), just over the line in Christian County, on land owned by William Stanley. Explored by Mr. C. W. Mills, of Nortonville. Human skull found with what appeared to be a bullet hole in it.

Mounds and fortifications 14 miles northeast of Hopkinsville, on Blue Fork of Pond River, on Abner Robinson's land, 3 miles from Fruit Hill post-office.

Stone graves in the same neighborhood.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Indian trail from Nashville, Tennessee, through Hopkinsville, to the saline works on Saline Creek, Illinois.

Indian trail from Russellville, Logan County, toward Highland Lick, Webster County.

Indian trail from Russellville to Hopkinsville.

Indian trail through the southwestern portion of the county, leading from the Cumberland River, near Palmyra, to the trail crossing the Ohio River at Ford's Ferry.

W. M Perrin, Hist. Christian and Trigg Counties, Kentucky, pp. 119, 120.

**Clark County.**

Mound groups near Winchester, Boonesborough, etc.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

**Clay County.**

Mound groups near Manchester, etc.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

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**Crittenden County.**

Stone graves on O'Neale's farm, 4 miles north of Shady Grove.

Burial cave, in which human bones have been found, on Little Piney, 2 miles east of Shady Grove.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Edmonson County.**

Burials in Mammoth Cave. Very full description of mummy and the finding of the same, by an eyewitness. A reticule or knapsack, containing head dresses, beads, needles of horn and bone, and various other articles, found with the mummy.

Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), pp. 256, 257.

"Haunted Cave," a burial cave containing human bones.

Mentioned by F. W. Putnam, 8th Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 48 (fails to give locality).

**Fayette County.** (See Woodford County.)

On North Elkhorn a beautiful circus, a dromus, etc.; on South Elkhorn, near Lexington, a polygon town, several squares, mounds, graves, etc. Nine Indian skulls found in the ground.

Rafinesque's Cat. Annals Ky., p. 33. Brief mention in Anc. Mon., p. 36, figured (Pl. 14, No. 3) from Rafinesque's MS. Described in Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), pp. 293–295. Measurements and description by Dr. Robert Peter, Sm. Rep., 1871, pp. 420–423, and 1872, pp. 420, 421.

An irregular inclosure, occupying a peninsula formed by the Elkhorn River at its junction with the Town Fork, 7 miles from Lexington.

Mentioned and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 26, Pl. 9, No. 3, and noticed by Squier. Am. Jour. Sci. and Art., 2d ser., vol. 8 (1849), p. 2. (Both from Rafinesque's MS.)

Works near Lexington and near South Elkhorn, inclosures, mounds, and graves.

Rafinesque's Cat. Annals Ky. p. 35. The one noticed and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 36, Pl. 14, No. 4 (from Rafinesque's MS.), is probably included in the above. Works near Lexington are also described by C. W. Short, Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., vol. 1, new series (1818), pp. 311, 312.

Works formerly on the site of Lexington, consisting of inclosures, a "catacomb" (a kind of cave).

Noticed and account of the finds given by Thomas Ashe, "Travels" (ed. 1808), pp. 196–200. See also Imlay's Topog. Desc. West. N. Am., 3d ed., pp. 368–369. (This probably duplicates in part the preceding item.)

Stone grave mound near Lexington, in which were 5 tiers of graves.

Mentioned in a letter from Isaac Morrison to Rev. Jordan Dodge, January 11, 1788, published in Am. Mus., vol. 5 (1789), pp. 57–59.

**Gallatin County.**

Mound about 1½ miles from the Ohio River at the junction of two small streams.

Mentioned by Warren Montforth, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 684.

**Grayson County.**

Rock shelter near Grayson Springs, containing a deposit of bones, pottery, charcoal, etc.

Mentioned in Eighth Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 48.

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**Greenup County.**

Ancient works (inclosure, etc.) opposite and above Portsmouth (Ohio).

Rafinesque's Cat. Annals of Ky., p. 33; Brown's Western Gazeteer (1817), pp. 107,108; Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), p. 332; W. H. Perrin, Hist. Christian and Trigg Counties, Chicago (1884), p. 31; Drake's Inds. N. A., 15th ed., p. 60; Ohio Centennial Rep. (1877), p. 138.

Mound on the Ohio River opposite Portsmouth, Ohio, in which silver crosses and buckles were found.

Described by W. K. Moorhead, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 170. Notice with corrections by T. H. Lewis, in Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 169.

Mere mention of the earthwork opposite the old mouth of Scioto River; also mention of "some new inclosures."

T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 169. This fort and another group 4 miles above Portsmouth are described by Henry A. Shepherd, Antiq. Ohio (1887), p. 52.

**Hancock County.**

Mound on the Ohio River, 5 miles above Hawesville.

Brief notice. Collin's Hist. Ky. (1847), p. 334.

Cave shelter on Allen Cave Creek about a mile north of Bennettsville.

Indian mounds about 3½ miles north of Pellville on "Indian Hill."

Described by Joseph Friel, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 268, 269.

**Harrison County.**

"Five groups of works—a circus near Cynthiana; many mounds, round, elliptical or ditched, 16, 20, 25, and 30 feet high."

Rafinesque's Cat. Annals Ky., p. 33.

**Hart County.**

A dry burial cave from which human bones have been taken.

Noticed in Eighth Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 48, by F. W. Putnam, who gives no definite locality. Rafinesque probably alludes to the same in his Cat. Annals Ky., p. 33, where he mentions "mummies in caves."

Two groups of mounds near Green River. "Mummies in caves."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

Mounds near Rowlett's Station.

R. S. Mumford, Sm. Rep. 1879, p., 441.

**Henderson County.**

Mounds and burial place on Diamond Island, 16 miles below Henderson.

Mounds on Kentucky shore opposite Diamond Island on the farm of Dr. Martin.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Hickman County.**

"O'Byam's Works," consisting of an inclosure, mounds, hut-rings, and excavations on O'Byam's Bluff, 3 miles west of Oakton.

Explored, described, and figured in Report.

Other mounds are mentioned as found in this county, on the ridges.

"A fine teocalli on the Mississippi below the Ironbanks, 450 feet long, 10 feet high, only 30 wide."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

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**Hopkins County.**

Mound 7 miles east of Slaughterville, on Pond River.

A mound on the Stodghill farm, 5 or 6 miles northeast of Madisonville, near Providence Church.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Mounds 1½ miles south of Nortonville, on the Wilcox land. Some of them have been opened, and human bones found in stone vaults.

Mounds 2 miles northeast of Nortonville, on William Clements' farm; obliterated by cultivation.

Fortification 3 miles west of Nortonville.

Mound 3 miles north of Nortonville, on Burt Morton's farm. Explored, and human bones found.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Stone wall, forming an inclosure on a high isolated rocky hill, 4 or 5 miles southwest from Madisonville. One small earth mound inside the inclosure, and two mounds and a number of stone graves outside.

Brief mention in Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), p. 351. More fully reported by Gerard Fowke.

Three small mounds, in one of which was a stone grave, 7 miles southwest of Madisonville, on Clear Creek. Stone grave on the hill, three-fourths of a mile farther down the creek, on Osburne's land.

Old camping place, 1 mile east of Osburne's on William Parker's land.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Mound a half mile south of Nortonville, on the "Hopkins Land and Mining Company's" premises.

Indian camp grounds at Nortonville.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Jefferson County.**

Mound on the Ohio, near Louisville.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

**Jessamine County.**

Mounds, graves, embankments (no special locality given).

**Johnson County.**

Two mounds in the bend of the river, three-fourths of a mile southeast of Paintsville.

Reported by Gilbert Thompson.

**Knox County.**

Five groups "on the Cumberland River, and near Barboursville."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

**La Rue County.**

Mounds on the Big South Fork of Nolin, about 5 miles from Hodgensville.

Remains of inclosure near by. Brief mention.

Stone wall, on a bluff on Rolling Fork.

Short notice with plat. Collins's Hist. Ky., pp. 397, 398. Anc. Mon., pp. 32, 33. Briefly described by G. B. Middleton, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

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**Lewis County.**

Mound in Ohio River bottom, near Concord; opened by Fred Bierbower, of Maysville.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Mounds near Tolesborough.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

**Lincoln County.**

Two groups "on Dick's [Dyck's] River and near Wilmington."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

**Livingston County.**

Three groups, "an octagon of 2,852 feet, on Hurricane Creek, etc., mouth of the Cumberland."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Stone heap, on a high point at Nickells Post-office.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Logan County.**

Ten groups, "towns and mounds on Muddy River," etc.; a silver medal found in a mound.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Mound and graves 6 miles north of Russellville, in what is called the Coon Range.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Lyon County.**

Stone graves at Harmon's Ferry, 12 miles below Eddyville, on the right bank of Cumberland River.

Camp site at McFale's farm, 3 miles below Kuttawa, on the right bank of Cumberland River.

Mound on Booth, Dulaney & Co.'s land, 7 miles below Eddyville, at the mouth of Damambril Creek, on the right bank of Cumberland River. Stone graves near mounds.

Stone graves east of Eddyville, on the Gresham farm, on McNabb's Creek.

Stone graves 5 miles southeast of Eddyville, near the old Holloway mill, on Eddy Creek.

Camp site 2 miles up Eddy Creek, on the Cantrell farm.

Rock shelter, by a large spring on James Coman's farm, in Eddy Creek Valley.

Stone graves at Tennessee Rolling Mills, on right bank of Cumberland River. Explored.

Mounds 3 miles southeast of Eddyville, on Mrs. Bruce's farm, on right bank of Cumberland River.

Mound on Mr. Wake's farm, 2 miles southwest of Eddyville, on left bank of Cumberland River.

Stone graves 1½ miles west of Eddyville, on W. B. Meachim's farm, on right bank of Cumberland River.

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Camp site 2 miles below Kuttawa, on John Soden's farm, right bank of Cumberland River.

Indian camping place at Eddyville, on the site of the Kentucky Branch Penitentiary.

Stone heap 12 miles southwest of Eddyville, on J. E. Denson's farm.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

A group of thirteen mounds, stone graves, and camp sites on a ridge, on land owned by General Lyon and Thomas Tinslet, 1½ miles southeast of Eddyville. One mound contains stone graves.

Described and figured in Report.

**McCracken County.**

A fine square teocalli of 1,200 feet and 14 feet high, on the Ohio River.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

**Madison County.**

"Mounds, etc., near the Kentucky River, etc."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

**Marion County.**

Mound 5 miles west of Raywick on the farm of L. H. Taylor. Explored by the owner. Galena, a copper plate, copper celt; eight copper spools, around one of which was wound some twine or large thread; three or four copper implements shaped like the ends of the copper spools but much larger and somewhat saucer-shaped; charred bones and pieces of burnt flint and sandstone.

Described by W. T. Knott, Lebanon Standard, (April, 1882) No. 595.

**Marshall County.**

A large mound in the western part of the county. Exact locality not given.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Mason County.**

Ancient village site near the Ohio River at the mouth of Beasley Creek, 7 miles below Maysville.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Works in the vicinity of Maysville.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

"A small teocalli near Washington."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

A terraced mound 3 miles from Washington.

Noticed and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 176, Fig. 64, from the Rafinesque MS. (Probably same as above.)

Three mounds in Charleston bottom 5 miles below Maysville. Two stand side by side, the other a few rods away.

Mound 1 mile south of Beasley Church.

Mounds and stone graves in the edge of Dover.

Inclosure and mounds 2 miles southeast of May's Lick.



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Inclosure known as "Fox's Fort" 3 miles northwest of May's Lick.

Mound 6 feet high on bottom land below Dover. Evidences of an ancient village site in the same bottom. Many stone graves for several miles along the hills overlooking the Ohio.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Meade County.**

Mound 8 miles south of the town of Brandenburgh, on Mrs. Sipe's farm.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Mercer County.**

Two stone graves on the Williams place, just west of Harrodsburgh.

A number of mounds and stone graves between Shawnee Run and Shaker Fork and along the west side of Shawnee Run.

Two mounds on Dyck's River in the southeast corner of the county. Broken pottery, implements, and ornaments of stone and bone, and bones of animals have been found in and about these ruins.

Described and mapped by W. M. Linney, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 603–607.

Ancient works—inclosure, ditches, mounds, and stone graves—on Salt River, 4 or 5 miles south of Harrodsburgh.

Brief notice in Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), p. 452. Explored and described with plat; W. M. Linney, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 603–605.

"A fort on Dyck's River; several remains on Salt River."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 36. (The latter probably the same as the preceding.)

**Montgomery County.**

Rafinesque in his catalogue of Kentucky antiquities mentions ten groups, squares, hexagons, polygons, and on Somerset and Buck Creeks many high, round, elliptical or detached mounds, a fine circus or circular temple, etc.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Ancient works consisting of circular, square, and hexagonal inclosures, and two elliptical mounds on the west side of Brush Creek, 6 miles southeast of Mount Sterling.

Described in Ancient Mon., p. 93, and figured from Rafinesque's MS. Probably included in the preceding.

Large truncated mound and circular inclosure with other small mounds in close connection with it at Mount Sterling. One mound explored, contained articles of copper, bone and pottery.

Brief notice in Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), pp. 12, 13. Notice of articles obtained, in 2d Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 12, 13. (Possibly these are included among those mentioned by Rafinesque.)

**Ohio County.**

A flint implement factory on Wade N. Martin's farm, Cromwell post office.

Reported by John M. Brown.

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**Pendleton County.**

One mound "at the fork of Licking River."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

**Perry County.**

"A long dromus near Hazard."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

**Pulaski County.**

Two groups, "stone mounds on Pitman and Buck Creeks."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

**Rock Castle County.**

"A stone grave (?) 200 feet long, 5 feet wide, and 3 high near Mount Vernon."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

**Russell County.**

Three mounds on Long Bottom of Cumberland River.

Anc. Mon. (Squier & Davis), p. 175. Probably identical with those mentioned in Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 35, as in Adair County, but now Russell.

**Scott County.**

"Five groups, a ditched town near Georgetown, on South Elkhorn, a square on Dry Run," etc.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

**Shelby County.**

Two groups "near Shelbyville and south of it."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

**Simpson County.**

A burial cave on the land of G. W. Hoy, near Franklin. Human bones, pieces of sandals, and stone articles found.

Reported by John M. Brown.

Mound 15 miles north of Nashville (?) (probably Franklin), containing skulls, pottery, etc.; opened by C. H. Edwards.

Described by same in Am. Antiq., vol. 9, pp. 47, 48.

**Todd County.**

Stone heap and cache of flint implements 3 miles east of Trenton on the Dycus farm.

Mound 12 miles north of Elkton, on Erastus Bartlett's farm.

Mound 3 miles southwest of Elkton, on John L. Pennington's farm. Explored.

Mound 4 miles southeast of Elkton, on William Mimms's farm.

A group of mounds a mile west of Allensville. All obliterated but one.

A mound on the Kirkman farm, 13 miles north of Elkton.

Mound a mile northeast of Guthrie. Explored.

Camp site on the Reeves farm, 1½ miles southeast of Elkton.

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Mound containing stone graves, 3 miles northeast of Elkton, on the Carneal farm. Partially explored.

Stone graves at Daysville. Some have been explored.

Mound 2 miles north of Trenton, on Mrs. Williams's farm.

Mound 3 miles east of Fairview, on William Jessup's farm.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Trigg County.**

Stone graves at Linton, on Ed. Spiceland's farm. One explored.

Extensive camp site and stone graveyard at junction of Little and Cumberland Rivers, on John Rodgers's farm, 5 miles below (north of) Canton. Explored; ornaments of shell, articles of stone and bone, and pots have been found in large numbers.

Reported by James D. Middleton. The last noticed in Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Indian graves at Roaring Spring; some explored.

Brief notice in the Cincinnati Enquirer, November 3, 1888.

Mound at Roaring Spring.

Mound at Cerulean Springs.

Mound on the Grace farm, in Cadiz precinct. Explored; relics found.

Noticed by Perrin, Hist. Christian and Trigg Counties, p. 9. The last is probably the work mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 175.

Mound at the junction of Duncan Creek with Tennessee River.

Mound 3 miles southwest of Canton, on Hobson's farm. Explored.

Stone graves 6 miles up the Cumberland River from Canton.

Stone graves 6 miles southwest of Canton, between Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

A square, flat-topped mound, a conical mound, and stone graves at Canton. Human bones, fire-beds, articles of stone and clay were found while excavating for an ice-house in the flat-topped mound. Stone graves and human bones were found when digging a cellar in the round mound. The stone graves have been nearly all destroyed in grading for streets and houses. Many articles of stone have been found.

Noticed by W. H. Perrin, Hist. Christian and Trigg Counties, p. 9. Same as those mentioned in Rafinesque's Cat. Annals, Ky., p. 34, as "A walled town of 7,500 feet in circumference at Canton, on the Cumberland, inclosing several large mounds and a square teocalli 150 feet long, 90 wide, 22 feet high."

**Union County.**

Mounds half a mile west of Hitesville, on S. Horseman's farm. Explored; stone articles found.

Described and figured in Report.

Mound on Charles O'Malley's farm, a half mile northwest of Hitesville.

Mound at Bone Ford.

Burial place and fire-beds on the head of Slim Island, 8 miles above Uniontown.

Mounds on the Peters farm, 1 mile from Hitesville, on the Uniontown road.

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A group of mounds on Yeager's farm, 3 miles north of Hitesville, on the Uniontown and Henderson road.

A mound in Jonesfield, 2½ miles south of Shawneetown (Ill.).

Pictographs in the same vicinity.

Stone heap a mile west of Caseyville, on Mr. Thompson's farm.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

The "Lindesay mound" and other mounds, forming quite an extensive group, about 4 miles back of Raleigh. Some of them explored; contained human bones, broken pots, stone and flint implements, paint, and a small piece of iron ore; also some articles of bone and horn.

Mound group on the low hills immediately in the rear of Uniontown. Explored; contained small fragments of pottery, flint chips, and human bones.

Mound group near the mouth of Lost Creek, opposite Wabash Island. Explored; contained human bones, earthen pots, a few articles of flint and shell, and two copper bells.

Described and figured by S. S. Lyon, Sm. Rep., 1870, pp. 394-405.

Two small mounds 1 mile west of Crab Orchard Creek, where the Caseyville and Providence road crosses it.

Mound, now destroyed, near Montezuma, on Tradewater River. Several small mounds on a high hill half a mile from Dekoven, on the Caseyville road. This hill is an old island with precipitous sides, half a mile long and only a few yards in width at the top. The mounds yielded many skeletons and some other relics.

Two caches of chipped flint implements, 6 miles above Caseyville, disclosed by high water.

Old burial grounds, disclosed by the high water, 3 miles above Caseyville; contained many skeletons, with beads and pottery.

A deposit of one hundred and forty hornstone knives, triangular in form and up to 4 inches in length, were found in plowing, a mile below Uniontown.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Warren County.**

Many mounds in this county, "mostly near water courses."

Ancient graves on the north bank of the river, near Bowling Green.

Old fort (inclosure) on south bank of Green River, 12 miles from Bowling Green, on a bluff.

Collin's Hist. Ky. (1847), p. 542. Plat.

"A ditched town, irregular octagon of 1,385 feet, on Big Barren River, near Bowling Green, inclosing five houses and two teocallis. Mounds, etc."

Rafinesque's Cat. Annals Ky., p. 34. (Possibly same as above).

**Washington County.**

Stone mound and site of Indian cemetery.

Reported by Prof. J. L. Howe, exact locality not given.

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**Webster County.**

Mound on John Timmins's place, 3 miles east of Slaughterville.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

A pyramidal mound on the line between Webster and Hopkins Counties, 5 miles east of Carlow.

A mound 10 miles from Providence, on the Caseyville and Providence road, on the Markham farm.

Mound on Martin's farm, adjoining.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mounds in the woods 2 miles southeast of Dixon, on Mrs. Jane Perryman's farm.

"Walled mounds" near Slaughterville.

Group of mounds on R. H. Coates's farm, near Slaughterville.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Whitley County.**

"Six groups, numerous mounds. A town on the Cumberland above Williamsburg, with twenty houses and a teocalli 360 feet long, 150 wide, 12 high. Remains of towns with houses on the waters of Laurel River and Watt's Creek."

Rafinesque's Cat. Annals Ky., p. 34. Mentioned (from Rafinesque's MS.), Anc. Mon., p. 175.

**Woodford County.**

"Six groups, a fine octagon teocalli of 1,200 feet and 8 high. A town of 2,700 feet on South Elkhorn; a square on Clear Creek," etc.

Rafinesque, Cat. Annals Ky., p. 34.

An octagonal mound "near Lovedale."

Briefly noticed and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 176, Fig. 63 (from Rafinesque's MS). Possibly same as the preceding, otherwise in Fayette County.

## LOUISIANA.

**Ascension County.**

A group of unexplored works (locality not given).

Mentioned by A. C. Love, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 444.

**Avoyelles County.**

An embankment near Marksville on the south, extending from a bluff to an old river channel. Several mounds in the same locality.

Mentioned by George Williamson, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 686.

**Catahoula County.**

"Troyville Works." A group of works, inclosure mounds, etc., at the junction of the Washita and Tensas Rivers.

Described in Anc. Mon., p. 117. Mentioned by Stoddard, Hist. La. (1812), p. 349; enumerated in Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 35; Breckenridge's "Views of La.," pp. 188, 189; American State Papers, "Indian Affairs," Gales and Seaton ed., vol. 4 (1832), p. 742. Described and figured in Report.

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**East Baton Rouge County.**

Mound at Baton Rouge, and on Bayou Manchac, the latter chiefly composed of shells.

Mentioned in a letter from H. H. Breckenridge to Thomas Jefferson in Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., vol. 1, new series (1818), p. 155.

**East Carroll (?) County.**

Group of twelve mounds on the west bank of the Mississippi River, 50 miles above Vicksburg.

Mentioned by James R. Gage, Trans. St. Louis Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1868–1877), p. 232.

**Iberia County.**

Remains of cane baskets and fragments of pottery found many feet below the surface in the salt mine of Petite Anse Island; on the surface, near by, an old pottery kiln.

Mentioned in Dennett's "Louisiana as it is" (1876), pp. 64–65.

**Madison County.**

Group of earthworks, consisting of seven large and regular mounds and an elevated roadway, half a mile in length, on the right bank of Walnut Bayou, 7 miles from the Mississippi River.

Described in Anc. Mon., pp. 115, 116, Pl. 39.

**Morehouse County.**

A group of ancient works, consisting of embankments, mounds, excavations, etc., in Prairie Jefferson, on land formerly belonging to Dr. Harrison.

Described and figured Anc. Mon., pp. 113, 114, Pl. 38, No. 4; also by Prof. G. C. Forshey, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 49 (1845), pp. 38–42.

Mounds and pottery, "all about Prairie Jefferson."

Reported by J. M. Sharp, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444. (Probably refers in part to the above well known group.)

Mound near Wyko, 2 miles north of Lake La Fourche; filled with bones and pottery.

Reported by J. M. Sharp, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444.

A group of three mounds, 1 mile west of Oak Ridge, on the Mississippi bottom land, 2½ miles from Lake La Fourche.

Brief notice by Benjamin H. Brodnax, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 388.

Mounds on Bayou Bartholomew, near Plantersville, Sec. 18, T. 22 N., R. 7 E.

Described and figured by Benjamin H. Brodnax, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 386–388.

**Ouachita County.**

"The Pargoud Group," consisting of mounds and house sites on a point of land between Washita River and Chauvin Bayou.

Briefly described in Report.

Mounds at Monroe.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer.

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**St. Landry County.**

Six or seven mounds above the efflux of Bayou Fusilier, and nearly opposite Durbane.

Brief mention, Darby's Descrip. La. (1817), pp. 156, 157.

**West Carroll County.**

Mounds near Jackson's Ferry, 4 miles south of Floyd, on Bayou Macon.

Two mounds, much larger than the preceding, are situated nearer Floyd, one on Mr. Mabin's and one on Mr. Motley's land.

Prof. Samuel H. Lockett, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 429, 430.

## MAINE.

**Cumberland County.**

Shell mound a few miles from Portland, on the Underwood Water Company's land.

New York Tribune, October 28, 1885, and New York Evening Post, November 3, 1885.

**Hancock County.**

Shell heaps at Hull's Cove, Mount Desert. Bones of food animals and other objects were obtained.

Mere mention, 4th Rep. Peab. Mus. (1871), p. 8.

**Kennebec County.**

Ancient remains on what is known as "Sand Hill," at the junction of Kennebec and Sebasticook Rivers. Examined.

Charles B. Wilson, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), pp. 181, 182.

**Lincoln County.**

Shell heaps on the Damariscotta River.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman in 2d Ann. Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 17, 18. Described also by Prof. T. F. Moses in Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Ass., vol. 1, pp. 70–76. Figured.

Ancient fortifications at Pemaquid.

Incidental mention, Hist. Mag., 2d ser., vol. 7 (1870) p. 63.

## MARYLAND.

**Allegany County.**

Several stone mounds in the vicinity of Cumberland. Exact locality not given. Unexplored.

Reported by F. M. Offutt, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 447.

**Anne Arundel County.**

Shell heaps in this county.

Described by J. D. McGuire, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 446.

Shell heap 1 mile above the mouth of South River, on the right bank.

Reported by J. D. McGuire.

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**Baltimore County.**

Cave shelter, 4 miles from Ellora, known as the Old Indian Cave.

Old Indian trail in same county, leading from the rocks of Deer Creek (Harford County) to an ancient settlement near Sweet Air.

Reported by Calvin S. Harlan, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 682.

**Cecil County.**

Stone mounds or cairns, from one of which fragments of pottery were obtained, are reported, but localities not given.

Charles H. Stubbs, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 829.

**Charles County.**

Shell heaps near Marshall Hall.

Mentioned by O. N. Bryan, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 389.

Shell heaps on the Potomac and Wicomico Rivers.

Elmer R. Reynolds in Am. Anthrop, vol. 2 (1889), pp. 252-259.

**Howard County.**

Cave deposit on a small branch one-fourth of a mile above Elysville and 200 yards from the Patapsco River.

Reported by J. D. McGuire, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 446, 447.

**St. Mary's County.**

Shell heaps on the Potomac River.

Brief mention, O. N. Bryan, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 389. Elmer R. Reynolds, Am. Anthrop., vol. 2 (1889), pp. 252-259.

**Washington County.**

Mounds and other remains 2 miles west of Sharpsburgh, near the Potomac River.

Two stone mounds on the farm of Samuel Beeler, near the Potomac. Opened and briefly described.

Two stone mounds 2 miles south of Sharpsburgh, on a high bluff. Opened and briefly described.

Burial cave on the land of James Marker, 3 miles southeast of Sharpsburgh, on the bank of Antietam Creek.

John P. Smith, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 796-798.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

**Barnstable County.**

Shell heaps and ancient burying grounds, marking the sites of former Indian settlements in this county, are reported and located on a plat by Henry E. Chase.

Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 799-802, and Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 893-906 (plat p. 905).

**Essex County.**

Shell heaps at Ipswich. Explored, human and animal bones, and bone implements found.

Mentioned in 2d Rep. Peab. Mus. (1869), p. 16.

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Remains of shell heaps, fortified villages and palisaded fort, a cemetery, and flint quarry at Marblehead.

Mentioned by J. J. H. Gregory, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 447.

A line of shell heaps reaching from Salisbury to the Merrimac River.

Mentioned by B. F. McDaniel, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 447.

Stone structure on the bank of the Merrimac River, in the town of Salisbury.

Mentioned by Albert Osgood, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 447.

**Hampden County.**

Indian cemetery at Holyoke, from which twenty skeletons and a number of weapons, utensils, ornaments, etc., were taken.

Extract from the Springfield (Massachusetts) Republican, in Hist. Mag., 2d. ser., vol. 5 (1869), p. 54.

**Middlesex County.**

Cache of chipped implements and other remains in the town of Framingham.

Mentioned by J. H. Temple, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 448.

Indian camping ground and ancient burial places at Marlborough.

Noticed by Stillman B. Pratt, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 46.

**Plymouth County.**

Shell heaps at East Wareham.

Mentioned in 2d Rep. Peab. Mus. (1869), p. 17.

**Suffolk County.**

A burial ground at Winthrop.

Brief notice in New York Sun, November 25, 1888, and New York Tribune, 1888.

## MICHIGAN.

**Alcona County.**

A series of long, low, flat mounds 7 miles a little north of west of Harrisville.

Three mounds at Sturgeon point, 4½ miles north of Harrisville.

Six mounds 7½ miles west of Alcona post-office, on a branch of Black River.

Two at the south end and others along the east side and north end of Hubbard Lake, in the northeast corner of the county.

Large circular mound 3 miles west of Greenbush.

Mounds along the west side of Cedar Lake, in the extreme southeast part of the county.

Mounds along the east side of Roe Lake, 3 miles east of Hubbard Lake and 2 miles south of the Alpena County line.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

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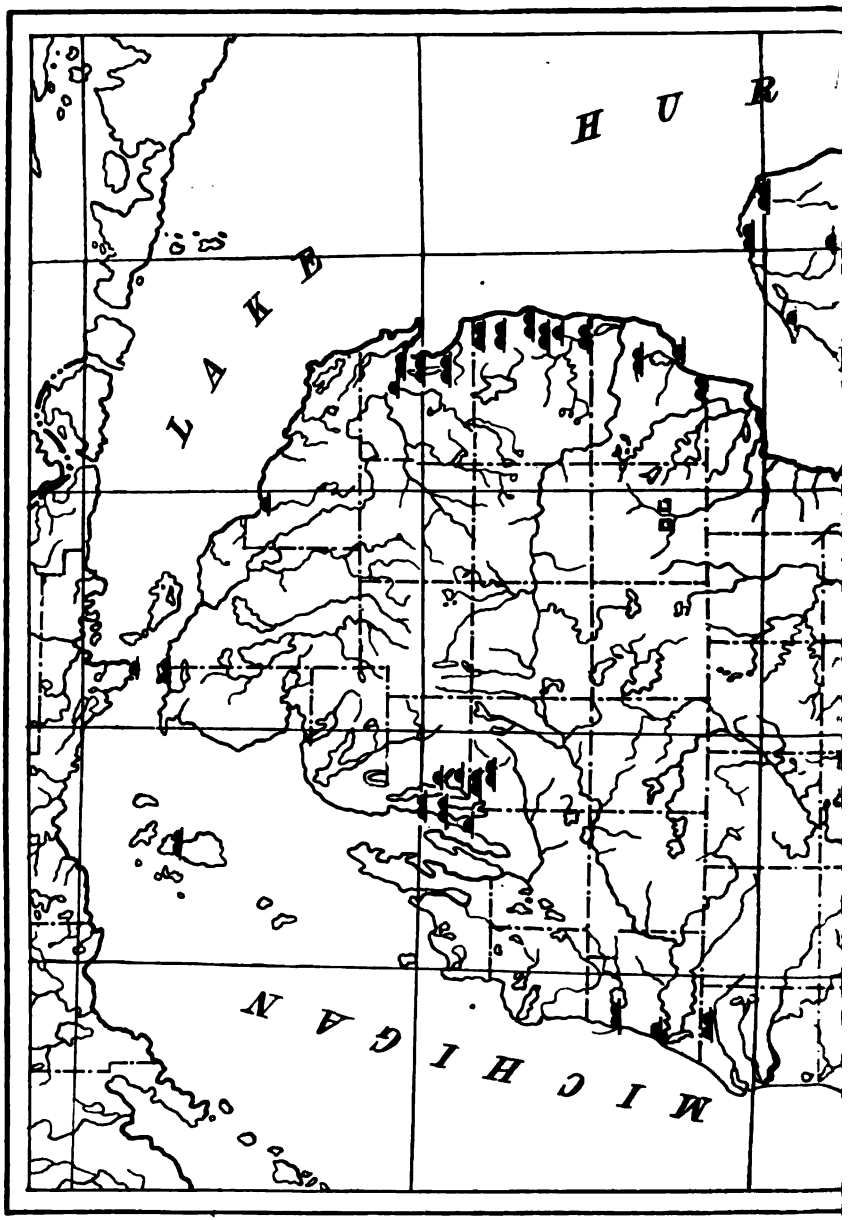




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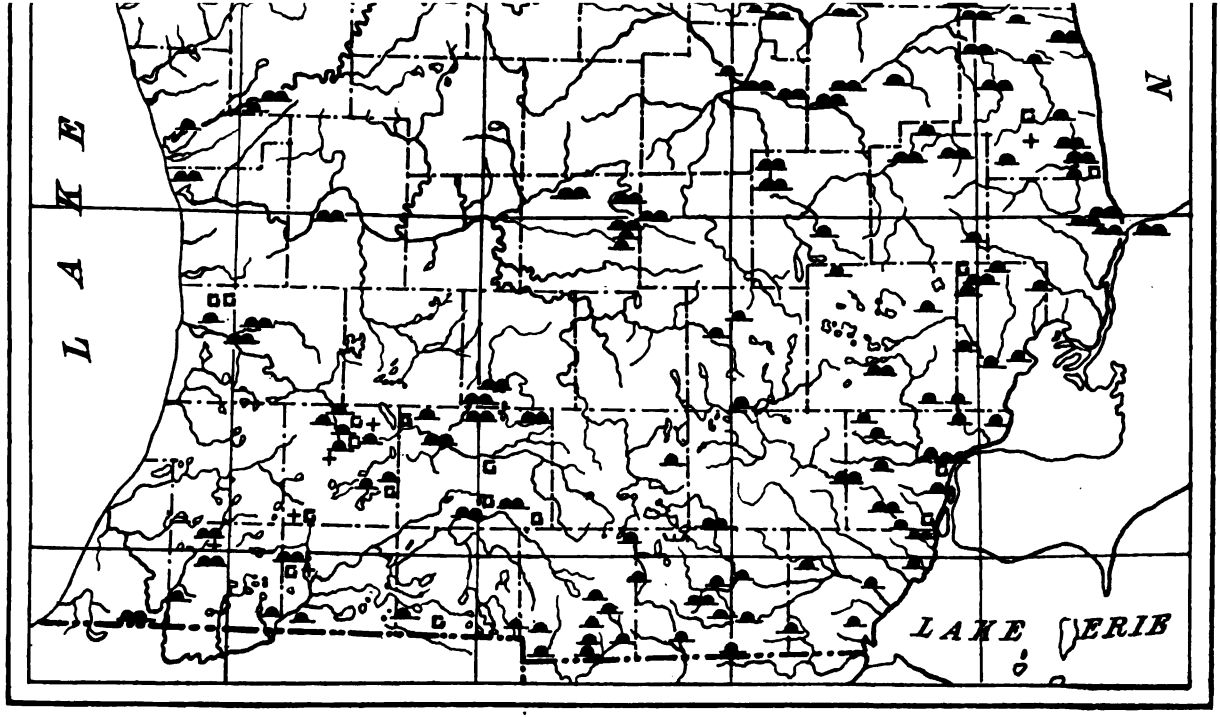


Scale.

25 0 25 50 75 100 MILES.

ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF MICHIGAN.

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**Allegan County.**

Embankment and mound on Rabbit River.

Reported by E. W. Perry.

Three circles with interior mounds in the southeast corner of Fillmore, as follows:

One on farm of Mrs. Bestwick SW. ¼ SE. ¼ Sec. 36, T. 4, R. 15 W. One on Helmer place N. ½ SE. ¼, Sec. 36, T. 4, R. 15 W. One 40 rods northwest of last.

Circle and burial mounds in the northwest corner of Manlius, viz, NE. ¼ NE. ¼ Sec. 1, T. 3, R. 15 W., on Browner's land.

Burial mound and circle in NW. ¼ Sec. 6, T. 3 N., R. 14 W. Old pits of recent Indian occupation near by.

H. D. Post, in the Michigan Pioneer Collection, vol. 3 (1879–'80), p. 296.

**Alpena County.**

Long, flat, circular mounds on almost every section along the east side of Devil's Lake, and along Thunder Bay River for 10 miles from its mouth.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Antrim County.**

Earthworks on the north side where Grass (Clam) Lake and Torch Lake join; also along the west side of Torch Lake.

Mounds at Wequagamaw (Indian village), at the north end of Elk Lake, in the extreme southwest corner of the county.

Mounds at the south end and east side, north of the entrance of Round Lake, southwest corner of the county.

Earthwork at the mouth of Elk River, at Elk Rapids, elliptical in form.

Mound in Sec. 14, T. 29 N., R. 7 W.; another on the east side of Grass Lake, about 3 miles a little east of south from Bellaire, almost on the township line, and about 40 feet from the lake.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Bay County.**

Two large mounds, now gone, stood on the east side of the Saginaw River, at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Water streets, Bay City.

Large artificial elevation on Water street, in Bay City, east side.

There was a mound on the west side, near the mill of M. Smith & Co.

A mound formerly stood near the west end of the Detroit and Bay City Railroad bridge, on land of James G. Birney.

Another stood half a mile up the river, same side, at what is now the center of Lean street, west Bay City. Copper kettles found.

Half a mile farther up the river, on same side, an artificial excavation back of Frank Fitzhugh's gristmill, now considerably disfigured. Many relics found.

Described by W. K. McCormick, in Michigan Pioneer Collection, vol. 4 (1881), p. 382.

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**Berrien County.**

Three mounds on SW. ¼ Sec. 17, T. 8 S., R. 18 W., near the Indiana State line.

Mentioned by Lucius Hubbard, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 434, 435.

**Branch County.**

Ancient embankments at Gilead.

Mentioned in Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 8.

Remarkable mounds in Gerard Township.

Mere mention in Gazetteer of the State of Michigan, by John T. Blois (1838-1840).

Many mounds in branch.

**Calhoun County.**

A number of small mounds in the neighborhood of Battle Creek.

Reported by J. J. Larmour, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 444.

Fortifications showing peculiar circumvallations of triple breastworks along the Kalamazoo, in Bedford Township.

An ancient mound projects into Cognac Lake. Mounds along the St. Joseph River in the southern part of the county, some of which have been explored.

History of Calhoun County, by L. H. Everts (1877), p. 11.

Mounds around Duck Lake, in Clarence Township, near the north boundary of the county.

Mounds near Congress post-office, in Congress Township, near the north boundary of the county.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

A semicircular fort 200 feet in diameter, on the north side of the St. Joseph.

A work in the southeast corner of the county of the same dimensions, with an embankment from 1 to 3 feet high.

A square and a rectangular fort 2 miles below Marshall.

Gazetteer of the State of Michigan, by John T. Blois (1838-1840), p. 168.

**Cass County.**

A number of excavations on a ridge on the farm of William G. Porter, and half a mile north of Champagne Lake. They resemble rifle pits.

The largest mounds in the county are upon the farm of Joseph Walter, Section 10, Pokagon Township. Also a ditch.

A mound in Section 21, Howard Township, half a mile east of Barron Lake. Explored.

The most interesting works in the county are at Pokagon.

A cluster of five mounds may be seen about Red Sty and half a mile to the east of Summerville, and an embankment near by.

There was a garden bed in Pokagon Township.

A number of mounds near Volinia, most of which are near the Howagiac Creek.

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Several in Porter Township, one of the best being on the farm of Samuel Rhinehart.

History of Cass County, Michigan, by Wayerman, Walkins & Co. (1882).

**Clinton County.**

Mounds in S. E. ¼ sec. 36, T. 7 N., R. 1 W. (Ovid Township).

Small group of mounds in the western limits of the village of Ovid, T. 7 N., R. 1 W.

Two mounds near the center of section 11 (Ovid Township).

A mound in the NE. ¼ Sec. 4, T. 7 N., R. 1 W. (Ovid Township).

A group of mounds in SW. ¼ Sec. 33; a large mound in S. E. ¼ Sec. 32; a mound in SE. ¼ Sec. 27, all in T. 8 N., R. 1 W. (Duplain Township.)

Mounds in Sec. 11, T. 8 N., 2 W., Greenbush Township.

Mounds in Secs. 16 and 23, T. 8 N., R. 3 W. (Essex Township).

Described and figured by M. L. Leach, Sm. Rep., 1884, pp. 839–848, and papers relating to Anthropology, 1884, by O. T. Mason, pp. 4–10.

Indian village sites as follows:

(1) Chippewa village of Wabwahnahscepee, at De Witt.

(2) Village of the Maketoquets, in Township Essen, N. W. ¼ sec. 3.

(3) Cocoose, Maketoquet village in Lebanon Township, on section 14.

H. H. Carson, Am. Antiq., v. 9, July, 1887, p. 237.

**Eaton County.**

Mounds of the ordinary conical form around Pine Lake, at the south edge of Walton Township, in the southwest part of the county.

Mounds in Bellevue Township, in the southwest part of the county, along Battle Creek to Walton Township.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Emmett County.**

Mounds at old Fort Mackinac, on the south shore of the Straits of Mackinac.

Briefly described and figured by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 380–382.

**Genesee County.**

Eight mounds, small and conical, just below Flint, on the bluff. Explored.

About twenty similar mounds on Flint River, 1 mile above Flushing.

Mentioned by W. R. McCormick, in Michigan Pioneer Collections, vol. 4 (1881), p. 379.

Indefinite reference to two or three mounds down Flint River from Flushing.

Four large mounds on the Rose farm some 10 miles down the river from Flushing on a bluff, and several on the flat below.

Described by W. R. McCormick in Michigan Pioneer Collections, vol. 4 (1881), p. 379.

**Huron County.**

Large circular work in Caseville Township on a small stream emptying into Wild Fowl Bay, 5 miles southwest of Caseville.

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Several similar mounds on Mason Island southwest of Wild Fowl Bay.

Large circular mounds at the head of Pigeon River near the middle of the southern boundary of the county.

Bad Axe post-office is on a circular mound or earthwork in a swamp.

Mounds along the northern coast, especially between Port Austin and Pointe Aux Barques, also between Grindstone City and Huron City.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Iosco County.**

Burial mound at Tawas (Ottawa) Point. Explored.

Described by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep, 1873, pp. 378, 379.

Mounds on the east branch of Tawas River and probably near Ogemaw post-office and Spencer's mill.

Mounds at Alabaster, in the extreme southeast corner of the county.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Kalamazoo County.**

Ancient garden beds at Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo, Toland's Prairie, Galesburgh, and Prairie Ronde. Partial description and figures.

Bela Hubbard, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), pp. 4-9; also in Michigan Pioneer Collections, vol. 2 (1877-'78), p. 24.

Small mound on Section 30 in Cooper Township.

Remains of three inclosures were found on section 16, Cooper Township.

A mound on Governor Throop's farm east of the river.

Large mound on an island in the Kalamazoo River, on Section 22, Comstock Township. Circular work on section 13, Comstock Township.

A small mound on the E. ½, NW. ¼, Sec. 30, Pavilion Township, and on the southeastern margin of Long Lake.

Mound in Bronson Park in Kalamazoo village. Mound, now gone, on Climax Prairie, less than a mile east of the corners.

A circular work inclosing about 1½ acres, situated to the south of this.

A number of mounds formerly existed on Gull Prairie. Two were situated on the northeast corner of Section 15. Four were in the northwest corner of Section 14. One or two smaller ones near the southern limits of the prairie.

Everts and Abbott, Hist. of Kalamazoo County (1880).

Ancient garden beds.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet in Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 23-27.

Small rectangular and circular embankments in Prairie Ronde. Partially described.

Bela Hubbard, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 7.

**Kalkaska County.**

Mounds all around Round Lake in the extreme northwest part of the county.

Earthworks on the north side of Rapid River, near the junction with Torch River.

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Two mounds, small, conical, on NE. ¼, Sec. 6, T. 28 N., R. 8 W., on east side of Torch River, about half way between Rapid River and Torch Lake.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Kent County.**

Mounds in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, in which human remains, fabrics, pottery, stone, bone, and copper articles have been found.

Described by W. L. Coffinberry and E. A. Strong, Proc. A. A. A. S., vol. 24 (1875), pp. 293–297.

**Keweenaw County.**

Circular pits supposed to have been made by ancient miners on Triangle Island, near the west end of Isle Royal, Lake Superior.

Described and figured by H. Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 387–390.

Ancient mines on Isle Royal, Lake Superior.

Described by Henry Gillman, Appleton's Journal, vol. 10 (1873), p. 173; Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 369, 370. Mentioned also in Foster and Whitney's Rep. (1850), p. 162.

Copper mines extending from Eagle River eastward to range 28; on Sec. 15, T. 58 N., R. 30 W.; on Sec. 11, T. 58 N., R. 31 W.; on Secs. 19 and 31, T. 58 N., R. 31 W.

Noticed in Foster and Whitney's Report (1850), pp. 161, 162.

**Lapeer County.**

Mounds in the vicinity of North Branch; in the vicinity of Indian Creek and also about Marathon on the north branch of Flint River, all in the northern part of the county.

Mounds on Belle River in the southeastern part of the county.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Lenawee County.**

"Indian burial ground" in Cambridge Township. Explored, links of an iron chain, copper or brass sleigh or hawk bells, and fragments of cloth found.

Reported by E. W. Allis.

Mounds in Raisin Township in the northeastern part of the county.

Mentioned in Gazetteer of the State of Michigan, by John T. Blois (1838), p. 165.

**Livingston County.**

A mound 3 miles from Howell on the west bank of Shiawassee River. Explored.

Mentioned by Joshua Jones, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 435.

**Mackinac County.**

A mound at Point La Barbe.

Mentioned and plat given by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, p. 380.

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**Macomb County.**

An inclosure in the extreme northwestern corner of the county, about 1 mile west of the North Branch, and mounds in the vicinity on the E. ½, NE. ¼, Sec. 18, T. 5 N., R. 13 E. Another on W. ½, NE. ¼, Sec. 25, T. 5 N., R. 12 E.

History of Macomb County, Michigan, by M. A. Leeson (1882).

Several square inclosures with outside ditch, with gateways and interior mounds in Bruce Township, on the north fork of Clinton River. A number of mounds near by, 3 miles northeast of Romeo.

Small mounds on the bluffs of Clinton River, 8 miles from Lake St. Clair.

Walls of earth near the mouth of Clinton River.

Gazetteer of the State of Michigan, by Jno. T. Blois (1838), pp. 168–170. Bela Hubbard in "Memorials of a half century" (1887), p. 203, gives description and cut. M. A. Leeson, History of Macomb County, Michigan (1882).

**Manistee County.**

Shell heaps near the mouth of Manistee River.

Several mounds on the west side of Bear Lake, and one on Sable River, 2 miles south of Manistee Lake (possibly the last is in Mason County).

Mentioned by S. W. Fowler, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 434.

**Manitou County.**

A series of mounds at Beaver Harbor on Beaver Island, Lake Michigan, in which finely wrought stone implements were found.

Examined and described by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 382-384. (Plat and figures.) Also in "Pioneer Call," vol. 2 (1877–78), p. 45.

**Mason County.** (See Manistee County.)

**Newaygo County.**

A large mound in the town of Bridgeton near the county line.

Mounds occur along the banks of the Muskegon River in the southwest part of the county.

Reported by Abel Anderson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 434.

**Ogemaw County.**

Two oval inclosures with outside ditch in Churchill Township, one in NE. ¼, Sec. 4 T. 22 N., R. 3 E., the other about half a mile southeast.

Described and figured by M. L. Leach, Sm. Rep., 1884, pp. 849–851, and papers relating to Anthrop., from Sm. Rep., 1884, pp. 11–13. Described in Report. Mentioned by W. R. McCormick in Mich. Pioneer Coll., vol. 4 (1880), p. 379.

Inclosure or fort on Rifle River, Section 9.

Reported with diagram by Gerard Fowke.

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**Ontonagon County.**

Ancient copper mines on Secs. 15 and 30, T. 50 N., R. 39 W., and Sec. 35, T. 51 N., R. 38 W.

Described and figured by Foster and Whitney, Rept. (1850), pp. 159–161; by Chas. Whittlesey, Anc. Min. on Shores of Lake Superior (1863), pp. 17–20. See also Foster's Preh. Rac., pp. 265, 266; McLean's Mound Builders, pp. 76, 77; Baldwin's Anc. Amer., pp. 43–45, Squier's Ab. Mon., N. Y., p. 184; Lapham's Antiq. Wis., p. 74; Short's N. Am. of Antiq., pp. 89–92; Swineford's Hist. and Rev. of the Mineral Resources of Lake Superior; Ancient Copper Mines of Lake Superior, by Jacob Houghton, etc.

Flat-topped mound on Sec. 16, T. 50 N., R. 39 W.

Mound on the right bank of Ontonagon River 6 miles from its mouth.

Mentioned in Foster and Whitney's Rep. (1850), p. 161.

**Ottawa County.**

Three mounds on the north bank of Grand River about 20 rods east of the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad. Two explored; skeletons, copper hatchets and awls, plates of mica, shells, pipes and pottery found.

Reported by Abel Anderson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 434.

**Presque Isle County.**

Burial mound at the point where Oqueoc River flows into Hammond's Bay.

Incidentally mentioned by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, p. 380.

**Saginaw County.**

Two large mounds at the mouth of the Tittabawasse on the Shiawasse River; when first seen in 1836 they were 4 or 5 feet high.

One large mound some 4 miles up the Tittabawassee from its mouth. The mound comprises nearly half an acre.

There were several mounds in the village of Bridgeport, on the Cass River.

Old Indian traders have said that there was an "earthwork fortification" comprising several acres at the bend of the Cass River where the village of Bridgeport now stands.

W. K. McCormick in Michigan Pioneer Collections, vol. 4 (1881), p. 380.

Mounds on SW. ¼ Sec. 15, T. 9 N., R. 3 E., Chesaning.

Effigy mounds on Sec. 15, T. 9 N., R. 3 E.

Garden beds on Section 16, Chesaning.

Mentioned by H. H. Carson, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, No. 4, p. 238.

**St. Clair County.**

A triple series of mounds along the lake shore 5 miles above Fort Gratiot.

Reported by G. A. Stockwell, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 435.

Burial mound on the west bank of Black River, near the Grand Trunk Railway. Explored; human bones, pottery, stone implements, etc., found. In this mound was a grave lined with pottery.

Described and figured by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 370–374; also 6th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 13–19.



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Mounds at the bend of St. Clair River discovered by Mr. Gillman.

Referred to by Mr. Henry H. Riley in Michigan Pioneer Collections, vol. 3 (1879-'80), p. 44.

**St. Joseph County.**

Ancient embankments at Three Rivers.

Brief description in Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 8.

Ancient garden beds a short distance from Three Rivers, "on one side of an oval prairie," in the valley of the St. Joseph.

Mentioned by Bela Hubbard, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 4, Fig. 4.

Circular inclosure about 10 or 12 rods in diameter, three fourths of a mile northwest of Leonidas, on bottom about 100 rods north of Nottawa Creek.

Group of mounds and a number of garden beds in the southwest corner of Leonidas Township.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Several mounds in Colon. Two on farm of Phineas Farrand, NE. ¼ Sec. 21, were opened, and also one on farm of H. K. Farrand, S. ½, Sec. 16. This last was probably in the SE. ¼.

Six fortifications within 3 hours' ride of Colon village near St. Joseph River. Breastworks in Leonidas.

Mound on bank of Sturgeon Lake (explored). Mound at Burr Oak (explored).

L. H. Everts, Hist. of St. Joseph County, Michigan (1877), p. 11.

**Sanilac County.**

Mounds along Black Creek on both sides, from Pottersville to Black River.

Mounds in the vicinity of Gardner or Peck (west), along Black River to Elk Creek. Large circular mound at the mouth of Elk Creek.

Large oval mound 2½ miles west-southwest of Amadore, on west side of Black River near the southern border of the county. Near by, 20 rods south, was a quadrangular inclosure with inside ditch.

Mounds at intervals on that part of Cass River in this county.

Square inclosure with interior mound, on Section 36, Watertown, at the junction of a small creek with Elk Creek.

Mounds about the headwater of Elk Creek, especially the north branch.

Earthworks on Big Gulley Creek, about 2 miles north of Richmondville.

Peck (or Gardner) is built on a garden bed.

Large circular mound in Marion Township, 1½ miles west of Deckerville.

Large mound in north half of Section 26, in Minden Township, 2 miles northwest of Cedar Dale.

Mounds on the east branch of Cass River andat the junction of Hay Creek.

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Garden beds in various parts of the county, some of them on ancient Beaver Meadows.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Shiawassee County.**

A group of six or seven mounds in Middlebury Township, obliterated by the plow.

Garden beds on Sections 6 and 7, Vernon Township, and on Sections 12 and 13, Owosso.

Effigy mounds on Sec. 19, T. 7 N., R. 3 E., Caledonia Township.

Mounds and graves at the old Indian village of Kechewondaugoneng, in T. 6 N., R. 4 E., Vernon Township; on Sec. 19, T. 7 N., R. 3 E., in Caledonia; on Sec. 13, Owosso; on S. ½, SW. ¼, Sec. 23, T. 7 N., R. 1 E., Medeberry; SE. ¼, Sec. 23, T. 7 N., R. 1 E.; Sec. 26, T. 7 N., R. 1 E.; SW. ¼, Sec. 13, T. 7 N., R. 2 E., Owosso; SW. ¼, Sec. 12, T. 7 N., R. 2 E.; S. ½ SW., ¼, Sec. 2, T. 7 N., R. 2 E.

Mentioned by H. H. Carson, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, pp. 237, 238.

A group of six mounds 1 mile east of the village of Ovid.

Described and located on a plat by M. L. Leach, Sm. Rep., 1884, pp. 840, 841. Papers relating to anthropology, for 1884, by O. T. Mason, pp. 1–4.

**Tuscola County.**

Mounds on Houghton Creek, in Vassar Township, in the northeast section of the township.

Mounds on Gooding Creek, in the center of the township.

Mounds in Geneva Township, on Saginaw Bay, 3 miles north of Unionville.

Earthworks (explored) on Square Creek, in Akron Township.

Mounds and earthworks on Quanicassee Creek.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Wayne County.**

A number of small mounds near Huron River, on a dry plain or bluff 30 miles from Detroit. Explored; human bones obtained.

Ancient works "representing a fortress" on the east bank of the Huron River near its mouth.

Three small mounds and a fortification at Belle Fontaine or Spring Wells, 3 miles below Detroit. One mound contained bones, stone axes, arrowheads, etc.

Mentioned in Western Gazetteer, or Emigrant's Directory (1817), p. 170.

The "Great Circular Mound" near Detroit River, three quarters of a mile northeast of the "Great Rouge Mound," near Fort Wayne. Explored; Eleven skeletons, burial vases, stone, horn, shell, and copper articles found.

Description and figure by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 367–368; 6th Rep. Peab. Mus. (1873), p. 12. Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 24 (1875), p. 316.

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A fort of the circular or elliptical kind, with an embankment 2 or 3 feet high in Springwells Township, on the north bank of the Detroit River. It incloses about an acre, and is surrounded by a swamp. Parallel embankments, within a few feet of each other, approach it on the east side crossing the swamp.

Gazetteer of the State of Michigan, by John T. Blois (1838–1840).

The Great Mound of River Rouge, on the eastern bank of the Rouge River, about 4 miles from Detroit.

Partial description and map by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 364, 365., Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 24 (1875), pp. 316–322; vol. 25 (1876), p. 324 and vol. 26 (1877), pp. 336, 337. Isaac Melloy's History Baptist Indian Missions (1840), p. 366.

Four mounds in Springwells Township, just below Detroit. One of them still remains inside the grounds of Fort Wayne. The second was on property now occuped by the copper smelting works, and the third lay between the other two. They were from 30 to 70 feet in diameter, varying from 3 to 10 feet in height. Two parallel embankments led to them from the east. One of these mounds contained, besides Indian relics, an iron vessel.

Silas Farmer, History of Detroit and Michigan (1884), p. 321.

## MINNESOTA.

### Becker County.

A group of two mounds near Cormorant Lake on the southwest.

Reported by T. H. Thorn, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 447.

### Big Stone County.

Mounds along the Big Stone Lake.

Mentioned by T. H. Lewis, Amer. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 370.

Two circular mounds at Big Stone City.

Two or three others, three quarters of a mile south.

Reported in Geol. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 631.

### Cass or Itasca County.

Mounds at White Oak Point on the Mississippi River, T. 144, N., or on east bank in Itasca County T. 56 N.

Mentioned by George R. Stuntz, Proc. Minn. Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1889). p. 82.

### Chippewa County.

"Heyokatee," large mound (supposed to be natural) situated near the Chippewa River, on the road from Black Oak Lake to Lac-qui-Parle.

Reported and described by Rev. S. R. Riggs, Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1 (1850–1856), p. 149.

### Dakota County.

A large mound a little south of what has been called Black Dog or Gray Irons village, on south side of Minnesota River.

T. S. Williamson in Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1 (1850–1856), p. 299.

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**Faribault County.**

Numerous mounds between Freeborn (Freeborn County) and Wells; others 2 or 3 miles west of Wells.

Two mounds on SW. ¼, SW. ¼, Sec. 13, Brush Creek, one-half mile east of bridge over east branch of Blue Earth River.

Mounds in Kiester on Section 19.

Noticed in Geol. Rep. of Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 471.

**Freeborn County.**

Mounds in Mansfield Township on NW. ¼, Sec. 13; also at south side of Section 34, same township.

Noticed in Geol. Rep. of Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 471.

**Fillmore County.**

Mound near Lanesboro. Opened by Mr. Newell and others.

Described and contents noted, Amer. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880–1881), pp. 153, 154, quoted from the Preston (Minnesota) Republican.

Mounds near Rushford; others at the junction of the north branch of Root River with the main river, 2 miles below Lanesboro.

Mentioned in Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 673.

**Goodhue County.**

Many mounds may be found on the bluffs of the Mississippi River and Lake Pepin; mounds very numerous on the prairie near the mouth of the Cannon River.

T. S. Williamson, Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1 (1850–1856), p. 299.

Stone heaps near Red Wing.

Described by J. F. Aiton, Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1, p. 147.

Three effigy mounds on the east side of Spring Creek some 3 miles westward from Red Wing.

Two in a group of mounds about 250 yards down the same creek from the preceding.

Described and figured by T. H. Lewis, Science, vol. 9 (1887), pp. 393–3952

**Grant County.**

Mound near Herman in which were found human bones, arrowheads, and pieces of pottery.

T. H. Lewis, Amer. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), p. 153.

**Hennepin County.**

Remains of an Indian town at the mouth of Crow River, 24 miles above the Falls of St. Anthony. Outlines of buildings forming ridges of earth under which are ashes. Trees with a hundred rings have been cut down from these ridges, and knives, forks, bits of iron, etc., have been found here.

Brief notice by O. H. Kelly, Sm. Rep., 1863, pp. 382, 383.

Mounds on south bank of Crow River at Dayton.

Four mounds on Mr. Aaron Hoag's land, Section 18, Hassan.

One large mound on James Ream's land, 2 miles above Dayton.

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Mounds along the Minnesota River above Fort Snelling; two or three on section 1, Bloomington; one near place of Mr. Van Ness, near line between sections 1 and 12, Bloomington; also on section 14.

All mentioned in Ann. Geol. Rep. Minn., No. 5, 1876, p. 200.

A group of mounds about 1½ miles northeast of Excelsior village, at the head of a branch of Lake Minnetonka known as Gideon's Bay.

Described and figured by Frank H. Nutter, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 422–424.

Round mounds on Lake Minnetonka. On NW. ¼ NW. ¼, Sec. 17; on the N. ½ Sec. 19; on the NE. ¼ Sec. 33; on N. ½ Sec. 33; on the S. ½ Sec. 28; on SE. ¼ Sec. 30; Howard's Point; on SE. ¼ Sec. 18; on the NW. ¼, Sec. 30; one group and one single on the NE. ¼ Sec. 25; on E. ½ Sec. 31.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds, jr.

Mounds in Wayzata. Group on SW. ¼ Sec. 1; group on SE. ¼ Sec. 7; on NE. ¼, Sec. 17; on NE. ¼, Sec. 19.

Group on Wawatasso Island.

Several groups along the shore of the north arm in Section 17, and one on south shore of the west arm in Section 17.

Reported by T. H. Lewis.

Mound on SE. ¼, Sec. 1, Minnetonka, near Wayzata.

"About forty" mounds at Mound City, at the western end of Lake Minnetonka, on Section 24, Minnetrista.

A number of mounds on Noble's Island; others on N. Saunders's farm, near Halstead's Bay, Section 22; others in Excelsior Township on Section 28 and Section 23.

All reported in Ann. Rep. Geol. Survey of Minn., No. 5 (1876), p. 200.

A group of mounds at Ferguson's Point, about 2 miles north of Excelsior village, on the east shore of Lake Minnetonka.

Mentioned by Frank H. Nutter, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 425.

Mound at Palmer's Lake.

Others on NW. ¼, Sec. 11, Medina, and on Section 7, Minnetonka.

Large mound on Big Island.

Mentioned in Ann. Rep. Geol. Survey, No. 5 (1876), p. 201.

Mounds at Oak Grove, 7 or 8 miles from Fort Snelling.

Described by Rev. G. H. Pond in Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1 (1850–1856), pp. 144–146.

Mounds at Eden Prairie, Bloomington Township.

Diagram and description by Frank H. Nutter, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 425, 426.
Mentioned in Ann. Rep. Geol. Surv. of Minn., No. 5 (1876), p. 200.

## Houston County.

Three mounds in the extreme southeastern corner of the county on the bluffs a mile north of New Albin (Iowa). In one was a stone vault. Explored.

Described and figured in Report.

Earthworks at La Crescent.

Mentioned in Ann. Rep. Geol. Surv. of Minn., No. 5 (1876), p. 50. Also mentioned in Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 235.

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Mound in T. 101, R. 4 W., about 4 miles northwest of New Albin (Iowa).

Report by J. D. Middleton.

Several effigies and many round mounds and embankments near the village of La Crescent.

Several other effigies and many round mounds and embankments on the townsite of Hokah, near Root River.

Figured and described by T. H. Lewis, Science, vol. 5 (1885), pp. 131, 132.

**Lac-qui-Parle County.**

Four mounds in Lac-qui-Parle Township, one-quarter of a mile east of Lac-qui-Parle River.

Mentioned in Geol. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 631.

**Lincoln County.**

Three mounds about three-quarters of a mile northwest of Lake Benton station, in SW. ¼, Sec. 5, on crest of the Coteau des Prairies. Another mound is situated half a mile east of Lake Benton in the cemetery.

**Le Sueur County.**

Group of mounds in north part of section 4, Kasota Township, about 4 miles north of St. Peter. One contained "human bones, a silver wristlet with 'Montreal' stamped upon it, tubular copper ear-pendants (one having hair in it), a string of thirty white china beads, a large brown glass bead, four common pins, a needle, a pearl ornament and a quartz arrow point."

Three mounds on NE. ¼, Sec. 3, Kasota Township.

Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1, 1872–1882, p. 647.

**Martin County.**

Two mounds situated about 40 rods east and southeast of the mill at the north end of East Chain Lake and about 40 feet above the lake. Explored.

A group near Martin Lake in the northeastern corner of Section 6, Rutland Township. Some explored.

Geol. and Nat. Hist. Surv. of Minn., 1872–1882, vol. 1, pp. 489, 490.

**Meeker County.**

"Quite a number of mounds" near Litchfield.

Mentioned by T. G. Cramy, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 430.

A serpent-shaped effigy near the south end of Lake Koronis, west of the outlet.

A group of mounds directly opposite on the east side of the outlet.

Description and figured by T. H. Lewis, in Science, vol. 9 (1887), pp. 393, 394.

**Morrison County.**

Mounds and ridges at Little Falls.

Described in Ann. Rep. Minn. Geol. Surv., No. 6, 1877, p. 58.

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**Mower County.**

Mounds between Grand Meadow and Le Roy (probably natural).

Mentioned in Geol. Rep. of Minn., vol. 1, 1872–1882.

**Murray County.**

Mound in Murray Township, section 7, on farm of L. Aldrich.

Mound in south part of SW. ¼, Sec. 8.

Mounds in SE. ¼ NE. ¼, Sec. 18, all within 2 miles northwest from Currie.

Two or three mounds north of Lake Shetak in Shetak Township.

Mentioned in Geol. Rep. of Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 532.

**Nobles County.**

Circular mounds in NW. ¼, Sec. 18, Ransom Township, and also in south part of Little Rock Township.

Mentioned in Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 532.

**Olmsted County.**

"Curious isolated mounds" along the Zumbro, in the southwest corner of Farmington and adjoining township.

Mentioned in Ann. Geol. Rep. of Minn., No. 4 (1885), p. 78.

**Otter Tail County.**

A group of two mounds near Bangor, half a mile northeast of Prairie Lake post-office.

Mentioned by H. T. Thorn, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 447.

**Pipestone County.**

Mounds in the immediate vicinity of Pipestone quarry, and circular and crescent earthworks 2 miles northeast.

Described and figured in Report.

Rock inscriptions at Pipestone quarry.

Described in Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 555 (plates).

Famous Indian quarry of pipestone near Pipestone City.

Geol. and Natural Hist. Surv. of Minn., vol. 1, p. 151.

**Polk County.**

Mounds at the mouth of Red Lake River.

Mentioned by T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 370.

**Pope County.**

Group of mounds on the north shore of White Bear Lake near Glenwood.

Mentioned by A. J. Comfort, Sm. Rep., 1871, p. 398.

**Ramsey County.**

Mounds in the city of St. Paul mostly on Dayton Bluff. Several of them were very large. Explored.

History of St. Paul by J. Fletcher Williams, p. 13.

Mounds on Dayton's Bluff and at White Bear Lake.

Mentioned in Ann. Rep. Minn. Geol. Surv., No. 6 (1877), p. 92.

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**Redwood County.**

Mound 1 mile northeast of Redwood Falls.

Mentioned in Geol. Rep. of Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 588.

**Rice County.**

Mounds in Wheatland Township, SW. ¼, Section 16.

Mounds in Webster Township, Section 17, an eighth of a mile north of Edward McFadden's.

There was formerly a mound on Section 2, Shieldsville Township.

**Rock County.**

Rude inscriptions upon the quartzite about the "Three Maidens" bowlders.

Described and figured in Geol. and Natural Hist. Surv. of Minn., pp. 555–561.

**St. Louis County.**

Small mound on south side Lake Esquegamo (expansion of Embarrass River), T. 58 N., R. 16 W.

Mentioned by George R. Stuntz, Proc. Minn. Acad. Nat. Sci., vol. 3 (1889), pp. 80–84.

**Sibley County.**

Works mentioned by Pidgeon, on NW. ¼, Sec. 26, T. 113 N., R. 26 W.

Figured and described by T. H. Lewis in Am. Jour. of Arch., January, 1886.

**Stearns County.**

Two mounds near Paynesville.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Steele County.**

A number of mounds, apparently artificial, at Aurora Station.

Mentioned in Geol. Rep. of Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882).

**Traverse County.**

Mounds near the foot of Lake Traverse and along the lake southward.

Mentioned by T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 370.

**Wabasha County.**

Round and elongate mounds and a surrounding line of "outposts" at and near Lake City on the bank of Lake Pepin. In one mound bones were found, in another pottery.

Brief description by L. C. Estes, Sm. Rep., 1866, pp. 366, 367. Probably the works mentioned by J. Carver, "Travels," pp. 57, 58. Noticed also by G. W. Featherstonhaugh, Geol. Reconnaissance, pp. 129–132. Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1 (1850–1856), p. 352.

**Wadena County.**

Old fortification inclosure with mound, T. 135 N., R. 34 W., about Section 27.

Plan given in Ann. Rep. Geol. Surv. Minn., No. 9 (1880), Pl. 1, Fig. 1.

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**Waseca County.**

Mounds in Sec. 10 and in NE. ¼, Sec. 20, Wilton Township.

Reported in Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 414.

Mounds in the vicinity of Woodville. Others in Section 3, between Watkins and Rice Lakes.

Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1, p. 673.

**Washington County.**

Serpent mounds at Afton, on west side of St. Croix.

Reported by T. H. Lewis in "Snakelike Mounds in Minn.," Science, vol. 9 (1887), pp. 393-395. Quoted in Mat. pour l' Hist. de l' Homme, tome 16, Mai-Juin, 1887.

Numerous mounds on the Otis farm, above Marine Mills.

Mentioned in Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1 (1850–1856), p. 354.

**Wilkin County.**

Mounds opposite Abercrombie, Dakota.

Mentioned by T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 370.

**Winona County.**

Mounds on Maggie Burns's farm, at Lamoille, on Money Creek and Cedar Creek.

Shell heaps at Homer.

Reported by L. H. Bunnell, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 430.

A bird effigy near Richmond Station, on a terrace 24 feet above the river.

Near the village of Dakota is a fish-shaped mound in a group of nineteen round mounds.

Figured and described by T. H. Lewis, Science, vol. 5 (1885), pp. 131, 132.

Mounds at Dresbach.

Mentioned in Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 266.

**Yellow Medicine County.**

Interesting excavation and fortification, found a few miles above the mouth of the Yellow Medicine River, on the south side of the Minnesota River, and within sight of the mission lately established by Dr. Williamson, Sec. 2, T. 4, R. 39.

Papers by Rev. S. R. Riggs in Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1 (1850–1856), p. 151.

## MISSISSIPPI.

**Adams County.**

Mounds at White Apple village.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer. This, according to tradition, is the place where the Natchez chief or "Sun" resided in 1729.

Numerous mounds at Natchez, generally square and flat on the top.

Ellicott's Journal, p. 134. Incidentally mentioned by Dr. Samuel Morton, Amer. Journal Sci. and Art, 2d ser., vol. 2 (1846), p. 6 (foot-note). Reported and worked by J. D. Middleton.

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The Seltzertown mounds on the Lee plantation, 6 miles from Washington and 11 miles northeast of Natchez.

Described at length in Breckenridge's Views of Louisiana (appendix). Brief notice by J. R. Bartlett, "Progress of Ethnology," pp. 8, 9, published in Trans. Am. Ethn. Soc., vol. 2. Brief description in Anc. Mon., pp. 117, 118. Explored by Joseph Jones and described by him in a communication to the Natchez (Mississippi) Weekly Democrat and Courier, June 26, 1884. Description and figure in report. This is probably the mound alluded to as reported by Prof. Forshey, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 40 (1841), pp. 376–377.

**Bolivar County.**

Mounds and house sites by the side of Goose Lake.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Group of earthworks, consisting of graded mounds surrounded by a wall, near Williams Bayou in the Choctaw bend, 1½ miles from the Mississippi River.

James Hough, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 385. Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 116, 117.

**Chickasaw County.**

Three mounds near Houston.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Claiborne County.**

Remains of an ancient wall; no definite locality given.

Mere mention by H. F. Johnson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444.

**Coahoma County.**

The "Carson group," consisting of an inclosure, mounds, and excavations, between 6 and 8 miles south of Friar's Point.

Described and figured in Report. It is possible that this is the group incidentally mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 113, as being a few miles southeast of Delta.

"The Dickerson mounds," a group on the Dickerson farm, 4 miles east of Friar's Point.

Described in Report.

"Clarkesdale works," inclosure, excavations, mounds, and graves at Clarkesdale, on the Sunflower River. Explored.

Described and figured in Report.

"The Roselle mounds," 6 miles east of Friar's Point.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer. (Possibly included in some one of the preceding mentions.)

**Hinds County.**

Mounds in Piney Creek Valley, a short distance above Jackson.

Reported by T. L. Hill.

**Issaquena County.**

Mounds (exact locality not given) opened; contained human bones and various relics.

Described at length by W. M. Anderson, Trans. St. Louis Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1868–1877), pp. 232, 234.

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**Itawamba County.**

Mounds on Twenty Mile Creek, in the northwestern part of the county.

Reported by Gerard Fowke. Also mentioned by S. A. Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 405.

**Jackson County.**

Shell banks around Scranton.

Reported and described by Charles E. Chidsey.

**La Fayette County.**

Embankment of earth with exterior ditch of corresponding dimensions inclosing mounds, in the northwest part of the county, T. 7 S., R. 4 W., Chickasaw Survey.

Described in Anc. Mon., pp. 110, 111. Map No. 2, pl. 38.

Quadrangular inclosure with accompanying mounds exterior to the wall, situated on the left bank of Clear Creek, near Mount Sylvan.

Described in Anc. Mon., pp. 111, 112. Map No. 3, pl. 38.

A mound near La Fayette Springs.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Lee County.**

Mounds on Tishemingo Creek in the vicinity of Guntown; one 10 feet high and about 30 feet in diameter, near Duncan Clark's; one near Mr. A. T. Sullivan's in the same vicinity.

Mound on the Fane place in the neighborhood of Guntown. "In 1860, a silver thimble was plowed up on this mound which is now in the possession of Dr. Selman, of this place (Guntown)."

Mounds near Dr. Selman's farm, 5 miles west of Guntown, in Tishemingo Creek bottom.

Mentioned by Samuel Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, pp. 404, 405.

Mound near Birmingham on Capt. Loughridge's farm.

Mound 6 miles southeast of Baldwyn, on Michenor's, near Manatachie Creek.

Mound near Knight's Mill.

Mound near Dr. Maas's place, 2 miles east of Ellistown.

Mound a mile south of Guntown on the Means farm.

Very large mound, 3 miles south of Birmingham, on the land of John A. McNeil in Yorribie Creek bottom.

Reported by Samuel Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 405.

Mounds in the extreme northeast part of the county on Twenty Mile Creek. (Part of the group in Itawamba County.)

Reported by S. A. Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 405. Also by Gerard Fowke.

**Marion County.**

Large mounds in this county, no exact locality given.

Mentioned by H. F. Johnson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444.

**Panola County.**

Earthwork 3 miles east of Panola.

Mere mention, Anc. Mon., p. 113.

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**Pontotoc County.**

Quadrangular mound near the residence of William Parks, between Butchiecunifila and Oconitahatchie Creeks, 10 miles southwest of New Albany. (See Union.)

Mentioned by Samuel Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 404.

Mounds 12 miles south of Pontotoc, near Redland; an inclosure between John's Creek and Friendship Church; and a mound at Pontotoc.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Prentiss County.**

Mound 2 miles above Baldwyn and within 50 yards of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Explored.

Mentioned by Samuel Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 405.

**Rankin County.**

Ancient remains known as "The Platform;" exact locality not given.

Mentioned by H. F. Johnson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444.

Mounds at Brandon.

Reported by L. M. Boyers.

**Sharkey County.**

Mounds on Deer Creek.

Brief notice by Henry Floyd, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 442.

**Sunflower County.**

A mound in the midst of a canebrake near the shoals of Sunflower River.

Explored by P. W. Norris. Described in Report.

**Tippah County.**

Mound on land of Joseph Agnew, on Camp Creek, in the southeastern part of the county.

Mentioned by Samuel Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 404.

**Tunica County.**

Mounds at Othello.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

**Union County.**

A group of fourteen mounds and an inclosure on Secs. 12 and 13, T. 8 S., R. 2 E. (See Pontotoc.)

Explored by Gerard Fowke. Described and figured in Report.

Mounds near John M. Simpson's, 5 miles southeast of New Albany. Contained human bones.

Reported by Samuel Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 404. (Gerard Fowke reports mounds near Wallerville, probably same as the preceding.)

Mound near James Wiley's, 6 miles west of Ellistown.

Mound on the north side of Tallahatchie bottom on the road from New Albany to Ripley.

Reported by Samuel Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 404. (Gerard Fowke reports mound at Tardyville. Probably same as above.)

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**Warren County.**

Mounds on Mississippi and Yazoo Rivers.

Brief mention by Henry Floyd, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 442.

Mounds at Haynes Bluff.

Reported by L. M. Boyers.

**Washington County.**

"The Avondale Mounds," located on the farm of Mrs. P. J. Sterling, 1½ miles east of Stoneville and 9 miles from Greenville. Partially explored.

Described and figured in Report.

A group of mounds, 4 miles east of the Mississippi, nearly opposite Point Chicot.

Described and figured from James Hough's notes, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 383, 384. (Notwithstanding differences in locations given and descriptions it is probable these two references relate to the same group.)

Mounds (no definite locality given), in which were found hatchets, arrowheads, the remains of twelve skeletons, fragments of pottery and some whole vessels.

Described by James R. Gage, Trans. St. Louis Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1868–1877), pp. 227–232.

**Winston County.**

Mounds within 3 miles of Coopwood.

Reported by F. M. Shields.

**Yazoo County.**

"The Champlin Mounds," 2 miles north of Yazoo and 2 miles east of Yazoo River.

Explored by J. P. Rogan. Described and figured in Report.

Large mound on the Yazoo River, 20 miles (by the river) below Satartia.

Briefly described by J. W. C. Smith, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 370.

## MISSOURI.

**Andrew County.**

Mounds near Amazonia, on the summit of one of the highest bluffs of the locality. Mostly covered with a layer of flat limestones.

Opened and described by A. L. Brace, "Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian," October, 1884, p. 26.

Mounds covered with "flat limestone," from which shell beads, stone implements, clay pipes, pottery, etc., were obtained.

Reported in Am. Antiq., vol. 10 (1888), p. 189.

**Barton County.**

"The Cherry Mound."

A small mound 3 miles south of the Cherry Mound.

Mentioned by Brodhead, 1st. Rep. Geol. Surv. Mo. (1874), p. 98.

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**Bollinger County.**

Inclosure, mounds and sinks on the Peter Bess place, bordering Castor River, 5 miles west of Lakeville. Stone graves found here.

Described and figured in Report.

**Boone County.**

"Rock sculptures," in this county.

Reported by S. H. Trowbridge.

Three mounds in the northeast portion of the county, on the east bank of Cedar Creek.

Three mounds 2 miles southwest of Columbia on the south bank of Hickman Creek.

One mound a mile southwest of the first-named group on a high point.

Mentioned by J. L. Stephens, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433.

A group of six mounds arranged in a line on the Missouri bluffs on the west side of Cedar Creek; another mound a mile east on the top of a bluff, and another on a high bluff 5 miles east. (The last may be in Callaway County.)

Mentioned by G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 355.

**Buchanan County.**

Earthworks in NW. ¼, Sec. 32, T. 57 N., R. 35 W., 1½ miles south of St. Joseph, at King Hill on a high bold point.

J. W. Beach, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 432.

**Butler County.**

A group of small circular mounds on the bottoms of Black River, about 2 miles above (north of) Poplar Bluff. Explored and described.

A group of mounds near Harveill. Explored.

Described and figured in Report as a type of numerous similar groups in the same section.

Inclosure, ditch, mounds, hut rings, and excavations on a ridge between Little Black River and Cypress Swamp, near Ripley County line.

Described and figured in Report.

**Callaway County.**

Mounds on the bluffs of Crow's Fork; on Aux Vasse bluffs; on Little Aux Vasse bluffs near the Missouri bottoms; one "on Middle Aux Vasse and Missouri bluffs."

"Three mounds 1 mile east of the preceding, on the Missouri bluffs, built of stone and covered with earth."

One mound, 2½ miles west of Cote Sans Dessein.

Reported and last mentioned figured by G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 355.

**Cape Girardeau County.**

A group of mounds on the Ben Proffer place, at the junction of Bird Creek and Whitewater River.

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A group of seven mounds on the farm of August Whiting, 5 miles west of Jackson.

Brief descriptions and diagrams in Report.

Mounds near Rum Creek.

A group of small, low mounds near the house of J. E. Peterman, on a little branch of Bird Creek, 1 mile east of Millersville.

A large group of mounds similar to the preceding in a ravine about half a mile to the south; from thence southward along the west side of Bird's Creek to its junction with Whitewater River, mounds are found by the little streams.

Mounds are to be found on the west bank of Cane Creek, 2 or 3 miles south of the Marble Hill pike; near the east bank of the Whitewater, just above the mouth of Bird Creek; and east of the Bloomfield road in a broad bottom, 4 miles south of Whitewater Station.

Brief notices by F. S. Earle, in Report.

**Chariton County.**

Three deposits of flint instruments near Keytesville.

Described by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 435.

**Christian County.**

Mounds in T. 27 N, R. 22 W, and Ts. 26 and 27 N, R. 21 W.

Reported by J. W. Blankinship.

**Clark County.**

A group of circular mounds scattered along a ridge between Fox River and Sugar Creek.

A group of circular and long mounds on J. N. Boulware's place, on a terrace near the Mississippi River, 10 miles north of Canton, close to the county line. Explored.

Described and figured in Report. Mentioned by C. Thomas in 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn. (1887), pp. 43–44.

**Clay County.**

A series of mounds, most of which contain buried chambers or vaults, from Mr. Kelley's farm overlooking a branch of Line Creek, in Clay County, to Line Creek, in Platte County, a distance of three-quarters of a mile. Explored, human bones, stone implements, and some pottery found.

Mentioned by E. P. West, West. Rev. Sci. and Indus (Kansas City Rev.), vol. 1 (1877), pp. 15, 16. Brief description by W. H. R. Lykins, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 251–253. F. W. Putnam, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 20 (1879), pp. 304–305. G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 352–354. Am. Nat., vol. 14, (1880), p. 217.

**Cooper County.**

Large mound on Lamine River, near Buffalo Prairie.

Mentioned in West. Rev. Sci. and Indus. (Kansas City Rev.), vol. 1 (1877), p. 638.

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**Crawford County.**

Ruins of an ancient town, in which "the sites of houses possessing foundations of stone * * * and stone walls are said to occur."

Mentioned in Beck's Gazetteer of Missouri (1823), p. 234. Anc. Mon., p. 136.

**Dade County.**

Circular inclosure near the edge of Connor's Prairie, about 7 miles northwest of Greenfield, in Sec. 29, T. 32 N, R. 27 W.

Described and figured in West. Rev. Sci. and Indus. (Kansas City Rev.), vol. 2 (1878), p. 22. Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 76.

**Franklin County.**

Two mounds on the flat west of Berger station, Pacific Railroad. Opened; contained stone pipe and earthen pot.

Mentioned by G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 355.

**Gasconade County.**

Remains of an ancient town (?); stone walls frequently covered by huge heaps of earth "near the sawmill and a short distance from the road leading to St. Louis."

Beck's Gazetteer (1823), p. 234.

**Greene County.**

A remarkable mound 12 miles north of Springfield in T. 31 N., R. 22 W. Piece of a broken "stone column" (?) and several bits of pottery were taken from a "stone basin" in the mound.

Hist. Mag., 3d ser., v. 3, 1874, pp. 179, 180, from the St. Louis Times. Reported by J. W. Blankinship.

Mounds in this county on the following sections: Sec. 17, T. 31, R. 23; at Walnut Grove T. 30, R. 24. Mounds extending through Secs. 8, 9, 16, T. 30, R. 23; Secs. 16 and 33, T. 30, R. 24; Secs. 21, 22, 29, 28, 26, 34, 35, 36, T. 30, R. 23; Secs. 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9, T. 29, R. 22. Mounds at Springfield, Secs. 11, 12, 15, 23, and 24, T. 29; Secs. 30 and 31, T. 29, R. 21; Secs. 6, 7, 16, 17, 18, 19, T. 28, R. 21; Secs. 24, 25, and 26, T. 28, R. 21. Mounds extending through Secs. 29, 33, 34, T. 30, R. 20; Sec. 4, T. 29, R. 20.

Reported by J. W. Blankinship.

**Holt County.**

A mound in the immediate vicinity of Corning.

Examined and briefly described by Horace L. Martin, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), pp. 14, 15.

Burial on bluffs near Corning.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Howell County.**

Mounds extending through Ts. 22 and 23, R. 8. Mounds in T. 22, R. 9. Mounds in T. 22, R. 7.

Reported by J. W. Blankinship.



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**Jasper County.**

Twenty or thirty mounds on Shoal Creek, a branch of Spring River.

Mentioned by W. S. Newlon, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433.

**Jefferson County.**

Small cemeteries (stone graves) in the neighborhood of Sulphur Springs.

Mentioned by C. C. Jones on the authority of Dr. Rau. Antiq. So. Inds., p. 220.

**Johnson County.**

Mounds on the bluffs of Black Water River containing stone vaults. Pottery and flint implements have been obtained from them.

Described by G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 354. Marquis de Nadaillac in Mat. pour l'Hist. de L'Homme, vol. 19 (1885), p. 512, alludes to a sculptured pipe taken from a stone cist near Warrensburgh.

**La Fayette County.**

Mound 8 miles southwest of Lexington.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Lawrence County.**

Mounds near Mount Vernon.

Mentioned by I. S. Drake, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 432.

**Lewis County.**

An oval mound 2 miles north of Canton on the point of a bluff facing the Mississippi bottom.

Described in Report.

**Madison County.**

Ancient village sites, mounds, house sites, etc., on the headwaters of the St. Francis River, in the vicinity of Mine La Motte. One was located where Fredericktown now stands.

I. Dille, Anc. Mon., pp. 136, 137. Also, Sm. Rep., 1866, p. 362.

**Mississippi County.**

Inclosure, ditch, mounds, and hut-rings, some of the mounds pyramidal and quite large, on a low ridge known as Pinhook Ridge, about 10 miles southwest of Belmont. Other mounds occur in this neighborhood for 2 or 3 miles south of the inclosure.

Figured and described in Report. The mounds alluded to by J. W. Foster as being in Sec. 6, T. 24 N., R. 17 E., belong to those above mentioned; Sm. Rep., 1863, pp. 383, 384.

The "Myer's Mounds," a group of two, one pyramidal and terraced, situated on the county road from Bird's Point to Charleston, about midway between the two points. An ancient cemetery and other small mounds in the vicinity.

The first described and figured in Report.

Mounds near Charleston.

Incidentally alluded to in Report.

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Inclosures, mounds, excavations, graves and stone graves, in the Cypress Swamp, known as Northcot's Swamp, 6 miles west of Charleston.

Explored and briefly described by H. N. Rust, West. Rev. Sci. and Indus., vol. 1 (1877), pp. 531–534.

Mounds.

Described by Thomas Beckwith, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, July, 1887, p. 228.

**New Madrid County.**

Several clusters of small conical mounds on a low ridge, 2 miles east of Clarkton; similar mounds at intervals along Portage Bay Bayou; numerous mounds in small groups on and near the farm of William Sequois, 4 miles from Point Pleasant; a number of similar mounds 3 miles north of Point Pleasant, on the road to New Madrid; and several "clusters" of small mounds north of New Madrid, along the road from thence to Charleston.

Reported by F. S. Earle.

Inclosure, including one oval and several circular mounds, numerous hut-rings, and one "sink" on the west side of West Lake in Sec. 16, T. 24 N., R. 13 E., about 13 miles north of New Madrid. Explored by C. Crosswell; skeletons and a large number of specimens of pottery found.

Description and figures of vessels by A. J. Conant, Trans. St. Louis Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1868–1877), pp. 355–364. By C. Crosswell, same volume, pp. 531–538. In settlement A, Pl. B, of Mr. Potter, who gives a figure diagram and description, in Contrib. to Archæol. Mo. (1880), pp. 11, 12, Pls. B and C.

Inclosure, mounds and hut-rings, some of the mounds pyramidal, one terraced 4 miles west of New Madrid on Sec. 22, T. 22 N., R. 13 E., in Lewis Prairie. Some of the mounds explored by Prof. Swallow, in one of which were found the remains of a house; much pottery was also obtained.

Described by Prof. Swallow in Eighth Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 17–46. F. W. Putnam, Am. Nat., vol. 9 (1875), pp. 321–338 and 393–406. W. B. Potter, Contrib. to Archæol. Mo. (1880), pp. 13, 14, Pls. B and D. This is probably the group referred to by Breckenridge, Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., vol. 1 (1818), pp. 151 and 159. Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), p. 189. Noticed in Report.

**Newton County.**

Mound on Five Mile Creek, some 8 miles southeast of Baxter. Explored; human bones, stone ax, arrowheads, stone pipe, and copper rings found.

Mentioned in West. Rev. Sci. and Indus. (Kansas City Rev.), vol. 1 (1877), p. 639.

**Pemiscot County.**

Mounds at Gayoso.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer.

**Perry County.**

Mounds and stone graves, 2 miles southeast of St. Mary's (St. Genevieve County), near the old salt springs. Explored.

Reported by James Middleton.

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**Pike County.**

J. C. Watkins reports the following mounds in the southern part of the county, known as "Indian Graves":

One on NW. ¼, Sec. 34, T. 52 N., R. 3 W.; one on SW. ¼, Sec. 28, T. 52 N., R. 3 W.; one on NW. ¼, Sec. 10, T. 51 N., R. 3 W.; three on SW. ¼, Sec. 16, about 1 mile south of New Hartford. Two on NW. ¼, Sec. 24, T. 51 N., R. 3 W. Three on SE. ¼, Sec. 24, T. 51 N., R. 3 W. Some have been explored, skeletons and fragments of pottery found in most of them. In one was a box-shaped stone cist, in another a large stone vault, also arrowheads and one steatite pipe.

Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 537, 538.

Ancient stone vaults in the SE. ¼, Sec. 11, T. 55 N., R. 3 W., on the summit of a high ridge on the north side of Salt River.

Described and figured by G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 350, 351.

Ancient stone works (vaults?), 2 miles southwest of Louisiana, on the bluffs of Noyer (Noix) Creek.

Described and figured in Beck's Gazetteer, Mo. (1823), pp. 305, 306. By G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 351, 352. Mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 136.

Mounds on the bluffs of the Mississippi near Ashburn.

Reported by J. C. Watkins, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433. Also by G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 355.

**Platte County.**

Five mounds on the land of Mr. Peter Brenner, about 60 feet west of the line between this and Clay Counties. Explored; three of them contained stone chambers in which were human bones.

Described by E. P. West, Kansas City Rev., vol. 1 (1877), pp. 16–22.

**Putnam County.**

Mounds on the farm of Dr. E. W. Tinker at Livonia.

Reported by James Middleton.

**Ralls County.**

Mounds on Spencer's Creek near Fisher's Cave.

G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 355.

A row of mounds in SE. ¼, sec. 6, T. 55 N., R. 5 W., on the top of a bluff on the right bank of Salt River.

A row of mounds in Sec. 36, T. 56 N., R. 6 W., 1 mile from the left bank of the river; also one on Sec. 35, T. 56 N., R. 6 W., on Sec. 4, T. 55 N., R. 6 W., and on Sec. 8, T. 55 N., R. 6 W., mostly of mixed earth and stone.

Described by George L. Hardy and F. B. Scheetz, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 533–535. Brief résumé of Messrs. Hardy and Scheetz's report in Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian (December, 1884), pp. 41, 42.

Group of four mounds on an isolated conical hill called Round Knob, in Sec. 18, T. 55 N., R. 6 W.

Stone works in Sec. 24, T. 55 N., R. 7 W., on the crest of a hill called Wilson's Knob, and on the top of an opposite ridge to the west.

Mound in Sec. 12, T. 55 N., R. 7 W., on the point of a secondary ridge near a small northern tributary of Salt River.

Described by George L. Hardy and Fred. B. Scheetz, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 536.

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Mound at Jackson Jones's, near New London, and one at Sayerton.

Reported by A. E. Trabue.

Stone mounds.

Reported and described in Am. Antiq., vol. 10 (1888), p. 189.

**Saline County.**

Ancient earthworks, consisting of walls, ditches, etc., 4 miles southwest of Miami.

Described by G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 356, and by J. N. Dunlap, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 432, 433.

**Scott County.**

Group of mounds with wall, ditch, and numerous circular depressions, known as "Sandy Woods settlement," near Diehlstadt.

Described at length by W. B. Potter, "Contributions to the Archaeology of Missouri," pp. 8–11. Noticed in Report.

Mound 3 miles south of Price's Landing on the road to Charleston.

Described in Report.

**St. Louis County.**

Remains of an ancient fort and cemetery of small (supposed pygmy) stone graves on the Meramec River near the town of Fenton.

Described in Beck's Missouri Gazette, November 6, 1818. Noticed in Beck's Gazetteer (1823), pp. 253, 254, and pp. 273–279. Warden Recherches (1834), pp. 14, 15; Say in Long's Expedition by James, vol. 1 (1823), pp. 56–64; Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), p. 189; C. C. Jones Antiq. So. Inds., p. 217.

Mounds which formerly stood on the site of St. Louis.

Complete series of measurements by T. R. Peale, Sm. Rep., 1861, pp. 386–391. Described and figured by Conant, Footprints Van. Rac. (1879), pp. 27–29. Noticed in Am. Nat., vol. 14 (1880), pp. 533, 534. Caleb Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), p. 189.

**Stoddard County.**

Several mounds about 14 miles south of Bloomfield, near the road leading to West Prairie.

Mentioned by Q. C. Smith, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433.

"The County Line settlement," ditch and hut-rings, in West Prairie on the county line between Stoddard and Dunklin Counties.

The "Essex Mounds" 1 mile east of Essex.

Described in Report.

The "Richwoods Mounds," an extensive and remarkable group of mounds 7 miles south of Dexter City on the road leading to Malden.

Described and figured in Report.

The "Lakeville settlement" inclosure, mounds and hut-rings, 2 miles southwest of Lakeville.

Described and figured in Report.

**Taney County.**

Mounds extending through Ts. 23 and 24, Rs. 18 and 19. Mounds in T. 23, R. 18. Mounds in T. 23, R. 17. Mounds in T. 24, R. 16, and T. 23, R. 16.

Reported by J. W. Blankinship.

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**Unknown.**

Ancient works on the Osage River, mounds and fortifications; one of the mounds said to have been thrown up by the Osage Indians near the great Osage village.

Beck's Gazetteer (1823), p. 308. Featherstonhaugh's Excur. through the slave States (1844), pp. 70, 71.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

**Carroll County.**

Indian mound on the farm of Daniel Smith (in 1823) on the western shore of Ossipee Lake.

Measurements and partial description in "Collections Historical and Miscellaneous and Monthly Literary Journal," edited by J. Farmer and J. B. Moore, Concord, N. H., vol. 2 (1823), pp. 45, 46.

**Hillsborough County.**

Cache of chipped implements near Manchester.

Mentioned by E. P. Richardson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 447.

## NEW JERSEY.

**Burlington County.**

Shell heaps near Tuckerton. Explored; gun-flint found.

Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 374.

**Cumberland County.**

Workshops near Vineland.

Mentioned by F. D. Andrews, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 445.

**Mercer County.**

Indian graves on the terrace facing the east side of the Delaware River below Trenton, in which stone implements and other relics have been found.

Described by C. C. Abbott, Am. Nat., vol. 10 (1876), p. 52.

Indian relics denoting a residence site on the south bank of Crosswick's Creek near Yardville.

C. C. Abbott, Am. Nat., vol. 10 (1876), pp. 375–377.

Deposit of flint implements near Trenton.

Described by C. C. Abbott, Am. Nat., vol. 4 (1870), pp. 153–155; also Proc. Acad. Sci. Phila., vol. 15 (1863), p. 278; referred to by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 440.

"Open air workshops" (clips of jasper and flint) in Hamilton Township.

Described by C. C. Abbott, Twelfth Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 2 (1880), pp. 508–512.

**Monmouth County.**

Ancient village site not far from Raritan Bay. Numerous other village sites alluded to.

Mentioned by Charles F. Wooley, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880–1881), pp. 59–60.

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Artificial shell deposits containing stone axes, arrowpoints, flint knives, etc., in the vicinity of Keyport.

Plat and description by Chas. Rau, Sm. Rep., 1864, pp. 370–374.

**Ocean County.**

Shell heaps near the village of Manahawkin. Explored; animal bones and stone articles found.

Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 374.

## NEW YORK.

**Allegany County.**

Three Indian forts not far from Belvidere.

Barber and Howe, Hist. Coll. of N. Y., p. 56.

Indian cemetery near Belfast.

Reported by E. A. Byrns, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 445.

**Broome County.**

Mound about 2 or 3 miles south of the village of Greene, Chenango County. Examined in 1829; contained human bones, arrowheads, silver ring, stone chisels, etc. (May be in Chenango County.)

Indian oven disclosed by the washings of the Susquehanna River at Binghamton.

Remains of an old fortification on the Susquehanna River not far from Binghamton and near the Great Bend.

Many Indian ornaments of silver found in the vicinity.

Deposit of brass or copper kettles near Ouaquaga, about 14 miles from Binghamton.

Mentioned in Annals of Binghamton, pp. 143, 155, 156, 172, 173, and 220.

**Cattaraugus County.**

Circular inclosure on the bluff overlooking the Red House Creek, 1 mile above its junction with the Alleghany, in Red House Township

Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 42, Pl. 5; Larkin, Anc. Man in Am., p. 18.

Mound in the town of Napoli, in the valley of the Conewango, half a mile west of The Narrows.

Circular embankment 80 rods west of the preceding, on the opposite side of the stream, and up the Red House Valley.

Mentioned by Larkin, Anc. Man in Am., pp. 16, 17.

A burial mound and other evidences of ancient occupancy formerly existed where the village of Randolph now stands.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Am., pp. 6 and 10; Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 41, Pl. 4.

Group of small mounds near the confluence of the Allegheny River and Olean Creek.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y. (1829), p. 113. Larkin alludes in "Ancient Man in America" (1880), p. 31, to a burial mound at Olean, probably of the same group as that mentioned by McCauley.

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Burial mound in the town of Dayton, 120 feet in circumference and 10 feet high. Explored.

Mound, now obliterated, once stood on the farm of N. E. G. Cowan, in the town of Conewango. Opened, 1860; bones, ashes, and stone implements found.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Circular embankment on the land of Job Moses. Town of Carrollton, village of Limestone, in the valley of Tuna, about 1,000 feet in circumference.

Mounds in the vicinity of the Red House Valley. Explored in 1859; relics found.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Am. (1880), pp. 19, 28, 29.

Large burial mound on the west side of the Alleghany River, in the town of Cold Spring; was formerly 200 feet in circumference and nearly 20 feet high. Explored 60 years ago.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Am., pp. 22, 23; same group as that mentioned by McCauley.

Circular inclosure on the land of J. H. Metcalf, on Elm Creek, near the village of East Randolph. Embraces a little over an acre. Still standing.

T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 40, Pl. 2, No. 2; Larkin, Anc. Man in Am. (1880), pp. 9, 10. Noticed in Report.

Two mounds on Coldspring Creek, about 2 miles from the Alleghany River, on the farm of William Brown. One has been obliterated.

Burial mounds are said to have been opened in the town of Leon.

Circular embankment, covering 3 acres, about 5 miles in a northerly direction from the village of Olean, and near Olean Creek.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), pp. 4-27 and 31.

Circular embankment, covering about 3 acres, 1 mile from the village of Randolph, near the residence of J. E. Weeden, esq., with ditch about 8 feet deep.

T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 41. Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), p. 10.

Vestiges of other works in Randolph, one east of the last, across the creek.

T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 41. Larkin, Anc. Man in Am., pp. 6-10.

Work on a promontory in northwestern part of the county, on reservation.

T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), pp. 38, 39.

Large earthwork farther up Cattaraugus Creek, a quarter of a mile below Big Indian Creek and 5 miles from Lake Erie.

Anc. Mon. West. N. Y., p. 40. Also in address of Marcus Sackett, 1888.

A similar work of 3 acres just east of Big Indian Creek (recent).

M. Sackett's address, 1888.

Three rectangular excavations, probably natural but having fire places. There is a well in the center.

Circular embankment on east bank of the Alleghany River.

Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), pp. 40 and 42.

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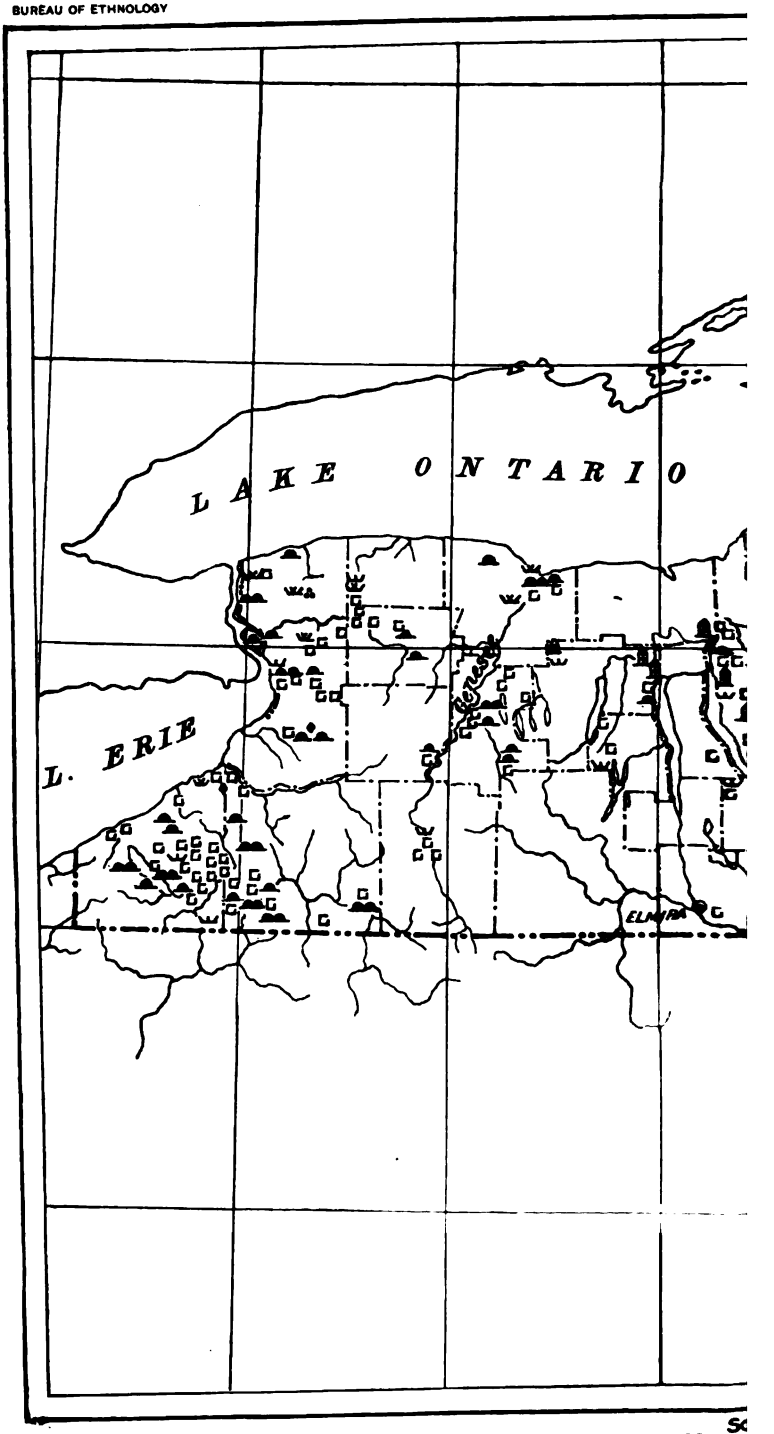


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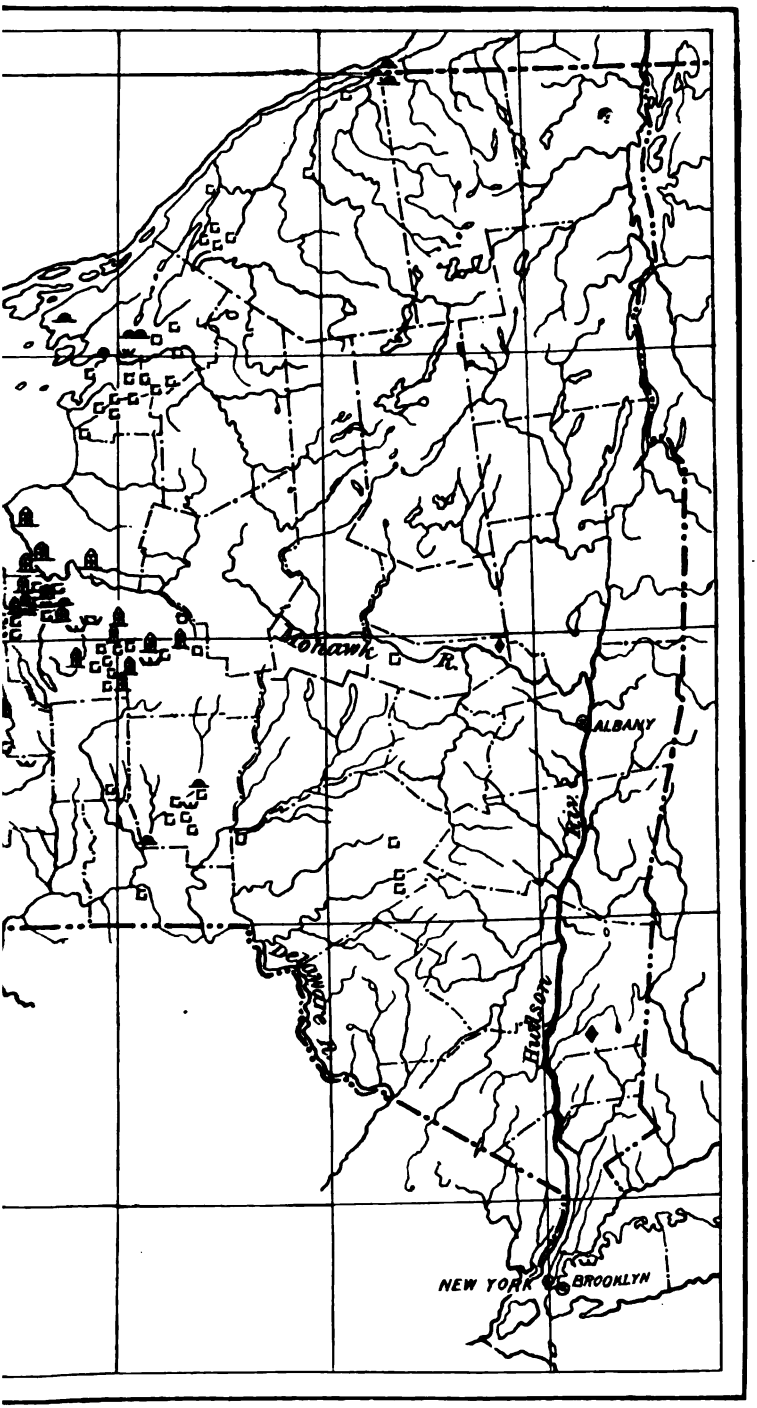


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**Cayuga County.**

Stockade site by a ravine 3½ miles southeast of Union Springs, on Great Gully Brook.

Village site on lot 92, 1 mile north of Union Springs.

Burial place on lot 85, close by last.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Ancient work (inclosure) in Mentz Township, 6 miles northwest of Auburn and 3 miles from Throopsville.

Described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 37, Pl. 5, No. 2. Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Small fort (inclosure) on the east side of Seneca River, near Montezuma, and a mound near by.

Brief mention in McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 113. Mentioned in Report by W. M. Beauchamp, who places it in Aurelius Township, and says it is the site of the St. Stephens Mission of 1656.

Ancient burial place on Frontenac Island, opposite the village of Union Springs.

Reported by J. W. Kales, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 682. Reported also by W. M. Beauchamp.

Ancient works of the Cayugas in Ledyard Township, 12 miles southwest of Auburn.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y.,[1] p. 63, Pl. 13, No. 3. Proc. N. Y. Hist. Soc. (1844), pp. 59, 60. Clark, Hist. Onondaga. Mentioned by G. L. Watkins, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 445. Mentioned also in Report, and identified with the St. Joseph's Mission of the Jesuit Relations.

Ancient work near Auburn.

Described and figured in Squier's Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 35, 36, Pl. 5, No. 1. The same as that fortification named "Osca" or "Fort Hill," described and figured by Schoolcraft in "Notes on the Iroquois" (ed. 1846), pp. 106–108, 241–249; (ed. 1847), pp. 192–196. McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, pp. 111. 112.

Work in northeastern part of Auburn, 2 miles from the last.

McCauley, vol. 2, p. 111. Schoolcraft, "Notes on the Iroquois" (ed. 1847), p. 479.

Triangular fortification in Ledyard Township, 2 miles southeast of Aurora.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 111. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 37. Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

A stockade similarly situated, 1 mile north of last, on lot 67.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

An Indian grave in the town of Fleming, from which beads and metallic relics were taken.

Brief mention by William W. Adams, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 238.

Village site on lot 92, 1 mile north of Union Springs.

Burial place on lot 85, close by last.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

**Chautauqua County.**

Circular work on a hill in southwestern part of Sheridan.

T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 46.

[1] The Ab. Mon. N. Y., by Squier, herein referred to, is the paper in the Smithsonian Contributions, vol. 2, unless otherwise stated.

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Burial place at Fentonville.

Larkin Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), p. 60.

Mound near Jamestown. Some French knives taken from it.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Excavation (apparently artificial) at the extremity of Long Point, Chautauqua Lake, 2 miles above Bemus Point.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Remains of an embankment on the high land back from Long Point, near the shore of Chautauqua Lake.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds. Noticed by James Sheward, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 645.

Cinder heaps on the farm of John Phelps, 1 mile south of Sinclairville, in the town of Gerry.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Cemetery and extensive earthworks at the same locality as the preceding..

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), p. 49.

Circular inclosure of 3 acres on the farm of B. F. Dennison, near Sinclairville, on the Jamestown road.

Circular inclosure of 4 acres 60 rods north of preceding, on B. L. Harrison's land.

Two others on the same road between these and Gerry Centre.

Circular embankment on west bank of Fay's Creek in the town of Portland on central part of lot 38, township 5, on the North Erie road.

Embankment on the farm of Hugh Neil in the village of Westfield, half a mile south of West Main street.

Embankment in Portland in front of the residence of John S. Coon.

Bone pit in or near Stedman; twenty or twenty-five bodies exhumed; had been laid in rows.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Circular embankment, now obliterated, on the farm of Joel Button in Pomfret Township, 2 miles east of Fredonia on the road to Forestville. It comprised about three acres.

Elliptical inclosure on a high hill north of the village of Ellington, on Suit's farm.

T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y., p. 43. Examined and described by H. L. Reynolds.

Circular embankment in the village of Ellington, in the bottom, on the south side of Clear Creek, on the farm of S. G. Baldwin.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Two mounds, now obliterated, on the farm of Albert Tiffany, 2 miles west of Jamestown on line of the Holland land purchase.

Embankment, now obliterated, near Falconer's, on the Jamestown and Ellington road.

Mound, now obliterated, on the west shore of Lake Chautauqua, on the farm of J. M. Morton, 2 miles above Lakewood. Several fire beds and piles of chipped flints in the vicinity.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

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Two mounds, 3 miles south of Fair Point, on the west shore of Chautauqua Lake, one on Whitney's the other on Billings's land.

Explored by H. L. Reynolds. Described in Report.

Embankment, now obliterated, on land of Dr. A. P. Philips, a mile east of Fredonia, Pomfret Township, on Canadaway Creek.

T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 46; Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), p. 37.

Mound in the village of Fredonia.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Circular inclosure, now obliterated, on the farm of J. G. Gould, Sheridan Township, 3 miles from Forestville, on the Dunkirk road. Near by are forty or fifty pits covering about 2 acres.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), p. 38. James Sheward, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 643, 644.

Bone pit in front of residence of J. G. Gould, in Sheridan Township.

Mound, now obliterated, near the above pit.

Circular embankment, on the bluff above Mill Creek, west of Sinclairville, in Charlotte Township.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Deposit of flint implements and arrow and spear heads, in the town of Sheridan.

James Sheward, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 643.

Mound and embankment on the southwestern side of Lake Cassadaga.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Mound near the northern shore of Lake Cassadaga. Extensive fire beds found here.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), pp. 42, 43. Cheney, Anc. Mon. in West. N. Y. (1859), p. 45.

Embankment, oval in form and inclosing about 7 acres, three-quarters of a mile from Bucklin's Corners or Gerry Centre, upon elevated ground bordering the valley of the Cassadaga.

Mentioned in Larkin's Anc. Man in Amer., p. 50. No traces remain. H. L. Reynolds.

Ancient cemetery in the village of Bucklin's Corners.

Larkin, p. 50.

Large parallelogram embankment, now obliterated, on south side of Clear Creek, 2 miles above Ellington, on the old Boyd farm, now owned by Frank Lawrence.

Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y., p. 44.

Two circular embankments on the farm of Frank Lawrence, opposite the preceding.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer., p. 16.

Two semicircular embankments on Clear Creek, 3 miles above Ellington.

Circular embankment, now obliterated, on south side of Clear Creek, 2 miles east of Ellington, on farm of Chas. Gapleson.

Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1880), p. 43. Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Earthen embankments, a circular inclosure, and other evidences of

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Indian occupation, formerly existed on the site of the village of Sinclairville.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer., p. 41; T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. N. Y. (1859), p. 45.

Two circular earthworks on the farm of John Almy, in South Stockton, 4 miles southwest of Sinclairville. Walls quite large.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer., p. 50. Examined by H. L. Reynolds, and described in report.

Circular inclosure, now obliterated, 80 rods south of the preceding, on farm of S. M. Tower.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer., p. 50.

Oval inclosure on the farm of William Scott, in the town of Gerry, near Sinclairville.

A similar inclosure, 3 miles south of the above, on Pliny Shepardson's farm.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Two burial mounds at Bemus Point, Chautauqua Lake, on the farm of Alonzo Felton.

Examined by H. L. Reynolds and described in report. Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 47.

**Chemung County.**

Spanish Hill, in the south part of Chemung Spring, near the river. The top embraced 4 acres and has embankments.

Barber and Howe, Hist. Coll. N. Y., p. 95. Sullivan's Campaign, p. 124.

Ancient work near Elmira.

Described and figured by E. G. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 38, 39, Pl. 6, No. 1.

**Chenango County.**

A work called "The Castle," a mile south of Norwich.

Cemetery at Chenango Creek, 4 miles north of Oxford.

Large mound in the village of Norwich.

Mound near the village of Greene. Opened and briefly described.

Twenty-five distinct embankments, adjacent to each other, about 4 miles south of Oxford on Paget's brook; also traces of ancient graves lined above and below with cobblestone.

S. S. Randall, Hist. Mag., vol. 2, 3d ser. (1873), p. 13.

Brief mention of ancient works in different parts of the county. Notice of one mound which was excavated.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., S. C., vol. 11, pp. 33, 34.

An ancient fort formerly stood on the bank of the Chenango River, on the present site of Oxford.

S. S. Randall, Hist. Mag., vol. 2, 3d ser. (1873), p. 13. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (Buffalo, 1851), p. 46. Ditto Sm. Contrib., vol. 2, p. 33.

**Cortland County.**

An earthwork and burial ground, 1 mile south of Marathon, on the east bank of the river.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

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**Delaware County.**

Earthwork at Sidney Plains, on the Susquehanna. Three acres, inclosed by a wall and a ditch.

French's Gazetteer of the State of New York (1861), p. 264.

Two circular works on the Delaware, on opposite sides, near Margaretville.

Figured and described in J. Gould's history of Delaware County, pp. 50–55.

**Dutchess County.**

Deposit of flint implements on the farm of Mr. George Allerton, at Green Haven, about 12 miles from Fishkill.

Described by Edwin M. Shepard, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 307, 308.

Ancient burial ground in the southern part of Poughkeepsie.

Described and figured by Henry Booth, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 876–878.

**Erie County.**

Circular works, with skeletons, pottery, and iron axes, on two hills in the north part of Aurora.

French's Gazetteer of the State of New York (1861), p. 283, history of Erie County, p. 121.

A wall across a point on south side of Little Buffalo Creek.

Turner's Holland Purchase (1849), p. 35.

A work on a high bluff, south bank of Little Buffalo Creek. Probably same as last.

A similar work southwest of last, south side of Big Buffalo Creek.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (Buffalo, 1851), p. 77.

Work on a "clearing" near Boston Centre of 2½ acres.

History of Erie County, p. 121.

Circular burial at Black Rock.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (Buffalo, 1851), p. 100.

Ancient fortification and Indian battleground on the Deoseoua or Buffalo Creek, near Buffalo.

Described and figured by Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois (1846), pp. 120–123. Also described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 51–53, Pl. 9, No. 1.

Inclosures, 4 and 4½ miles southeast of Lancaster. Also one on the ancient Indian reservation.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 53, 54, Pl. 9, Figs. 2 and 3; Pl. 10, Fig. 1. H. L. Reynolds reports all as obliterated.

Deposit of Indian axes at Aurora, one of which was made of steel.

Noticed by Obed Edson in Amer. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), pp. 170, 171.

Mounds yet undisturbed are situated on the Cattaraugus Indian Reservation on the north side of Cattaraugus Creek.

Mentioned by Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer., p. 13. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y., p. 38.

Inclosures in Clarence Township.

Brief notice and figures by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 54–56, Pl. 10, Nos. 2 and 3; Pl. 11, No. 1.

Inclosure at Fisher's Falls, Newstead Township.

Noticed and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 56, 57, Pl. 11, No. 2. Both the above inclosures are obliterated.

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A bone pit in Clarence Township, and another at Black Rock, near Buffalo.

Mentioned by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 68.

A large Indian cemetery on the land of C. Lindour, about 2 miles south of the village of Clarence Hollow.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds. This cemetery is mentioned by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 55, but the definite locality is not given.

Extensive flint arrowhead factories in the vicinity of Buffalo and along the river shore; marked by the presence of flint and piles of chipped pieces.

Indian village sites along the Niagara River on both sides for its entire length.

Reported by A. L. Benedict.

Burial mound on Grand Island, in the Niagara River. Explored.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Mounds have been explored on Buffalo Creek.

A number of mounds near ponds in the town of Aurora. Explored.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer., pp. 33–35.

Mound 2 miles northwest of Wattsburg and half a mile from Lowville, on what is known as "The Hill," on Amasa More's farm.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

**Franklin County.**

Mounds on St. Regis Island.

Hough, Hist. of St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties, p. 25.

A burial mound opened on the east bank of the St. Regis River.

Hough, Hist. St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties, p. 25.

**Genesee County.**

A burial mound 5 miles south of Batavia.

Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois (1846), p. 282.

Three small works, which are part of the Orleans and Erie group in Alabama, in the extreme northwestern part of the county.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (1851), p. 64. Ditto in S. C., vol. 2, pp. 46–47.

"Bone Fort," a mile north of Caryville. A burial mound within.

Ab. Mon. of N. Y. (1851), p. 66. S. C., vol. 2, p. 46.

Embankment and ditch in Le Roy Township.

Described and figured in Squire's Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 48–50. Described by Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois (1846), pp. 111–116; (1847) pp. 198 and 480. Hough, Second Ann. Rep. Regents Univ., Sen. Doc. No. 20 (1849), p. 75. (Mr. H. L. Reynolds thinks this is a natural formation.)

Mound north of Batavia, originally 10 or 12 feet high.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 113.

Inclosure half a mile west of Caryville, in the town of Oakfield.

Description, figure, and probable history, Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 46–48, Pl. 8, No. 2.

**Jefferson County.**

Small burial mound opened on the line of railroad to Cape Vincent.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

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**Works near Felts Mills, in Rutland, and others not described.**

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (1851), p. 27. S. C., vol. 2, pp. 22, 23, Pl. 3, No. 2.

**Works of defense near Sandy Creek, in the town of Ellisburgh, 14 miles south of Sackett's Harbor. Fragments of pottery found.**

McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 110. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 24–26, Pl. 4, Nos. 3 and 4.

**A double circular earthwork inclosing a large cache of charred corn; also mounds on lot 2, in the northwestern corner of the town of Rodman. Obliterated.**

Described and figured, Hough, Fourth Ann. Rep. Reg. Univ., N. Y., N. Y. Sen. Doc. (1851), vol. 2, No. 30, pp. 105, 106, Fig. 8. McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2 p. 109. The same as that described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 19, 20, Pl. 2, No. 1. Mr. J. S. Twining says another inclosure formerly existed in the same township, 4 miles southwest of the preceding.

**Ancient fortification (wall and ditch) in Rutland Township.**

Mentioned in McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, pp. 109, 110. Described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 22, Pl. 3, No. 2.

**A quadrilateral inclosure and lodge sites in Le Ray Township, about 4 or 5 miles northeast of Watertown and near Sandford's Corners.**

Brief description by Hough, Sen. Doc. (N. Y.), vol. 2, No. 30; Fourth Rep. Regents Univ., pp. 103, 104, Fig. 6. Squier describes and figures a similar work as situated half a mile west of Burrville (Burr's Mills); possibly same as the preceding. Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 21, Pl. 3, No. 1.

**Work on Snow Shoe Island, outside of Sackett's Harbor.**

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (Buffalo, 1851), p. 29; (S. C., vol. 2), p. 25.

**Ossuary at Brownville, below Watertown.**

Hist. of Jefferson County, by Hough (1854).

**Work in Rodman, east line of lot 25, north bank of Sandy Creek.**

Hist. of Jefferson County.

**Two inclosures on the land of Asa Goodenough, lot 29, 3 miles southeast of Watertown.**

Short description, with figure, by F. B. Hough, in Sen. Doc. N. Y., 1851, vol. 2. No. 30 (4th Rep. Reg. Univ.), pp. 104, 105, Fig. 7. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (Buffalo, 1851), p. 20.

**Ancient work in Le Ray Township about 6 miles northeast of Watertown.**

Described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 23, Pl. 4, No. 1; also by Hough, Sen. Doc. N. Y., No. 75, 3d Rep. Reg. Univ., p. 101.

**Another work in the same township half a mile west of Lockport.**

Described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 23, Pl. 3, No. 3. Hough, 3d Rep. Reg. Univ., p. 101, Fig. 7.

**Mounds in the town of Pamelia near the mouth of Lowell Creek, in the vicinity of Perch Lake, on what is known as the old Lafarge place. All but one have been explored.**

Brief notice, Hough, 4th Ann. Rep. Reg. Univ. etc., Sen. Doc. (N. Y.), vol. 2, No. 30, p. 106.

**Ancient work (circular inclosure) in Adams Township.**

Described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 17–19, Pl. 1.

**Ancient work in Watertown Township, 2½ miles southeast of Watertown.**

Described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 20, 21, Pl. 2, No. 2.

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Seven circular inclosures, each consisting of wall and ditch, in Adams Township, about which are hearths several feet under ground.

McCauley, Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 110.

Mound on Black River Bay, 4 miles above Sackett's Harbor.

Described by D. S. Marvin, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 445.

The following general notices probably relate to some of the localities already mentioned:

Ancient fortified village sites within 10 miles of Watertown.

Amer. Nat., vol. 15 (1881), pp. 489, 490.

Bone pits occur in this county.

W. M. Beauchamp, Amer. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 359.

**Livingston County.**

Inclosure, now obliterated, on the flats of the Genesee River, 30 rods north of the residence of the late Col. William Jones.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Two parallel embankments stretching across a hog-back between two ravines, 2½ miles south of the village of Geneseo, about 60 or 70 rods west of the Mount Morris road leading to Jones's Bridge, which crosses the Genesee River.

Surveyed by H. L. Reynolds and described in report.

Two burial mounds on Austin Wadsworth's "Big-Tree" farm, half a mile southwest of the village of Geneseo.

Explored by H. L. Reynolds; described in report.

One mile north of the village of Lima, hatchets, knives, and other weapons are occasionally found side by side with skeletons.

In 1822 citizens discovered the remains of Indians here in a sitting posture, with earthen pots in their laps filled with corn and the bones of squirrels.

"Fort" near Bosley's Mills on Conesus Lake. Indian and European relics found.

"Fort" half a mile west of the village of Dansville, across Canaseraga Creek, a few miles south of the Ossian road.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Inclosure containing 2 acres on the Kanawageas Reservation.

Two similar works near Mount Morris, and another in the northeastern part of Avon Township, 2½ miles from the village of Lima.

Mound containing a large number of human bones near the head of Hemlock Lake.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 44 and 45.

Ancient work near the village of Avon, on Genesee Flats.

Described by W. H. C. Hosmer in his notes to his poem of "Yonondio." Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., S. C. vol. 11, p. 44. McCauley's Hist. N. Y., p. 113 Reynolds says there are no traces left.

Ancient inclosure in Livonia Township, 3 miles northeast of Livonia.

Brief description and figure in Squier's Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 44, 45, Pl. 8, No. 1. Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Simple mention of works mostly obliterated.

Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 43, 44.

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Ancient palisade of Senecas, 2 miles northeast of Livonia.

Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 450 and pp. 64, 65.

Mound at Mount Morris.

Barber and Howe, Hist. Coll. N. Y.

Circular mound of black earth and cinders once stood near Havens Tavern, on the road to Groveland. Smaller mound on road between Scottsburgh and Dansville.

History of Livingston County, pp. 76, 77.

**Madison County.**

Work near Munnsville, in southwestern part of Stockbridge.

French's Gazetteer of N. Y. (1861), p. 393.

Stockade and graves at Nichols Pond, in the town of Fenner.

New York Doc. Hist., vol. 3, p. 14.

Village site on south line of the town of Lenox near the preceding.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Vestiges of an ancient fort in Lenox.

Description and figure in Schoolcraft's Notes on the Iroquois (ed. 1846), pp. 93–95; (ed. 1847), pp. 174–177. Mentioned by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 32.

Traces of a stockade 3 miles southwest of the village of Cazenovia.

Graves 2 miles east of Cazenovia on Quarry Hill.

Inclosure 3 miles northeast of Cazenovia.

Camping place at the village of Cazenovia and one at the head of Cazenovia Lake.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp, also (in part) in Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 651.

A stockade a mile west of Cazenovia, on Atwell's farm.

Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, p. 268.

**Monroe County.**

Bone pit exposed in bluff on Lake Ontario, near Irondequoit Bay.

Turner, Phelps, and Gorham's purchase, p. 428.

Two mounds half a mile below Lower Falls, Rochester, 4 feet high and 20 to 25 feet across, on east side of the river at Brewer's Landing.

Low burial mound in Greece cemetery half a mile west of preceding.

Harris, Aborig. Occup. of the Lower Genesee Valley, pp. 23–27.

Old fort reported near Hookin cemetery, Rochester, east side and north of University avenue.

Harris, Aborig. Occup. of the Lower Genesee Valley, p. 39.

Two mounds and a small fort formerly existed on the Irondequoit Bay in the town of Penfield.

McCauley, Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 113. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 41, pl. 7, Nos. 2 and 3.

Brief notice of ancient works in various parts of the county, nearly all of which have been obliterated.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 41, 42.

Indian graves 6 miles south of Genesee Junction, near Rochester. One grave with two children buried in a crouching posture, elbows bent and knees drawn up, etc.

Excavated and reported by A. L. Benedict.



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**Montgomery County.**

Ancient embankment 4 miles southwest of Fort Plain, in Minden Township.

Described and figured, Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 58, 59, pl. 12.

Deposit of flint arrowheads in the town of Amsterdam.

Described by P. M. Van Epps, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880), p. 57.

**Niagara County.**

Burial mound on upper end of Tonawanda Island, 10 feet high.

Turner, Holland Land Purchase, p. 34.

A work opened by E. G. Squier, 15 feet high.

Squier, Ab. Mon., N. Y. (Buffalo, 1851), p. 97.

Embankment, now obliterated, on the northern border of the Tuscarora Reservation, opposite Nichols farm, on the Ridge road.

Pits (apparently artificial) to the number of one hundred and eighteen, occur on the farm of Mr. Campbell, on the boundary of the Tuscarora Reservation, along the edge of the bluff overlooking the Ridge road and directly opposite the residence of Mr. Campbell, on the north side of the road.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Two large burial mounds in the town of Lewiston. Explored.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), p. 35.

Ancient stonework called by the Tuscaroras *Kienuka*, about 4 miles east of the outlet of the Niagara gorge at Lewiston.

Description and plan, Schoolcraft's Notes on the Iroquois (ed. 1846), pp. 116-120; (ed. 1847), pp. 207-213.

Bone pit in the town of Cambria.

Mere mention by Squier, Ab. Mon., N. Y., p. 68.

Mound in the town of Wilson, three-fourths of a mile from the shore of Lake Ontario.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 113.

Stone mound a mile west of Lockport on land of Mr. Sharp. Explored.

Mound at Gasport.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Inclosure 1 mile west of Lockport on the Cambria road.

Turner, Holland Land Purchase, p. 29. Reported by H. L. Reynolds as a natural formation.

**Oneida County.**

Work and burial place, 2 miles south of the lake, on Oneida Creek.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

**Onondaga County.**

Stone fish wier with 1,200 feet of wall.

Two mounds and two hamlets on outlet of Onondaga Lake.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Village site and human remains at Cold Springs, lot 100, town of Lysander.

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Earthwork on lot 89, same town.

Village sites at Baldwinsville; at Cross Lake; on the Seneca River, on lot 96; near float and railroad bridges on lots 86 and 87; on lots 76, 78, 74, 75, 93, 94, and 99, all in the town of Lysander.

Village sites on the shore of Cross Lake on lots 31–33, 34, and 83; village sites and graves on lot 35; earthworks on lots 70, 81, 73, and 84, all in the town of Elbridge. (No. 73 mentioned by McCauley, History of New York, vol. 2, p. 110.)

Village sites on lots 4, 7, 8, 16; Indian burial place on lot 3; stockaded village on lot 6; burial place on lot 7; inclosure (stockaded) on lot 13; village site near Memphis, on lot 37, and some farther east on Seneca River, all in the town of Van Buren.

Village sites on lot 9, west of Onondaga outlet, and one east of the present outlet. Town of Geddes.

Village sites on the north side of Nine Mile Creek; on the west side of Onondaga Creek is the site of ancient Kaneenda of A. D. 1700. Town of Geddes.

In the town of Salina, villages stood on lots 61, 62, 65; near Liverpool; Indian villages on the site of the old French fort of 1696: a burial place farther south, and one in Syracuse.

Stone graves in the town of DeWitt, on lot 42, East Syracuse.

Inclosure and burial place on lot 3, town of La Fayette.

Village site and burial place of Indians on lot 13, town of La Fayette.

Village sites on lots 19 and 69; earthworks on lots 33 and 98; earthworks and burial places on lots 9, 44, 69, 99, 100; village site at Pompey; burial place and earthworks south of last, all in the town of Pompey.

Village site near the "deep spring," on lot 79; reputed earthwork in the western part of the town of Manlius.

W. M. Beauchamp, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 651–654.

Ancient remains in the town of Fabius.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y., p. 110.

Ancient fort and other works in the valley of the Kasouda or Butternut Creek, near Jamesville.

Description and figure, Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois (ed. 1846), pp. 96–102 and 233–236; (ed. 1847), pp. 177, 178. Noticed by W. M. Beauchamp, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 655.

An elliptical work on lot 70, town of Elbridge, on Hunter's farm.

Described in Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, p. 325; also by Squier, Ab. Mon., N. Y., pp. 27, 28, after Clinton.

Antiquities at Pompey and adjacent parts of the county.

Brief notice by Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois, ed. 1847, pp. 188–192. Fuller description by DeWitt Clinton, Trans. Phil. and Lit. Soc., N. Y. Mentioned also by McCauley, Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 110, who speaks of three circular forts and remains of an ancient town. Also by Squier, Ab. Mon., N. Y., pp. 28–29. Brief notice by Warden., Recherches, p. 46.

Mention of works south of Cross and Salt Lakes, probably in Van Buren Township, is made in the New York Magazine for 1792.

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The "Deep Spring" site on lot 79, town of Manlius.

Mentioned in Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, p. 224.

Indian village site at Baldwinsville, on lot 78, town of Lysander.

Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, p. 171.

Inclosure and burial place on lot 23, town of Pompey.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp. This work is mentioned in Clark's Onondaga, as the "Indian Fort," and is located by him on lot 33, town of Cazenovia, Madison County.

A stockaded village on Webster's Mile Square, on T. Kimber's farm, town of Onondaga.

Noticed in Clark's Onondaga; also in N. Y. Col. Docs., vol. 8, p. 101.

Remains of an Indian village in the town of Elbridge on lot 83.

Ancient fort in the town of Elbridge, lot 81, on farm of John Munroe.

Figured and described in Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, pp. 324, 325. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 27-29 (after Clinton).

Square inclosure at Fort Hill, on what is called "The Purdy Lot," half a mile northwest from the preceding.

Figured and described in Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, pp. 325, 326. In this locality an oaken box or chest containing a quantity of silk goods was found about the year 1800.

Site of an Indian stockaded village on lot 3, town of La Fayette.

Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, p. 277. Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois (ed. 1846), p. 96. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 37, Pl. 5, No. 2. N. Y. Mag. (1792). Squier locates this work by mistake in Brutus Township, Cayuga County.

A stockade with ditch on Mrs. Sheldon's farm, lot 69, town of Pompey.

A stockade on lot 99, town of Pompey, and lot 9, town of Fabius, a mile south of Delphi.

Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, pp. 267-269.

Circular inclosure in the town of Elbridge, on lot 84, south of last, on the farm of Caleb Brown.

Described and figured in Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, pp. 327, 328. Mentioned also by W. M. Beauchamp, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 361. McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 110.

An Indian grave by Otisco Lake.

Described by W. M. Beauchamp, Science, vol. 11, p. 206.

**Ontario County.**

Mound explored at Clifton Springs by Rev. J. W. Sanborn.

Found skull perforated with buckshot; also, copper kettle, beads, Indian tomahawk, etc. Iron tomahawk of French manufacture.

The Niagara Democrat, Lockport, May 25, 1889.

Three ancient forts or inclosures near Canandaigua.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 113. The one described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 39, 40, Pl. 6, No. 2, and Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois (1846), pp. 109, 110, is one of those mentioned by McCauley, who quotes from Clinton's Memoir, p. 12.

Ancient inclosure in Seneca Township, 3½ miles west of Geneva.

Brief note and figure, Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 40, Pl. 7, No. 1.

Traces of a palisaded work of the Senecas, known as "Ganundesaga Castle," near Geneva; mound near by.

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Similar work of the same tribe 4 miles northwest of the last mentioned, and a third near Victor.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 40, pp. 61, 62, and pp. 63, 64, Pl. 13, Nos. 1 and 2, and Pl. 14, No. 1. L. H. Morgan, 2d Ann. Rep. Regents Univ., N. Y., p. 68.

Indian grave on the farm of Judson Davis, 4 miles east of Canandaigua.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Indian graves in the town of Victor, on the farm of George Ketchum, on Boughton Hill, three-fourths of a mile south of the site of an old Indian village. Indian and European articles found.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

**Orleans County.**

A fireplace found 18 feet below the surface, in sinking a well on Mr. Tomlinson's farm, half a mile west of Gaines village.

Harris, Abor. Occupation of Lower Genesee Country (1884), pp. 15, 16.

Bone pits in a sand hill 2 miles west of Shelby Centre.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (Buffalo, 1851), p. 72.

Burial grounds and other ancient remains in the town of Ridgeway.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 113.

Ancient embankment containing many relics, 3 miles southwest of Medina, in the town of Shelby.

Described by Frank H. Cushing, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 375, 376. One mentioned in Squier's Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 50. Probably the same.

**Oswego County.**

An inclosure on lot 24, town of Granby, on J. G. Geer's farm.

Described in Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, p. 367. Squier's Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 26. Mentioned and figured by W. M. Beauchamp, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 649, Fig. 3.

Semicircular aboriginal fort at Fulton, on the east side of the Oswego River.

Bone deposit on the west side.

W. M. Beauchamp, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 647–649, Fig. 2. Described and figured in Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, pp. 366–368, but erroneously located in Onondaga County. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 26, mentions a mound near Fulton.

Earthwork, on a hill on the line dividing the towns of Volney and Schroeppel, lot 32.

Sites of prehistoric and historic (Indian) villages about Phœnix.

Village sites both sides of the Oneida, about Brewerton.

Village site and cemetery of Caughdenoy, on the right bank of Oswego River.

Burial place on the north side of the Oneida River.

W. M. Beauchamp, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 647–650.

**Queens County.**

Cemetery, 1 mile from Flushing, on the farm of Thomas P. Duryea. Excavated, and human bones and stone articles found.

The Sunday Star (N. Y.), November 28, 1880.

Ancient village site and single grave at Port Washington.

Brief mention in Brooklyn Times, February 6, 1889.

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**St. Lawrence County.**

Semicircular work on east bank of Birch Creek, in Macomb.

Fort on adjacent hill.

Semioval work half a mile northeast of last.

An uninclosed village near.

Crescent-shaped inclosure three-fourths of a mile from the post above referred to.

Hough, Hist. of St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties, pp. 19, 20.

Semicircular work in northeast part of Potsdam, half a mile west of railroad bridge at Racquetteville. Indian graves on an island near.

Irregular work half a mile west of Racquette River, in Massena.

Hough, Hist. of St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties, p. 21.

A semicircular inclosure with interior ditch on the western subdivision of lot 40, in the town of Oswegatchie.

Pottery fragments and stone articles occur.

Described and figured by Hough, Sen. Docs. N. Y., 1851, vol. 2, No. 30 (4th Rep. Reg. Univ.), p. 107, Pl. 9.

**Seneca County.**

Elliptical work on lot 29, half a mile from the south line in Ovid.

French's Gazetteer of the State of New York, p. 616. Delafield, Hist. of Seneca County, New York, State Agric. Rept. (1850), p. 389.

**Suffolk County.**

Fort at Montauk.

Described in Prime's Hist. Long Island, pp. 91, 92. Mentioned by W. W. Tooker, in Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 445. It is also described in the Chronicles of East Hampton, pp. 72, 73.

Five Indian cemeteries at St. Johnland, and one at Montauk.

Mentioned in the Sunday (N. Y.) Star of November 28, 1880.

**Tompkins County.**

Ancient fort and burial ground, half a mile northwest of Waterburg, in the town of Ulysses; also palisade embankment and ditch. Three other forts within 3 miles.

Described by David Trowbridge, Sm. Rep., 1863, pp. 381, 382.

An Indian burying ground at the village of Groton.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

**Wayne County.**

Work on "Fort Hill" (the Onontarior St. Réné of the Jesuit Relations), 1 mile southeast of Savannah.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

**Wyoming County.**

Circular embankment on the edge of a high hill 4½ miles up the Genesee River from Portage, on the west bank of the river.

Surveyed and described by H. L. Reynolds.

Burial mound now obliterated, situated in the low flat land 25 rods north of the preceding.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

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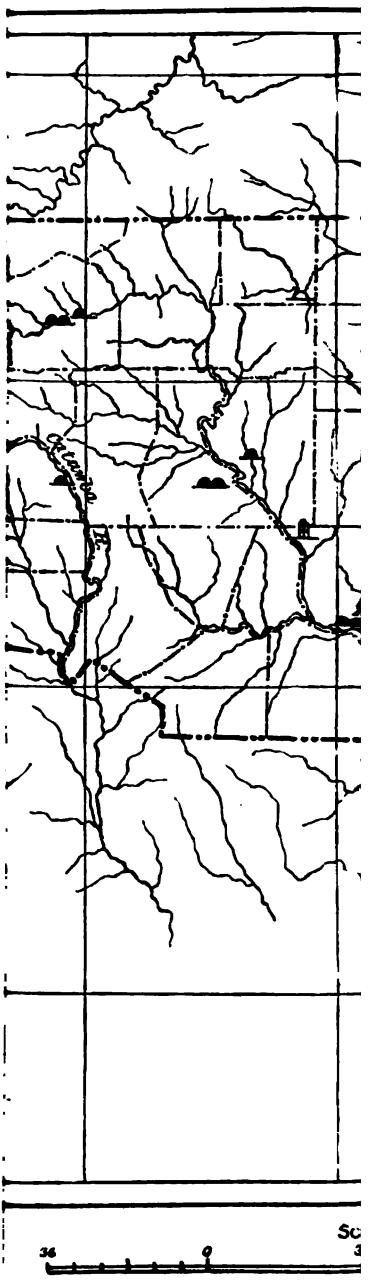


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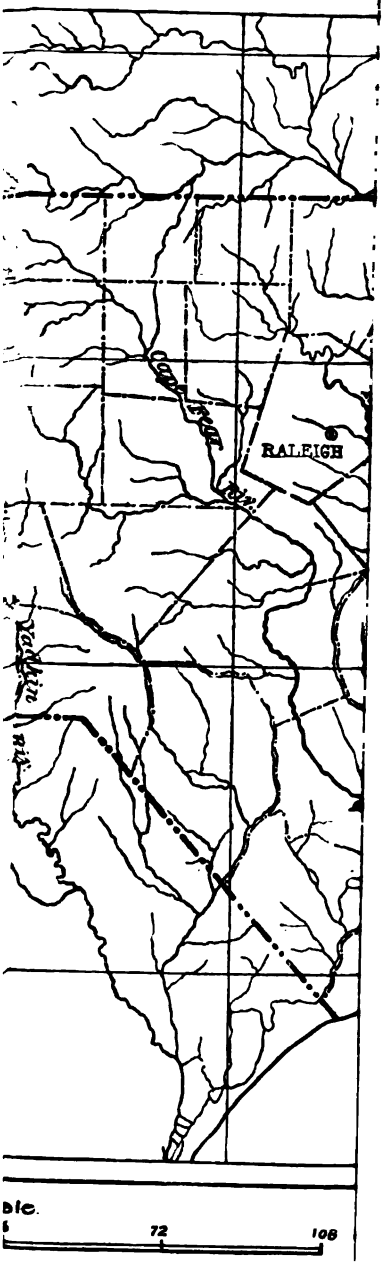


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**Yates County.**

Work at Bare Hill, Middlesex, east side of Canandaigua Lake, and 6 miles from the head. Wall partly of stone.

Cleveland's Hist. of Yates County.

Four ancient works in this county; definite localities not given.

Reported by S. H. Wright, Sm. Rep, 1879, p. 445.

Indian graves 6 miles from Italy Hill Post-Office.

Square inclosure in Sherman Hollow.

Indian graves at Larzelius Hollow. Excavated.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

**Bladen County.**

Mounds at Elizabethtown.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

**Buncombe County.**

Mound on the north bank of Swannanoa River, about 4 miles from Asheville.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert.

Mound north of Hominy Creek, on a ridge 1½ miles north of Hominy Station.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert.

Several mounds on Ream's Creek, both sides, about 5 miles above Weaverville.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Burke County.**

Mound on (near) the west bank of John's River, 12 miles above Morganton. Several other mounds formerly existed in the same neighborhood.

Explored and described by J. W. Spainhour, in Sm. Rep., 1871, pp. 404–406.

Mound on west bank of John's River, 3½ miles north of Morganton.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound (about 15 feet high and unexplored) on the west bank of Upper Creek, 8 miles above Morganton.

John T. Humphreys, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 446. John T. Humphreys mentions also unexplored mounds "at a mill 8 miles from Morganton." On the opposite side of the creek from this mound is a slight indication of grading (J. M. Spainhour).

Mound said to exist on the north side of a small branch of Silver Creek, on the road from Morganton to Brindletown.

Mound on the north bank of Little Silver Creek, 8 miles southwest of Morganton.

Mound on the north bank of Brindle or Hall Creek, 12 miles southwest of Morganton and about 3 miles from Brindletown.

Reported by James Mooney.

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**Caldwell County.**

Two mounds on the farm of Rev. T. F. Nelson, on the south bank of the Yadkin River, about 1½ miles southeast of Patterson.

Explored by Dr. J. M. Spainhour. Described by Cyrus Thomas in Am. Nat., vol. 18, 1884, pp. 232–234; Science, vol. 3 (1884), p. 309; and Burial Mounds of North. Sec. (1888), pp. 61–68; and by J. P. Rogan in Report as "mound and burial pit."

Mound on the north bank of the Yadkin River, 2 miles east of Patterson and one-half mile below the Nelson mounds.

Explored by J. M. Spainhour. Described by J. P. Rogan in Report, and by Cyrus Thomas, Am. Nat., vol. 18 (1884), pp. 234–236, and in Burial Mounds of North. Sec. (1888), pp. 66–68.

Mound on the north bank of the Yadkin and just below the mouth of Buffalo Creek.

Explored by Dr. J. M. Spainhour. Described by J. P. Rogan in Report; Cyrus Thomas, Am. Nat., vol. 18 (1884), pp. 236–238, and Burial Mounds of North. Sec. (1888), pp. 68–71.

Mound at the head of a small branch of Lower Creek, about one-half mile from the creek and 3½ miles east of Lenoir. Contains no burials.

Explored by Dr. J. M. Spainhour. Described by J. P. Rogan in Report.

Mound and partly artificial terrace in present Patterson, near the south bank of the Yadkin.

Explored by Dr. J. M. Spainhour. Terrace described by J. P. Rogan in Report.

Mound (small) on the west bank of John's River, about one-fourth of a mile above the mouth of Mulberry Creek and east of Collettsville.

Mound on the west bank of John's River, 5 miles above Collettsville, by river.

Explored by Dr. J. M. Spainhour.

Mound similar to last, said to be on the west bank of John's River, 11 miles above Collettsville, toward Grandmother Gap.

Mound on the east bank of Wilson's Creek, 5 miles northwest of Collettsville.

Mound on the southeast side of Mulberry Creek, 8 miles northwest of Lenoir and 4 miles northeast of Collettsville.

Mound on the edge of Wilkes County, on the southwest bank of a west branch of Elk Creek, 12 miles northwest of Elkville.

Mound on the northwest bank of Lower Creek, just below the mouth of Greasy Creek and 3½ miles southwest of Lenoir, on the land of H. M. Kent, of Lenoir. Unexplored; partly washed out.

Mound 1½ miles northeast of Lenoir, on the north bank of Zack's fork of Lower Creek. Unexplored.

Mound on the west bank of Upper Little River, 2 miles east of Cedar Valley. Unexplored.

Mound on the north bank of Catawba River, just below the mouth of Gunpowder Creek.

Mound, said to be 2 miles southwest of Granite Falls post-office. Traces of an arrow workshop also said to be near. Unexplored.

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Cairn at Indian Grave Gap on Green Mountain, 4½ miles due north of Lenoir, in the trail. No burial.

Cairn on Brushy Mountain, near a probable Indian trail, 1½ miles north of Cedar Valley. No burial.

Cairn 6½ miles southwest of Lenoir, between Lenoir and Icard Station (on Richmond and Danville road, above Hickory). No burial.

Cairn on Brushy Mountain, about three-fourths of a mile east of the one noted above. No burial.

Group of small cairns on the ridge west of John's River, extending for about a mile along the ridge, from 5 to 6 miles northwest of Collettsville. Unexplored.

Reported by J. M. Spainhour.

**Catawba County.**

A rock shelter 7 miles from Catawba.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Mound 2 miles from Catawba.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

**Cherokee County.**

Mound on the south side of Valley River, just below mouth of Vengeance Creek.

Mound on the north side of Valley River, just below Marble Creek, and about 2 miles above Murphy.

Mound (large) on former McComb farm, on the northern bank of Hiwassee River, 5 miles above Murphy. Opened by Valentine.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound on west bank of Nottely River, about 3 miles above Raper's Creek.

Reported by H. B. Graham.

Stone cairns on Robert's farm, on west branch of Beaver Dam Creek.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound on south bank of Valley River, opposite the bridge on Robert Whittaker's farm, 2 miles below Valley Town.

Reported by James Mooney. J. W. Emmert reports two mounds on this farm.

Stone cairns on Whittaker farm, near mound at Valley River bridge.

Numerous stone cairns along trail from Tatham Bay south to Valley River, between Valley Town and Robbinsville.

Ancient mining excavations on farm of Mercer Fain, near Colvard's Creek, on north side of Valley River, 5 miles above Murphy. Other old mining indications in the same county.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Clay County.**

Large mound on McClure farm, near Hayesville, on southwest bank of Hiwassee River. Unopened.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

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Two mounds on south side of Tusquitee Creek, near mouth, 2 miles from Hayesville.

Reported by James Mooney.

Cairns on the ridge north of Shooting Creek, near its head.

Cairns on ridge about 1 mile south of Shooting Creek and 3 miles east of Hiwassee River.

Two mounds, one of stone, adjacent to last.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

**Davidson County.**

"The Mars Mound," near Linwood.

Reported by Edward Palmer.

**Duplin County.**

A burial mound near Kenansville, and others near Hallsville.

Explored and described by Joseph A. Holmes, Weekly Star (Wilmington, N. C.), October 26, 1883.

Mounds near Sarecta.

Reported by Mr. Holmes in same article as above.

**Graham County.**

Mound on east bank of Atoee Creek 1 mile southwest of Robbinsville.

Mound on east bank of Sweetwater Creek just above mouth of Tallulah, near Robbinsville.

Large mound on southwest bank of Tallulah Creek, nearly opposite mouth of Frank's Creek, 2 miles east of Robbinsville.

Mound on west bank of Mountain Creek, near mouth, 2 miles below Robbinsville.

Numerous stone cairns along trail down south side of Chilhowee and Tennessee Rivers, extending about 6 miles from Santeetle Creek into Tennessee.

Stone cairn on north bank of Chilhowee River, about 1 mile below Yellow Creek.

Reported by James Mooney.

Stone graves 3 miles below Robbinsville on a ridge near Chilhowee River.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

**Halifax County.**

A mound 1 mile from Weldon, along the Weldon and Garysburg Railroad. Excavated while grading for the railroad. Human skeletons, arrowheads, and stone pipes found.

**Haywood County.**

Mound 3 miles below Waynesville, on west bank of Richland Creek, just below Nichol's Cove.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound on east bank of Richland Creek, 2½ miles below Waynesville, on Dr. Love's farm.

Reported by J. W. Emmert and James Mooney.

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Mound on ridge on Plott's farm, west bank of Richland Creek, about 2 miles above Waynesville.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound on Long's farm, on west bank of Richland Creek, about three-fourths of a mile below Raccoon Creek.

Mound on Walter Brown's farm 1 mile south of Waynesville. Unopened.

Stone cairns 1 mile east of Waynesville.

Mound on west side of west fork of Pigeon River, 1½ miles above the forks.

Two small mounds on east side of same stream and nearly opposite last. Opened by Valentine.

Cemetery of earthen graves on east fork of Pigeon River, about 15 miles above the forks.

Mound on west bank of Jonathan's Creek, 1 mile above mouth of Hemphill Creek.

Two mounds on east bank of Pigeon River just above Garden Creek.

Cemetery on east bank of Pigeon River just below railroad crossing. Graves in rows about 4 feet apart. Washed out by every freshet.

Reported by James Mooney.

Stone cairns ("mounds") on Rathbone's land, on south side of Hurricane Creek. Unexplored.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mound at mouth of Cooly (Cold Spring) Creek on Pigeon River.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Stone cairns on east fork of Pigeon River. Location not definitely given.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound just above Hurricane Creek on the east bank of Big Pigeon River.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

**Henderson County.**

Several mounds on Lytle's farm on north side of Cane Creek, about 5 miles above its junction with the French Broad.

Mounds on Mrs. Conner's farm, 1 mile from last, on north (same) side of same creek.

Two mounds on farm of J. B. Alexander, 2 miles above last, on same (north) side of same creek. Possibly within the limits of Buncombe County.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert. Described by Cyrus Thomas in Burial Mounds of the Northern Section (1888), pp. 74, 75.

**Jackson County.**

Mound on east side of Cullowhee River just above its junction with the Tuckasegee. Opened by Valentine.

Mound on Hyatt's farm on head of Shoal Creek, about 4 miles from Quallatown.

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Mound on Scott's Creek, between the railroad and creek, about 5 miles above Sylva.

Pictographs on "Jutaculla Rock" on northwest bank of Caney Fork, 3 miles above East Laport.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Macon County.**

Mound at Franklin, on west bank of Tennessee River. One of the largest and best preserved in the State and on the site of the old Nikwasi (Nequassee) settlement. Unopened.

Mound on west bank of Tennessee River, nearly opposite mouth of Cowee Creek.

Mound about 1 mile west of Tennessee River, above mouth of Iola Creek.

Mound on south side of Cullasaja Creek, 2 miles from Franklin.

Stone cairns (six) on southwest side of Cullasaja Creek nearly opposite mouth of Ellijay Creek.

Stone cairns on Howard farm on west bank of Tennessee River, 2 miles above Tesenta Creek.

Mound on west bank of Nantahela River, 2 miles below Jarretts.

Mound on east bank of Nantahela River opposite mouth of Chowe Creek.

Stone cairns on Cartooyaja Creek near mouth of Wayah Creek, about 7 miles west of Franklin.

Ancient mica mine, in which iron tools and windlass (Spanish) were found, on Iola Creek, about 5 miles below Franklin. Other ancient mica workings also around Franklin.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mica mine on the farm of C. D. Smith.

There are a dozen or more of these old mines known to exist.

Reported with description of mine on his farm, by C. D. Smith, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 442.

**Madison County.**

Pictographs at Paint Rock Station, on north bank of French Broad River, just inside North Carolina State line.

Reported by W. J. Hoffman.

Mound on the north side of Paint fork of Ivy Creek, 1 mile southwest of Paint Gap post-office.

Explored by J. W. Emmert. See Rept. Peabody Mus., vol. 3, pp. 351-370.

Cairn at Indian Grave Gap, in Walnut Mountain, at head of Brush and Walnut Creeks, on south side of road from Marshall to Burnsville.

Reported by James Mooney.

**McDowell County.**

Large mound at old fort on south side of railroad, just east of the station, and about one-half a mile south of Mill Creek (i. e., the Upper Catawba River). Probably 30 feet high. Perfect and unexplored.

Reported by James Mooney.

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**Mitchell County.**

Two mounds on Toe River, about 5 miles southwest of Cranberry Iron Works.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mound about 6 miles southeast of Cranberry Iron Works, at the "Old Fields of Toe," on the northwest bank of the North Fork of Toe River, above Squirrel Creek. Unexplored.

Reported by James Mooney.

Ancient mica mines at Little Yellow Mountain.

Reported by Charles M. Yates and Arthur P. Davis.

Ancient mica workings at Clarissa mica mine, 3 miles east of Bakersville.

Sinkhole mine; ancient mica workings about 5 miles southeast of Bakersville, on a small northern tributary of North Toe River and about 1 mile from the river.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Montgomery County.**

Ancient camping sites along the Yadkin from the mouth of the Uwharie to the mouth of Island Creek.

Mentioned by F. J. Kron, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 389, 390.

Mound on Little River a few miles above its confluence with the Pedee River, and a few miles below Martin's Mill.

Reported by S. W. Cole.

**Richmond County.**

A large mound near Little's Mills post-office, on the land of B. M. Lossiter, 3 miles from the Great Pedee (Yadkin) River, and not far from the west bank of Little River.

Reported by Dr. J. M. Spainhour.

**Rowan County.**

Mounds near Salisbury.

Reported by Edward Palmer.

Kitchen heaps on Akenatzy Island.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

**Stokes County.**

A burial cave near Walnut Cove post-office, on the land of Dr. Withers.

Reported by Dr. J. M. Spainhour.

**Swain County.**

Mound on north bank of Tuckasegee River, 2 miles above Bryson City (Charleston). This is the site of the celebrated settlement of Kituhwa. Opened by Valentine.

Stone cairn on ridge between Indian Creek and Cooper's Creek, about 3 miles northeast of Bryson City.

Stone cairns about 3 miles southeast of Bryson City, on trail crossing ridge between Tuckasegee River and Alarka Creek.

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Mound on east bank of Oconaluftee River, 1 mile above Cherokee. Opened by Valentine.

Mound at Birdtown, on west bank of Oconaluftee River. Nearly obliterated.

Mound on Tuckasegee River at Bryson City near depot.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Transylvania County.**

Mound on Carson's Creek near its junction with the French Broad on the land of W. J. Pruette of Carson's Creek.

Reported by Dr. J. M. Spainhour.

**Wayne County.**

Mound at Goldsborough now covered by the Negro Insane Asylum.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Wilkes County.**

Mound on the north bank of the Yadkin just above the mouth of Elk Creek. Not fully explored.

Mound on the west bank of King's Creek, about 2½ miles above the mouth and 4 miles north of King's Creek post-office. Unexplored.

Mound near the north bank of the Yadkin, about one-half mile from the river and 3 miles northwest of Wilkesborough.

Mound three-quarters of a mile north of Wilkesborough on the north bank of the Yadkin, just below Reddie's River. Unexplored.

Mound 1½ miles west of Wilkesborough on the south bank of the Yadkin. Explored.

Mound 6 miles from Wilkesborough, on the north bank of the Yadkin, about half-way between Mulberry and Rock Creeks.

Reported by J. M. Spainhour.

Cemetery 4 miles northeast of Wilkesborough, on the north bank of the Yadkin, one-quarter of a mile below Mulberry Creek.

Reported by J. M. Spainhour. Described by J. P. Rogan in Report, and by Cyrus Thomas in Burial Mounds of Northern Sec. (1888), pp. 71, 72.

Carved rock in the Yadkin, about one-half a mile below last, or three-quarters of a mile below Mulberry Creek.

Reported by J. M. Spainhour. Described by Spainhour in a letter to Prof. S. F. Baird about 1883.

Cairn at Boone's Gap on Boone's Fork of Warrior's Creek. Unexplored.

Reported by Dr. J. M. Spainhour.

Cairn formerly 1½ miles north of cemetery mentioned above. Not a burial pile.

Explored by J. M. Spainhour.

**Yancey County.**

Petroglyphs on "Gardner's Rock," on the north side of the road from Asheville to Burnsville, about 3 miles west of Burnsville, near Caney River.

Reported by James Mooney.

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Two large "rock houses" (cave shelters), on Toe River, 4 or 5 miles from Bee Log post-office.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Ancient mica works, on Hurricane Mountain (part of Bowlen's Pyramid) a spur of the Black Mountain, 3 miles southeast of Burnsville, on a small headwater of Bowlen's Creek.

Ancient mica mine, 1½ miles east of Burnsville, on the north bank of Crabtree Creek.

Ancient mica mine, on a small head branch of Crabtree Creek, about 1 mile north of the creek, and 5 miles northeast of Burnsville.

Reported by James Mooney.

## NORTH DAKOTA.

### Barnes County.

Two mounds near Valley City, with rectangular figure outlined in stones between them. The mound may be natural.

Described by Prof. J. E. Todd, Am. Naturalist, vol. 20 (1886), pp. 1-4.

### Brown County.

"A line of bones passing from one mound over another," continuing to a small cluster of stones on the south bank of Elm Creek, near the Standing Rock trail, about 15 miles from the James River. There is another set of mounds in the vicinity ornamented in a similar way. The latter is probably the series referred to in the preceding item.

Tepee circles (of stone) are common along Elm Creek.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

A hundred or more mounds along the Elm, Willow, and Maple Creeks, in the western part of the county.

A mound on the eastern brow of the Coteau de Missouri, about half a mile north of Standing Rock trail.

A group of mounds on the west brow of Coteau des Prairies on E. ½ T. 120 N., R. 60 W.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

### Burleigh County.

Mounds and fortifications of the Mandans, north of Bismarck, in the Burnt Creek district.

Another fortification about 4 miles north, on Burnt Creek.

Brief notice in the Bismarck Tribune, June 30, 1883.

### Cass County.

Mounds 10 miles south of Fargo.

Explored by T. H. Lewis. Mentioned in New York Graphic, February 15, 1886.

### Grand Forks County.

Two mounds at Grand Forks, one of which has been explored by Prof. Henry Montgomery, Grand Forks.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

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**Griggs County.**

Mounds on the Sheyenne River.

Mentioned by C. P. Smith.

**La Moure County.**

Mounds on the bluffs overlooking Grand Rapids.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

**Morton County.**

Mounds and hut rings of the Mandans, 2½ miles south of Bismarck, along the Missouri River.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

**Pembina County.**

Mounds 12 miles south of Pembina.

Mounds at Pembina.

Brief notice by T. H. Lewis, Amer. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 370.

**Ramsey County.**

Mounds at Devil's Lake and Stump Lake.

T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 371. Brief mention in Fargo Argus, January 18, 1889.

**Ransom County.**

Mounds about 10 miles southeast of Fort Ransom, on the south side of Sheyenne River.

Mounds near old Fort Ransom.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

**Richland County.**

Mounds near the southern line of Richland County. Explored by T. H. Lewis; many specimens of pottery and stone were found.

Mentioned in New York Graphic, February 15, 1886.

Mound opposite the mouth of Otter Tail Creek.

Mentioned by T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 370.

**Stutsman County.**

Mounds at the mouth of Beaver Creek. Mounds around Jamestown; the latter probably the same as those mentioned in the preceding item.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

Three mounds connected by lines of embankment with a line running southeast from the central one, not connecting with any other mound. Contained human and animal bones.

Explored, described, and figured by Prof. Cyrus Thomas, 6th Ann. Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr., 1872, pp. 656, 657.

**Walsh County.**

Mounds along the Big Salt River near Reno, accompanied by embankments. Explored by Prof. Henry Montgomery.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

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It is stated that there are effigy mounds in the "Bad Lands," and that on the Little Missouri River near its headwaters are numerous mounds on terraces, mostly conical, but some of them effigies.

New York Sun, August 2, 1885.

## OHIO.

### Adams County.

"The Great Serpent Mound" on the land formerly owned by John J. Lovett in Brattain Township, near Brush Creek, in the extreme northern part of the county.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon. (1848), pp. 96–98, Pl. 35; Baldwin's Anc. Amer. (1871), pp. 27, 28, Fig. 9; description, Wilson's Preh. Man, 3d ed. (1876), vol. 1, pp. 316, 317; C. C. Jones, Sm. Rep. (1877), p. 279; J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 55–57, Fig. 9; Short's N. Am. of Antiq. (1880), p. 34; S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), pp. 402–404, Fig. 89. The figures and descriptions by these authorities are based wholly on what is given by Squier and Davis in Anc. Mon. A few additional particulars, 17th Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 3 (1884), pp. 348, 349; Proc. Am. Antiq. Soc., new ser., vol. 3 (1883), pp. 11–14. Description and figure from new survey, J. P. MacLean, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 44–47; E. A. Allen, in The Prehistoric World (1885), pp. 352, 353. From further examinations, W. H. Holmes, Science, vol. 8 (1886), pp. 624–628, Figs. 1 and 2, and also Anc. Pottery of the Miss. Valley (1885), p. 163, from Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 4 (1882–1884), p. 183. Described and figured from new survey, in Report. Model in National Museum. Brief description in Antiq. of the State of Ohio (1887), by Henry A. Shepherd, p. 64–66. Also described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 140–143, Figs. 11 and 12. Has been purchased by the Peabody Museum.

Mounds in the Ohio River bottom at the mouth of Brush Creek.

Reported by Frederick Bierbower.

A mound at Cherry Fork.

Reported by W. A. Robe.

Circular earthworks and mound half a mile north of the village of Winchester.

Mound a mile and a quarter north of these works on Entry No. 3.

Small mound on Entry No. 8.

Description and plan of first-mentioned works by J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1885, pt. 1, pp. 893, 894.

"Cave Hill" 2 miles south of West Liberty (Cherry Fork post office).

Reported by Mr. MacLean.

### Allen County.

Several large mounds in this county and stone graves at Herring.

Ancient cemetery, 3 miles northeast of Herring.

Reported by J. H. Camp.

### Ashland County.

"Ramsey's Fort," a quadrangular earthwork on the SW. ¼, Sec. 28, Jackson Township.

Two mounds in the north part of Perry Township. Explored.

Described by George W. Hill, Sm. Rep. 1877, pp. 261, 262.



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"Metcalf's Fort," a circular inclosure on the south side of Jerome Fork, 1½ miles above its mouth.

Described by George W. Hill, Sm. Rep. 1877, p. 262. H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 595, mentions an earthwork and mound on the farm of Nicholas Glenn, 2 miles southwest of Jeromesville. Probably same as the preceding.

A circular inclosure on the NE. ¼, Sec. 9, Mohican Township, 1 mile east of Jeromesville.

"Gamble's Fort," a circular inclosure which formerly stood on Section 8, at the north boundary of Ashland (c.ty). Mounds in the vicinity.

Described by George W. Hill, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 262, 263. H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 595.

Two mounds on "Sprott's Hill," NE. ¼, Sec. 35, Clear Creek Township. Opened; one found to contain a stone cist.

G. W. Hill, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 264. Mentioned by Cyrus Thomas, 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn. (1887), p. 47, and H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 595.

"Bryte's Fort," a square inclosure on Section 26, Clear Creek Township.

Site of the old Delaware village "Greentown," stone graves and small circular inclosure known as "Shambaugh's Fort," on Section 18, Green Township, near Black Fork.

"Darling's Fort," a circular or oval work near Clear Creek, 2½ miles south of Parr's Fort; a stone pavement near by.

G. W. Hill, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 262–266. H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 595–600.

Deposit of flint implements in Sullivan Township and indications of an ancient camp in the same locality.

Full description by George W. Hill, Sm. Rep. 1874, pp. 364–366.

Large mound near the village of Mifflin.

Brief description by George W. Hill, Sm. Rep. 1877, p. 266.

Mounds at the following points: Small mound on Lake Fork, at the northern line of Lake Township; a large mound near the center of the same township; a stone mound immediately north of Loudonville; a stone mound immediately north of Perryville; a small mound in Section 18, Green Township; another a little west of Perryville (now obliterated) and a stone mound immediately above the junction of Black Fork and Clear Creek.

Site of the old Mohican town of Johnston on west side of Jerome Creek, a short distance south of Jeromesville.

H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 595–600.

**Ashtabula County.**

Ancient earthworks near Conneaut on Conneaut River.

Described by Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1, pp. 121–125. Described and figured from survey of Col. Whittlesey, Anc. Mon., p. 38, Pl. 15, No. 2.

Aboriginal cemetery near Conneaut.

Mentioned by Col. Whittlesey in Anc. Mon., p. 38.

Double walled circle on a rise of ground near Pymmuring Creek.

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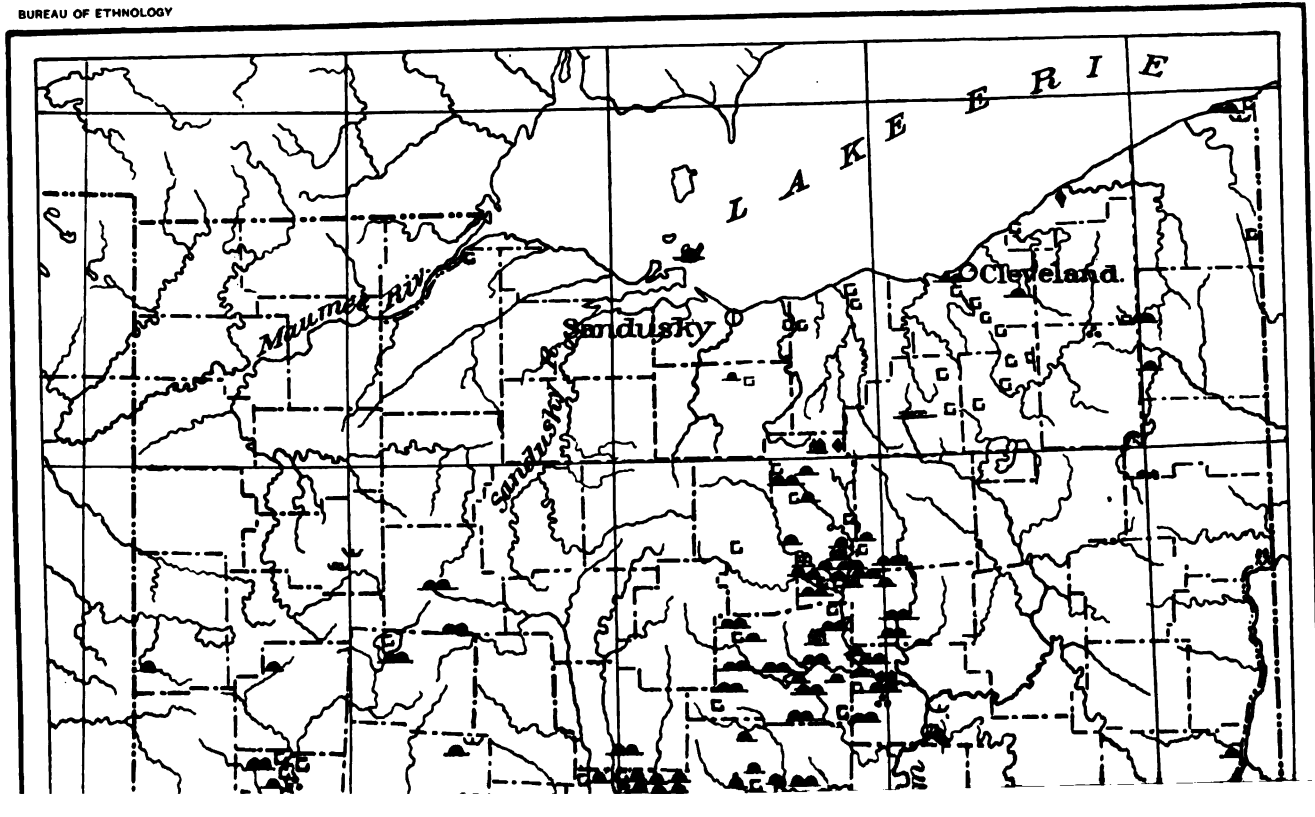


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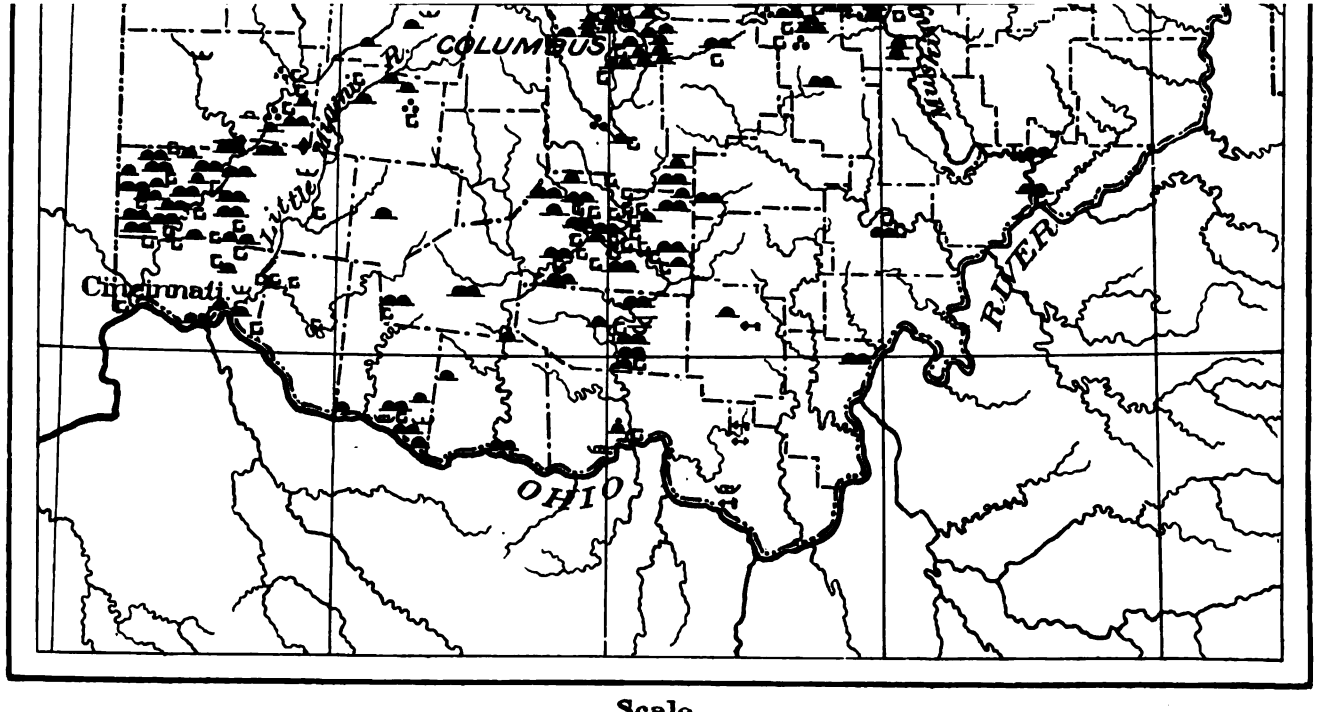


Scale.

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ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF OHIO.

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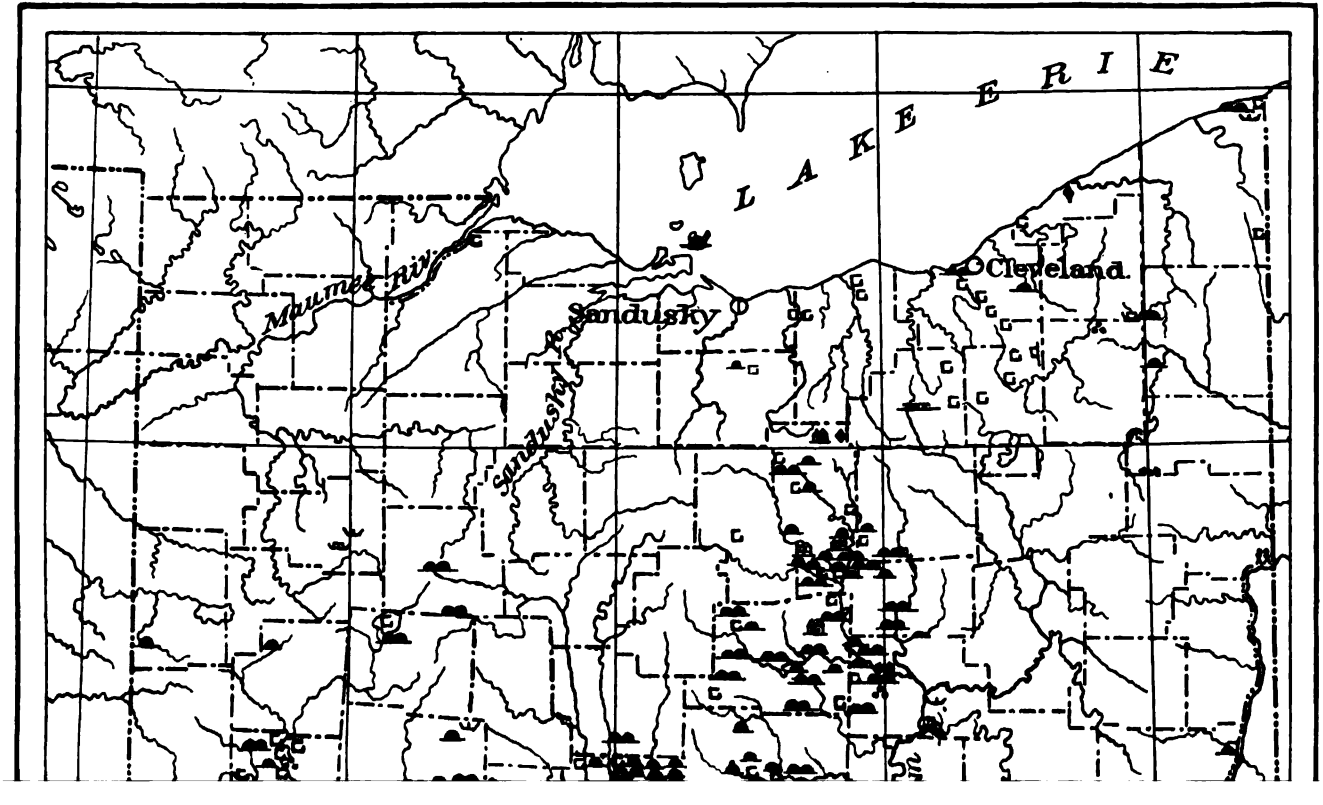


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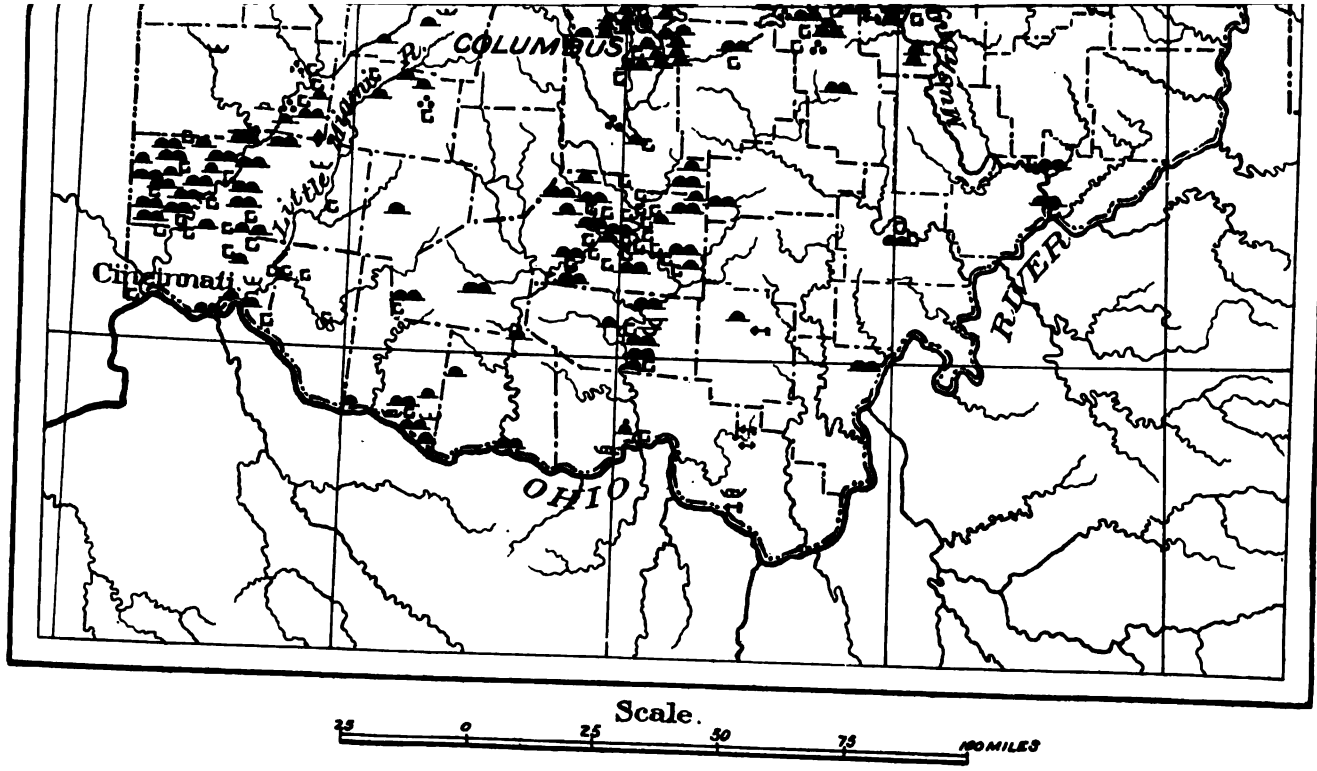


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in Wayne Township, known as "The Fort;" hearths or fire-beds are found on the bank near by.

Described by S. D. Peet, Sm. Rep. 1876, pp. 443, 444. Described in Antiq. of Ohio, by H. A. Shepherd, p. 39.

Mounds which formerly stood on the site of Conneaut.

Brief notice, Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (1847), p. 40.

**Athens County.**

Seven inclosures or forts and seventeen mounds on Wolf Plain, in Dover and Athens Townships.

Explored, described, and illustrated by Prof. E. B. Andrews, 10th Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 2 (1877), pp. 56–74. Mentioned and one described by H. A. Shepherd, Antiq. of Ohio (1887), p. 79. Cyrus Thomas, 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Eth. (1887), pp. 47, 48.

Mounds and "ancient fortifications with gateways;" one of the mounds (now removed) of stone (part of the preceding), 4 miles north of Athens.

Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (ed. 1847), p. 53 (ed. 1884), pp. 285, 286. Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 64, 65, Pl. 23, No. 2.

**Belmont County.**

Mounds half a mile from the Ohio River. Opened.

Described in Coll. Hist. and Miscell. and Monthly Literary Jour., vol. 2 (1823), p. 48, also in the Ohio Monitor. (Probably same as those mentioned in Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 36, in which he says iron and silver were found.

Mounds 2½ miles southwest of Bellaire, in the "Pultney Bottom."

Reported by Rev. J. G. Black. (Possibly same as the preceding.)

**Brown County.**

Mounds and stone graves at Ripley.

Village site and burial ground at the mouth of Eagle Creek, 2 miles above Ripley.

Mounds and inclosure 4 miles north of Ripley.

Described and figured in report.

Cave deposit, including bones and pottery, near Decatur (refuse heap).

Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), pp. 186, 187, from the Marietta Register for October 12, 1878.

Burial place, 4 miles east of Ripley, in Eagle Creek Bottom.

Mound near the Clermont County line, 1 mile from the Ohio River in the southwest corner of Lewis Township.

Mounds in the fair grounds at Ripley.

Mound in the lower edge of Aberdeen.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Earthworks and mounds on entries 398, and 1316, in Eagle Township.

Short descriptions and plan by J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1885, Pt. 1, pp. 894–897.

Gridiron Mound between Vera Cruz and Wallsburg (nearer the former). A similar work is located between Winchester (Adams County) and South Fincastle (Brown County).

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

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**Butler County.**

The Henry Schwarm Mound, 1½ miles northwest of the village of Reiley.

Explored by J. P. Rogan. Described and figured in Report. Appears to be the one on Section 17, Reiley Township, mentioned by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, p. 202.

Two mounds on Section 24, Reiley Township, 1 mile northeast of Bunker Hill.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 201, 202.

Mound on land of William M. Cochran. Opened by J. P. Rogan.

Described in Report.

Four mounds on Section 8, Reiley Township.

Noticed by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, p. 202. One of these has been explored. Described in Report.

Two inclosures and one mound on the land of James Davis, Section 22.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Mound on the land of Paul Wonder, Section 21, Reiley Township.

Mound on the Enyart farm, Section 16; one in the northeast corner of Section 26; one in Section 5, on the land of J. B. Millikin; two on the farm of Samuel King, Section 6; one on the farm of J. D. Smith, Section 19, all in Reiley Township.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 199–202.

Square inclosure and mounds on east side of the Big Miami, about 4 miles below Hamilton, on Section 10, in the southwest part of Fairfield Township.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., p. 85, Pl. 30, No. 1, also by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, p. 180, Fig. 51, who says there is an aboriginal cemetery near by. Described in Antiq. of Ohio, by H. A. Shepherd, p. 60.

Two mounds on Section 9, near the preceding.

Mentioned by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, p. 181. Described and figured in Report.

Ancient fortification on the east bank of the Big Miami, about 6 miles above Hamilton, on Section 16, in the northeast corner of Fairfield Township.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 21, 22, Pl. 8, No. 1; also by MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 181–183, Fig. 52.

Ancient fortification in Section 8, Fairfield Township.

Brief description and figure, Anc. Mon., pp. 22, 23, Pl. 8, No. 2; also by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 177, 178, Fig. 49.

An inclosure on Section 15, Fairfield Township, not far from the preceding.

Brief notice and description, J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, p. 178, Fig. 50.

Mound on the farm of Mrs. A. McComick, Section 4, Fairfield Township.

Described in Report.

Mounds in Liberty Township (only ancient works in this township) are mentioned by J. P. MacLean as follows: In Section 20, on the farm of S. Rose, one; and on the farm of D. B. Williamson, one. In Section 26, on the farms of Stephen Clawson and C. Bandle, three. One on Section 15, and another on Section 34.

Mound Builders, p. 176.

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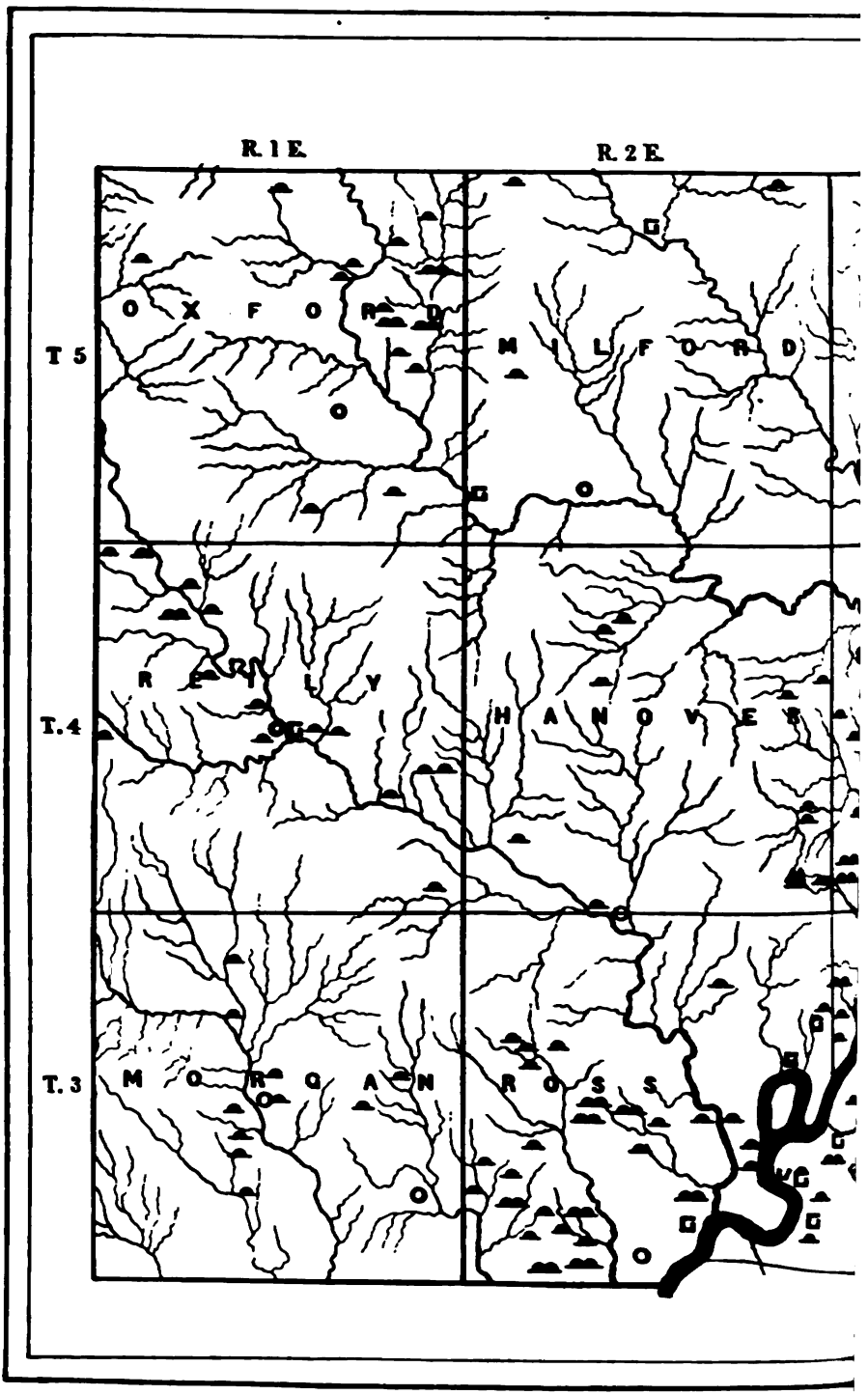


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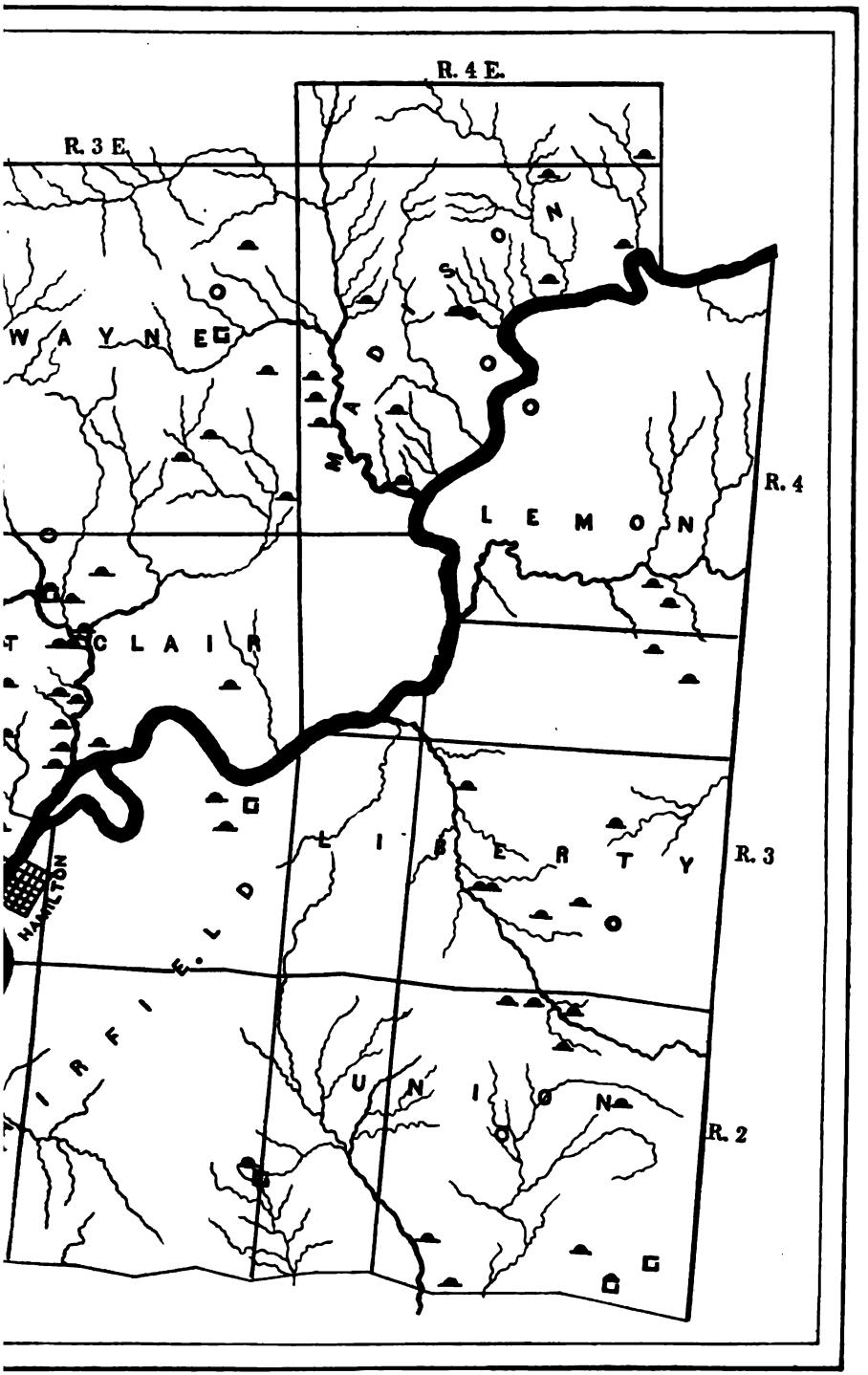


LER COUNTY, OHIO.

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Group of small works (square and oval inclosure and mound) on Section 14, Union Township.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 91, 92, Pl. 32, No. 1. More complete description by MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 171, 172, Fig. 46.

On the adjoining Section 8, same township as above, is a small circular inclosure.

Described and figured by MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 172, 173, Figs. 47 and 48.

Inclosure with double wall, mounds and ditch on the west bank of the Big Miami, 4 miles southwest of Hamilton, on Section 13, in Ross Township.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 30, 31, Pl. 11, No. 3; also by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 188-190, Fig. 54. The included mound explored, described, and figured by J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 848, 849.

J. P. MacLean reports the following mounds in Ross Township: Nine on Section 32; three on Section 33; five on Section 30; three on Section 29; three on Section 17; one on Section 18 (west side of township); one on Section 20; six on Section 21; one on Section 28; three on Section 22; three on Section 27; one on Section 26; two on Section 23, and one on Section 11. He also notes on his map five in Section 7 and one in Section 18, in northeastern part of the township.

Mound Builders, pp. 191-197.

Mounds are reported in Morgan Township as follows: One on the farm of Thomas Griffith, Section 28; four on Section 21; one on Section 4, and another on Section 9.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 197, 198.

Mounds are indicated on map by J. P. MacLean as follows: One on Section 16; one on Section 23, and one on Section 14.

Mound Builders, pp. 197, 198.

Ancient work (inclosure) on Four Mile Creek, NW. ¼, Sec. 31, Milford Township.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 29, 30, Pl. 11, No. 2, and also by MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 204, 205, Fig. 58. R. W. McFarland, in Ohio Arch. Hist. Quar., vol. 1 (1887-1888), pp. 265-271.

Fourteen mounds situated in Oxford Township as follows: Four on section 14; three on Section 11; one on Section 4; one on Section 34; one on Section 7, and one on Section 24.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 203-207, and map of Butler County.

Mounds are reported in Union Township as follows: One on the farm of Sylvester McLean, Section 17; one on Section 30, and one on the farm of Joseph Allen, Section 32.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, p. 175, and map of Butler County.

"Fortified Hill," on the west side of the Big Miami, 3 miles below Hamilton, in SE. ¼ Sec. 12, Ross Township.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon. pp. 16-18, Pl. 6. J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 184-187, Fig. 53. Brief notice and figure by MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 844-851. Mound adjoining explored by J. P. MacLean and J. P. Rogan. Described and figured in Report; also described in Antiq. Ohio, by H. A. Shepherd, p. 30.

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Andrews Mound, 3 miles below Hamilton.

Mentioned in Antiq. of Ohio (1887), by H. A. Shepherd, p. 86.

Large circular inclosure on the west side of the Big Miami, about 7 miles below Hamilton, on Sections 27 and 34, Ross Township.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 85, 86, Pl. 30, No. 2; also by MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 190, 191, Fig. 55.

Group of six mounds on Section 21, Ross Township.

Mentioned and figured, Anc. Mon., p. 170, Fig. 57, No. 1; more fully described and figured by MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 194, 195, Fig. 56, and Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 846–848.

Inclosure, ditch and mound on Seven Mile Creek, near Somerville, Milford Township, on Sections 3 and 10.

Described and figured by MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 207–209, Fig. 59. Brief notice and figure, Anc. Mon., p. 90, Pl. 31, No. 2.

Mounds are reported in Milford Township as follows: One on the farm of W. J. Smith, Section 1; one on the farm of Abraham White. Section 6, and one on the farm of Thomas Coulter, Section 19.

Mounds are found in Hanover Township as follows: One on the farm of Andrew Lewis, Section 30; one on the farm of James Beatty, Section 33; one on the farm of J. Schaffer, Section 36; two on the farm of J. Delaplane, Section 25; one on the farm of J. W. Fye, Section 9; one on the farm of E. L. Woodruff, Section 16, and one on the farm of R. Works, Section 13.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 210–211.

Ancient work (inclosure) on the bank of Seven Mile Creek, on Sections 4, 5, 8, and 9, in St. Clair Township, about 4 miles north of Hamilton.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., p. 29, Pl. 11, No. 1. Also by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 212, 213, Fig. 60. The accompanying mound explored. Described and figured in Report. Antiq. of Ohio, by H. A. Shepherd, pp. 32, 33.

Mound 1 mile south of Poast Town station, and 2 miles north of Middletown, in which were found rolls of cloth and other relics.

John S. Earhart, Sm. Rep., 1880, pp. 443, 444.

The following mounds are found in St. Clair Township: One, the largest in the township, on Section 18; one on Section 19; two on Section 16; one on each of the Sections 4, 8, 14, 17, 20, 29, and 30; four on Section 9, three of them on the west and one on the east side of the creek; five on Section 7; four on Section 21, and four on Section 31.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 213–217, and map. Those on sections 8 and 9 described and figured in Report.

Four mounds in Lemon Township—two on Section 13, one on Section 12, and one on Section 18.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 226, 227, and map.

Mounds occur in Madison Township as follows: Two on Section 19, one of which is the great mound of Butler County; one mound on each of the Sections 36, 12, 11, 17, 29, 30, 2, and 32, and two on Section 16.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 224–226, and map.

Circular inclosure and circle of mounds on Section 14, described and

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figured; one mound on Section 12; one on Section 24; two on Section 26, and a pyramidal mound or platform on Section 36. All in Wayne Township.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 218–223.

Inclosure with oblong mound inside on the bank of Nine Mile Creek, on Section 30, Wayne Township.

Described and figured by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 217, 218. Fig. 61. Briefly noticed and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 90, Pl. 31, No. 3.

Ancient earthworks (now obliterated) which were located partly in Fairfield and partly in Union Township, Section 15 of the former and Section 9 of the latter. From survey of James McBride.

J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 600–603.

General description of the mounds of the county, with special notices of the group on Section 21, Ross Township; figured, one opened (same group figured in Anc. Mon., p. 170).

Brief description of the group on the Miami, described in Anc. Mon., p. 30, Pl. 11, Fig. 3.

**Champaign County.**

Roberts mound on Buck Creek. Explored.

Described by Thomas F. Moses. Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1, pp. 32–36. Illustrated.

The Baldwin mound, on a hill lying between the north and east forks of Buck Creek, 8 miles southeast of Urbana, on the farm of Judge Samuel Baldwin.

Described and illustrated by Prof. Thos. F. Moses, Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1, pp. 36–41. Described in Antiq. of Ohio by Henry A. Shepherd, p. 75.

Deposit of bones in the northeast corner of this county, on the east side of Buck Creek Valley.

Small mound a few rods from the preceding.

Deposit of skeletons at Catawba Station on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad.

Mound on the farm of the late Judge Dallas, 4 miles below Urbana. Explored.

Mound on the ridge northeast of the Baldwin mound on the farm of Mr. Wilson. Excavated.

Described by Prof. T. F. Moses, Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1, pp. 42-45.

**Clarke County.**

Mound containing a cache of flint implements. No definite locality given.

Large mound at Enon.

Mentioned in Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1 (1878), pp. 30, 43, and 56.

Ancient remains, consisting of lines of embankment and mounds, at Haddox Hill.

Described and figured by Prof. J. E. Warren, Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1, pp. 53–56. Mentioned also by Prof. T. F. Moses, Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1, p. 30.

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Ancient burial ground in Columbia, on the line of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, near Lagonda River. Skeletons in a sitting posture.

Described by S. D. Peet, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 138–140. Notice in Jour. Anthrop. Inst. Gr. Britain, vol. 8 (1878–'79).

Mound on the Tobey farm about 4 miles east of Springfield, on a ridge midway between Buck and Beaver Creeks. Explored.

Described by Prof. Thos. F. Moses, Proc. Central Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1, pp. 42, 43.

Circular and oblong inclosures on Section 29, Harmony Township. A circular estufa near the works.

Short description and plan by J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep. 1885, Pt. 1, pp. 899, 900.

**Clermont County.**

Ancient works, 1 mile east of Milford, known as the "Milford works."

Mentioned and figured in Hugh Williamson's Obs. on Climate (1811), p. 197, Fig. 3. Mentioned in the Western Gazette or Emigrant's Directory (1817), p. 293. Anc. Mon., pp. 94, 95, Pl. 34, No. 1. Drake's Indians, N. A. (15th ed.), p. 58. Brief notice with reference to present condition, 17th Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 350.

Singular earthwork, consisting of numerous lines and curves, about 20 miles above Milford on the east fork of Little Miami.

Mentioned and figured in the Appendix to Hugh Williamson's Obs. on Climate, etc. (1811), p. 195, Fig. 1. Anc. Mon., p. 95, Pl. 34, B. No. 2. Surveyed by Gen. Lytle, and plan and description given in Worden's Appendix to Dupaix's Antiq. Mex., vol. 2, p. 25.

Small rectangular earthwork on the east fork of Little Miami, about 4 miles above the Milford work.

Mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 95. Survey was made by Gen. Lytle and published in Worden's Appendix to Dupaix's Antiq. Mex., vol. 2, p. 26.

**Clinton County.**

Mound near Wilmington.

Mentioned in Amer. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), pp. 262, 263.

**Columbiana County.**

Pictographs in the Ohio River bed-rock above Smith's Ferry. Can be seen only at a very low stage of water.

Reported by M. C. Read.

**Coshocton County.**

Ancient burying ground a short distance below (south of) Coshocton.

Described in Amer. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 31, 1st ser. (1837), p. 69. Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (1847), pp. 115, 116. Bodies, which were small, seem to have been inclosed in wooden coffins.

Mound on the farm of John McFadden, at the mouth of Mohawk Creek.

Stone heap on the top of the hill southeast of Mohawk Valley, 3 miles below Walhonding.

Mound a mile up the river from Rochester.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mounds on W. P. Metham's farm, 2 miles west of Warsaw.

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Deposits of chalcedony, basanite, etc., on land of Col. Pren Metham, R. B. Whittaker, and Mr. Criss, in the south central part of Jefferson Township.

There was a mound of stone 5 feet long on a high point on Col. Metham's land containing a box grave containing a skeleton and specimens.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Mounds and burial cave on Darling's farm, near Rochester, in the northwestern part of the county.

A wall of stone, crescent shape, 100 yards long and 3 feet high, crossing the neck of a point of land on Robert Darling's farm, across the river from last.

Mounds 2 miles west of West Carlisle, on Arch. Crawford's farm.

Mounds on Borrow's farm, 1½ miles from Warsaw.

Mounds and burial cave on farm of John Exline, 4½ miles northwest of Warsaw.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

A mound on the left (east) bank of the Muskingum, about 3 miles below Coshocton.

Flint Ridge, on the north bank of the Mohican River, between Walhonding and Warsaw. Numerous pits show that it was much worked. There is a thick layer of dark flint overlooking a stratum of chalcedony; the latter seems to have been the kind sought.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

An inclosure on George Ringwald's farm, a half mile southeast of New Castle.

A village site on the Kent farm, a mile or two from Walhonding, up Spoon River.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

## Cuyahoga County.

Ancient works at Newburgh (walls and ditches).

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), pp. 10, 11, Pls. 2 and 8. Noticed and Col. Whittlesey's figure copied by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 236. See also Anc. Mon., p. 40.

Ancient work 3 miles southeast of Cleveland.

Briefly described from Col. Whittlesey's notes, Anc. Mon., pp. 38, 39. Probably the same as the preceding.

Ancient works at Independence (walls, ditches, and inclosure).

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), pp. 11, 12, Pls. 2 and 3. (?) Anc. Mon., p. 40.

Mound formerly existed at the corner of Euclid and Erie streets, Cleveland.

Mentioned by Col. Whittlesey and articles obtained therefrom figured. Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), p. 39. He also mentions, on same page, a mound that formerly existed on the homestead of A. Freese, Sawtelle avenue. A sphere of iron ore, four copper beads or rings, and a stone whistle were obtained from this mound.

Mound near Chagrin Falls. Explored.

Described in Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), pp. 55, 56.

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**Darke County.**

A small mound formerly stood 2 miles west of New Madison, from which portions of human skeletons and a number of beads with some shell spoons were taken.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Delaware County.**

Ancient works are found in three places in this county; the most noted in Lower Liberty, about 11 miles below Delaware, on the east bank of Olentangy (or Whetstone). Localities of Indian villages.

Brief mention Howe's Hist. Coll., Ohio, (1847) p. 573.

**Erie County.**

Mound in northeast part of Kelly's Island.

Explored, described, and figured by Col. Charles Whittlesey. Tract 41, West. Res. Hist. Soc., pp. 35, 36.

A mound on the southernmost point of Kelly's or Cunningham's Island.

A mound on the western point of Kelly's Island.

A mound about one-quarter of a mile southwest of the northwest corner of Kelly's Island.

Two mounds about three-quarters of a mile a little west of north of the first mentioned.

Mere mention and figure by Schoolcraft Hist. Ind. Tribes, vol. 2, p. 85, Pl. 34.

Two inclosures on the southern shore of Cunningham's or Kelly's Island.

A petroglyph on the northern shore of Kelly's Island.

A petroglyph on the southern shore of Kelly's Island.

Mere mention of the inclosures and plans of them by Schoolcraft, vol. 2 (1847), pp. 85–87, Pls. 34, 35, and 36, and of the petroglyphs, p. 85, Pl. 34.

**Fairfield County.**

Two circles at Rock Mill, about 7 miles north of Lancaster, on a hill a short distance from Hockhocking River. Other mounds and works in the same section.

Briefly noticed by Prof. E. B. Andrews, 10th Rept. Peab. Mus., vol. 2, pp. 51–53. Described and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 100, Pl. 36, No. 3.

**Franklin County.**

A mound formerly stood on the south line of Columbus (city). Opened.

Brief description, Coll. Hist. Miscel. and Monthly Journ., vol. 2 (1823), pp. 47, 48.

Embankment with corresponding exterior ditch, 4½ miles north of Worthington, on the left bank of Olentangy River.

Brief notice and figure. Anc. Mon., p. 36, Pl. 14, No. 2.

Square inclosure, circle, and mounds near the Olentangy River, 1 mile west of the town of Worthington.

Described and figured in Ancient Mon., p. 84, Pl. 29, No. 3. Caleb Atwater notices mound probably of the same group. Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), p. 176.

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Mound in Scioto River bottom, 3 miles west of Columbus.

Mound 20 feet high, half a mile west of Scioto Station and about a mile from the above mentioned.

Three small mounds on bluff of Olentangy River, 4 miles north of Columbus. Evidences of a village or camping place there.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Inclosures and mounds a mile north of Dublin.

Described and figured in Report.

Mr. Prosper M. Wetmore locates earthworks in this county as follows:

Hamilton Township (Congress land), three mounds on land of Mr. Cloud, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 4, SE. part.

One mound in T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 3, NW. part.

Two small mounds in T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 35, NW. part, on land of Thomas M. Clark.

Mound on land of W. T. Spangler, T. 4, R. 22, center of Section 28.

Mound on land of E. J. Young, T. 3, R. 22, Sec. 1, NW. part.

Ancient fort on farm of H. E. Jones, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 23, NW. part.

Mound on farm of Robert Simpson, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 15, SE. part.

Two mounds on farm of A. O'Hara, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 16, NE. part.

Mound on farm of W. N. Fisher, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 9, SE. part.

Mound on land of C. Lahman, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 10, NW. part.

Fort on land of the Fisher heirs, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 9, NW. part.

Mound on Baker's Hill.

Fort on land of M. Fisher, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 10, SE. part.

Two mounds on land of John Shoof, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 16, SW. part.

Mound on land of heirs of M. Cloud, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 3, NW. part.

Three mounds on same land, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 4, SE. part.

Franklin Township (Congress lands). Mound on farm of J. R. Anderson, T. 1, R. 23, Sec. 12.

Mound on farm of S. W. Shurm, on west side of the Scioto, about 5 miles northwest of Columbus.

Mound in T. 1, R. 23, Sec. 12, near one first mentioned.

Mounds in Virginia military lands, survey No. 424.

Two mounds in Virginia military lands, survey No. 469, on land of James Corry.

Montgomery Township (Refugee lands). Mound on land of Peter Ambos, T. 5, R. 22, Sec. 29.

Mound on farm of O. Harris, T. 5, R. 22, Sec. 26, SW. part.

Mound on farm of George McAlta, T. 5, R. 22, center of Section 16.

Clinton Township (United States military lands). Mounds and earthworks on land of H. C. Cooke, T. 1, R. 18, Sec. 2, NE. part.

Cache on the Wetmore farm, T. 1, R. 18, Sec. 2, NW. part.

Sharon Township (United States military lands). Mound on farm of J. Kinney, T. 2, R. 18, Sec. 3, SW. part.

Mound on farm of A. Coe, T. 2, R. 18, Sec. 3, SW. part.

Also a small mound 1 mile north.

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Mound on land of W. R. Samuel, T. 2, R. 18, Sec. 1, NE.

Mounds and earthworks on Vining land, T. 2, R. 18, Sec. 2, W., center.

Mound in T. 2, R. 18, Sec. 3, SW.; also two in Sec. 2, W., center.

Madison Township (Congress lands). Mound on land of J. E. Stevenson, T. 15, R. 20, Sec. 18, E. part.

Mound on farm of J. Lawrence, T. 15, R. 20, Sec. 7, SE. part.

Mound on farm of W. K. Algire, T. 15, R. 20, Sec. 7, NE. part.

Mound on farm of G. L. Smith, south side of Little Walnut Creek, 1 mile southeast of Groveport.

Mound on W. T. Decker's land, T. 10, R. 21, Sec. 27, SW. part.

Truro Township (Refugee lands). Mound on farm of W. Cornell, T. 5, R. 21, Sec. 14, NE. part.

Mifflin township (United States military lands). Fort on R. Jackson's land, T. 1, R. 17, Sec. 2, NW. part.

Mound on land of Albert Buttles's heirs, T. 1, R. 17, Sec. 3, SW. part.

Jefferson Township (United States military lands). Very large mound with small one on the summit, on land of F. Shull, T. 1, R. 16, Sec. 2, N., center.

Large mound on land of Ambo Mann, T. 1, R. 16, Sec. 1, NW. part.

Mound on D. Headly's farm, T. 1, R. 16, Sec. 1 NW.

Mound on farm of E. Dyer, T. 1, R. 16, Sec. 2, S., on line.

Plain Township (United States military lands). Mound on farm of E. Headly, T. 2, R. 16, Sec. 4, SW. part.

Very large irregular mound on same land, T. 2, R. 16, Sec. 4, SW. part.

Mound on land of Paul Faber, T. 2, R. 16, Sec. 4, SW.

Blendon Township (United States military lands). Mound on land of M. C. Howard, T. 2, R. 17, Sec. 1, N., center.

Mound on farm of M. T. Dickey, T. 2, R. 17, Sec. 1, SE.

Brown Township (Virginia military lands). Mound on farm of Henry Francis, Survey No. 882.

Mounds and earthworks on farm of Clay Alder, survey No. 882.

Perry Township (United States military lands). Mound on land of T. Legg, T. 1, R. 19, no section.

Earthworks and mounds (called lot 17), on land of J. Ferris, T. 2, R. 19, no section.

Prairie Township (Virginia military lands). Mound on land of S. W. Shrums, survey No. 530.

Small mound on survey No. 469.

All reported by Mr. Wetmore.

Mound, about 123 feet east and west diameter, and between 18 and 20 feet high. It has the form of a truncated cone, its upper surface being 48 feet in diameter. Hole, 8 feet deep at present, was dug in the center 35 years ago. It is about 2½ miles northwest of Columbus, on Dublin turnpike, and about 300 feet from the north bank of the Scioto River.

Another mound, of almost similar description, lies 3 miles to the west on the other bank of the river.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

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**Geauga County.**

Cemetery in the extreme southeast part of the county, 2 miles southeast of the village of Parkman. Graves lined with stone.

Described by S. N. Luther, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 593. The stone mound and stone graves described by C. C. Baldwin, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc., 1882, pp. 160–165, are probably the same as those mentioned by Mr. Luther.

**Greene County.**

Circular depression on a promontory known as "Mitman's Hill."

Brief description by Prof. J. E. Warren, Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1, p. 56.

Mound 4 miles north of Xenia, at Tawana Springs.

Mound in Miami Township.

Mound at Cedarville, in Cedarville Township.

Reported by F. C. Hill, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 438. Gerard Fowke also reports large mound near Cedarville, probably same as the last above mentioned.

Fortification on Massie's Creek, 7 miles east of Xenia, consisting of walls of mingled earth and stone; also stone mounds.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 33, 34, Pl. 12, No. 3. Oblong inclosure, semicircles, and mound, half a mile below the preceding. Brief notice and figure, Anc. Mon., p. 95, Pl. 34, No. 3.

Polygonal inclosure on the right bank of the Little Miami, Sec. 24, T. 4, R. 8.

Anc. Mon., pp. 95, 96, Pl. 34, No. 4.

Mounds reported in Jasper Township; no definite location given.

Reported by D. E. Spaler.

**Guernsey County.**

Mound 53 feet high (elliptical), 10 miles south of Cambridge, 1 mile from Point Pleasant.

Reported by W. Howell.

**Hamilton County.**

Mounds, graves, and earthworks at Cincinnati.

Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc., vol. 4 (1799), pp. 177–180, and vol. 5 (1802), p. 74. Daniel Drake, Pictures of Cin. (1815), pp. 200–204, etc. West. Gazetteer or Emigrants Directory (1817), pp. 281–283. Caleb Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 159, 160. Drake's Inds. N. A. (Fifteenth ed., 1860), p. 56. H. H. Hill, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 438. Described by H. A. Shepherd, Antiq. of Ohio, p. 46.

Ancient cemetery near Madisonville.

Mentioned in Am. Nat. (1881), vol. 15, pp. 72, 73. A lengthy and illustrated description, by F. W. Langdon, in the Jour. Cin. Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, pp. 40–68, 128–139, and 203–220. Partial notices also in Fifteenth Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 63–67 and 77; and Sixteenth Rep., pp. 165–167, 196–199. Brief notice from C. L. Metz, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 445. Nadaillac, Mat. pour l'Hist. de l'Homme, vol. 19 (1884), p. 437.

Inclosure, ditches, and mounds, etc., on the lands of Michaël Turner and others, in Anderson Township.

Sixteenth Rep. Peab. Mus. (1884), vol. 3, pp. 170–175 and 339–341; Eighteenth and Nineteenth Rep. Peab. Mus. vol. 3 (1886), pp. 449–466. F. W. Putnam, Boston, (Mass.) Herald, December 11, 1886. One described by Henry A. Shepherd, Antiq. of Ohio, p. 80.

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Fortified hill at the mouth of the Great Miami. Mound at the same place.

Described and figured, W. H. Harrison, Trans. Hist. Soc. Ohio, vol. 1, pp. 225–227. Brief notice and figure (copy from preceding), Anc. Mon., pp. 25, 26, Pl. 9, No. 2. Notice in Drake's Ind. N. A. (Fifteenth ed., 1860), p. 58. Shepherd, Antiq. State of Ohio, pp. 33, 34.

Large inclosure with outside ditch on the right bank of the Great Miami near the village of Colerain.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 35, 36, Pl. 13, No. 2 (see also C, Pl. 3). Possibly one of the works alluded to by Hugh Williamson, Obs. on Climate of America (1811), appendix D, pp. 189, 190.

Work in Colerain near Great Miami River.

Described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 209, Fig. 5.

Square inclosure and parallel lines on the opposite side of the Little Miami from the Milford works (Clermont County).

Brief description and figure, Anc. Mon., p. 95, Pl. 34, No. 2. Also in Hugh Williamson's work on the Climate of N. A., appendix D, p. 197. Mentioned in Drake's Inds. N. A. (Fifteenth ed., 1860), p. 58.

Two circular inclosures in Sycamore Township.

Reported by J. P. McLean, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 683.

Gould mound in Sycamore Township, 2 miles southeast of Reading.

Described in Antiq. State of Ohio, by H. A. Shepherd, p. 85. (Description quoted from Dr. C. L. Metz.)

Interesting remains at Deerfield.

A fortification near the mouth of Hale's Creek.

Drake's Inds. N. A. (Fifteenth ed., 1860), p. 58.

Terraces on the hills at Red Bank, near Pendleton.

Mentioned by Thomas J. Brown in Am. Antiq., vol. 10 (1888), p. 167.

**Hancock County.**

Caves 2 miles north of Vanlue post-office, in which human skeletons, ornaments of stone, pottery, etc., were found.

Mentioned by J. R. Nissley in Am. Antiq., vol. 10 (1888), p. 44.

**Hardin County.**

Mounds on the land of R. Robinson, at Kenton.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer.

Mound "near the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railway, between Mount Victory and Ridgeway."

Thoroughly explored and described by John S. B. Matson, Ohio Cent. Rep., pp. 126–134. Illustrations. Original in Tract 11, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1872), pp. 9, 16.

**Highland County.**

Square inclosure, with nine banks or long parapets united at one end in the form of a gridiron, on the head branches of the East Fork of the Little Miami River.

Briefly described in Western Gazetteer, p. 299 (probably a myth).

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Fortified hill known as "Fort Hill," with interior ditch and walls of stone.

Described and figured by Prof. Locke, Geol. Rep. Ohio (1838), pp. 267-269, Fig. 15. Noticed in Seventh Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 349. Also in Antiq. State of Ohio, pp. 26-28, and by H. W. Overman in Ohio Arch. Hist. Quarterly, vol. 1 (1887), pp. 260-264.

Mounds in the vicinity of Hillsborough.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Earthworks on entry 281, Concord Township.

Short description and plan by J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1885, pp. 897, 898.

**Hocking County.**

Ancient works on the Davis place SW. ¼, Sec. 8, T. 11, R. 19, in Salt Creek Township.

Explored by J. D. Middleton; described and figured in Report.

"Ash Cave," on a branch of Salt Creek about 4 miles east of South Bloomingville. This cave received its name from a very thick deposit of ashes, in which have been found all the ordinary refuse of an Indian camping place.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

The "Wright Mound," in Green Township, 3½ miles southeast of Logan.

Described in Antiq. of Ohio, by Henry A. Shepherd, p. 77.

**Holmes County.**

Mounds in Washington Township, on lands of J. L. and Cyrus Quick. Examined.

Described and figured by H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 596, 597.

Cache of leaf-shaped flint implements found in a pond on the farm of Daniel Kick, in Washington Township, about half a mile north of the Lake Fork of the Mohican River.

Described by H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 267. Noticed by him in Sm. Rep. 1881, p. 597.

Mounds southeast of Odell's Lake. Examined by Dr. Boden.

Mound on the summit of Dow's Hill, 1 mile northeast of Loudonville. Explored.

Mentioned by H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 597.

Mounds near Killbuck, on farm of S. R. Williams.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Huron County.**

Ancient works (circular and irregular inclosures, mounds, and ditches) near Norwalk.

Described and figured from Whittlesey's surveys and notes, Anc. Mon., pp. 37-38. Pl. 15, No. 1.

**Jackson County.**

Mound at Charlestown. Examined.

Foster's Preh. Rac., p. 223.

Flint diggings near Petrea.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

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Mound on the farm of Mr. Ed. Poor, in the edge of Lick Township, near Berlin, on the second bottom of a small tributary of Dixon's Run.

Explored and described by Dr. John E. Sylvester. Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), pp. 73-75.

**Knox County.**

The "Hawn Mound," on the farm of Col. William H. Hawn, Sec. 4, T. 7, R. 11, Howard Township.

Mound on the farm of Jacob Staats, Sec. 1, T. 6, R. 10, Butler Township.

Mound on the land of Mr. Hammond, Sec. 3, T. 6, R. 10, Butler Township.

Cemetery mound in Mount Vernon cemetery.

Mound on the farm of Mr. W. Shipley, in Howard Township.

Described and figured in Report.

The following works are mentioned by N. N. Hill, Hist. Knox County, (1881):

Mound one-fourth mile south of Fredericktown, and formerly one inclosure, p. 171.

Mound on the Ellis Willet place and one on the Davis farm, in Berlin Township, p. 422.

Stone wall in Butler Township, p. 432.

Mounds in Clay Township, p. 437.

Inclosure on the farm of Mrs. Kerr, in Jackson Township; one or two mounds in the same township, p. 488.

Inclosure and mounds near Greersville, Jefferson Township, p. 494.

Mound 1 mile east of Mount Liberty, near by vestiges of an inclosure, p. 497.

Several mounds in Morgan Township, p. 534.

Mounds, ditch, and embankment half a mile east of Fredericktown, on the bank of Owl Creek. A circular ditch and embankment on the farm of William Loveridge; all in Morris Township, p. 538.

Inclosure and mound formerly on the site of Fredericktown, Wayne Township. Described, pp. 557, 558.

Mounds on J. P. Larimore's farm, T. 5, R. 14, and one on the farm of Robert Turner, 2 miles west of Mount Vernon.

Mounds near Martinsburgh, on John Herod's farm.

Mounds 2 miles west of Howard, on Anthony Williams's farm, near the old "Indian Fields."

Village site known as the "Old Indian Fields," 2 miles from Howard, up the left bank of "Kokosing," or Owl Creek.

Mounds on the Dudgeon farm, 5 miles south of Millwood.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Lake County.**

Deposit of flint implements near Painesville.

Mentioned by M. C. Read, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 98.

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Old Fort, near Willoughby.

Brief description by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 41, West. Res. Hist. Soc., pp. 36-37.

Earthworks on spur formed by junction of Paine's Creek with Grand River, 3 miles east of Painesville.

Described by Henry Shepherd in "Antiquities of the State of Ohio," p. 39; described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Smiths'n Contrib., vol. 3.

**Lawrence County.**

Stone graves on the hills near Etna Furnace, and flint diggings in the vicinity of Mount Vernon, at Pine and Buckthorn furnaces.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Licking County.**

Circle on the top of a very high hill on the Brownsville and Glenford road near the Perry County line.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Fortified hill near Granville.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 24, 25. Pl. 9, No. 1.

Mound 2½ miles south of Newark on the farm of Thomas Taylor, known as the Taylor mound.

Explored and fully described by Prof. O. C. Marsh. Am. Jour. Sci. and Arts, 2d ser., vol. 42 (1866), pp. 1-11. Hist. Mag. 2d ser. vol. 2 (1867), pp. 240.

Tippet mound southeast of Newark.

Figured on Pl. 11, Ohio Cent. Rep.

Work on Colton's place on Newark and Flint Ridge road—a conical hill which has had a roadway "cut entirely around it; the dirt is thrown up the hill leaving a level track with a wall on the upper side." Two miles and a half northeast of Amsterdam.

Stone mound, 25 feet high before being disturbed, about a mile southeast of the "roadway."

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Embankment, mounds, and stone mound 1½ miles southwest of Brownsville, near the National Pike.

Described and figured in Report.

Mound in the cemetery at Amsterdam.

Mound on the farm of Capt. John Laughman, 3 miles north of Brownsville; now destroyed. Mica found in this mound.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

"The great Stone mound" about 8 miles south of Newark and 1½ miles southeast of Jacksontown.

Noticed by Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 184, 185. Described by I. Dille, Sm. Rep., 1866, pp. 359, 360. Also by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), p. 39; figured in Ohio Cent. Rep. (1877), Pl. 11.

Stone and earth mounds within a stone inclosure on the western end of Flint Ridge.

Flint quarry on William's Hill, 3 miles west of Brownsville.

Mound a mile north of Gratiot.

Indian trail from Grave Creek mound, West Virginia, to the lakes, passing over Flint Ridge.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.



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Flint Ridge in Licking and Muskingum Counties; contains flint quarries and ancient "diggings."

Described by A. C. Ross and W. H. Ball, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 440. A geological sketch by an anonymous writer, Am. Jour. Sci. and Arts. 1st. ser., vol. 25 (1834), pp. 233, 234. Also described in full with diagrams by C. M. Smith, Sm. Rep., 1884, pp. 851-873.

The Alligator and other mounds about 3 miles northwest of Newark.

Mention and measurements of the first, Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio, p. 298. Mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 72, and fully described and figured on pp. 98–100, Pl. 36, No. 2. Mentioned by S. D. Peet, and Squier and Davis's figure copied, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 202.

Mound on a hill just south of Union Station.

Mound with ditch and embankment surrounding it, 3½ miles north of Granville.

Two mounds joined by embankment and surrounded by a low embankment with gateway to the east. Location not given

Reported by Warren K. Moorehead.

A mound on the farm of James Campbell in Morgan Township. Explored by Mr. Campbell; human bones, some of them charred, and scraps of cloth found in it.

Described in the Utica (Ohio) Herald, September, 1884.

Mound near Homer. Explored and articles of stone and bone found.

St. Louis (Missouri) Globe-Democrat, May 5, 1885.

The Newark works, consisting of lines of embankment, square and circular inclosures, mounds, etc., at the junction of Raccoon Creek and South Fork of Licking River, 1 mile west of Newark.

Briefly noticed by Harris, Jour. of a Tour to N. W. Territory (1803), p. 156. Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 305 (note). Described and figured by Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 126–129. M. Warden, Appendix to Dupaix, Antiq. Mex., vol. 2, part 2 (1834), pp. 20, 21. Described by Priest, Am. Antiq. (1833), pp. 157-159. (He says "as given by the Antiquarian Society of Cincinnati.") Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 67–72, Pl. 25 and Figs. 12–16; also in a small pamphlet (unpaged, 4 leaves), entitled "Premiums and Regulations for the Fifth Annual Fair of Agriculture to be held in the City of Newark," Columbus (1854). Lengthy description and figures by Isaac Smucker, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), pp. 261–267 (also issued separately). Surveyed by J. D. Middleton, and described in Report. Also described by Prof. Cyrus Thomas, with measurements, in Science, vol. 11 (1888), p. 95; and in "Cir. Sq. and Octagonal Earthworks of Ohio" (1889), pp. 12–20.

The Observatory circle.

Described and figured by James D. Middleton, Sci., vol. 10, p. 32. Also by Cyrus Thomas, "Cir. Sq. and Oct. Earthworks of Ohio" (1889), pp. 15–17.

Mound in the city of Newark on the southwest corner of Church and Sixth streets, on old cemetery lot. It is about 6 feet high and 42 feet in diameter.

Mound on land of William Beach nearly 1 mile south of Newark, about 8 feet high.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

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**Logan County.**

An interesting series of mounds at the Lewistown Reservoir and some inclosures in the same locality.

Reported by J. P. MacLean.

**Lorain County.**

Inclosure and ditch on the right bank of Black River in Sheffield Township.

Inclosure near the bank of French Creek in Sheffield Township.

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Anc. Mon., p. 39, Figs. 4 and 5.

Inscriptions on a "stone column or idol" found covered with a thick coat of moss, on the farm of Alfred Lamb in Brighton in 1838.

Description from the "Lorain Republican of June 7, 1843," Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (1847), pp. 312, 313, two cuts.

Fort on the east bank of Vermilion River in Brownhelm Township, and another on the west bank of Vermilion River.

Mentioned in MacLean's Catalogue of Ohio works, Mound Builders, p. 232

**Madison County.**

Mounds 4 miles west of London. Some explored. A mound on the southeastern corner of Monroe Township.

Mentioned by "Comp.," Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 177.

**Mahoning County.**

Flint diggings in the southwestern corner of the county.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Medina County.**

Ancient walls and ditches on the east branch of Rocky River at Weymouth.

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), pp. 18, 19, Pl. 7.

Circular inclosure half a mile east of Granger, and canal half a mile west of Medina Centre.

Mentioned by J. P. MacLean, Catalogue, Mound Builders, p. 232.

**Mercer County.**

Mounds half a mile from Sharpsburgh, mostly of sand and gravel.

Reported by J. L. Whitney.

**Miami County.**

Earthworks and mounds in Concord and Newton Townships.

Mounds and earthworks in Washington and Spring Creek Townships on the Great Miami and its tributaries.

Full description and diagram by E. T. Wiltheiss, Sm. Rep., 1884, pp. 873–876.

A group of works, inclosures, graded way, etc., formerly existed on the site of the present town of Piqua.

Described in Long's Second Expedition, vol. 1 (Keating's ed., 1824), pp. 54–66. Mentioned in Anc. Mon., pp. 23 and 88; and Drake's Indians of N. A. (15th ed.), p. 57.

Embankment of earth and stone on the right bank of the Great

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Miami 2½ miles above the town of Piqua.

Described and figured Anc. Mon., p. 23, Pl. 8, No. 3. Noticed also by Drake, Views of Cin. (1815), p. 209. Described and figured by E. T. Wiltheiss, Sm. Rep., 1884, p. 873. J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, p. 29. Long's Second Expedition, Keating's ed. (1824), vol. 1, pp. 54–66. Drake's Indians of N. A. (15th ed.), p. 57.

Mound, 2 miles north of Piqua.

Described by E. T. Wiltheiss, Sm. Rep., 1884, p. 875.

Mound on Corn Island near Troy. Opened.

Described and contents noted by George Adye in a letter to the Cincinnati Gazette, quoted in Hist. Mag., 2d ser., vol. 6 (1869), pp. 309, 310.

**Montgomery County.**

Group of ancient works consisting of square, circles, earth mounds and stone mounds near Alexandersville.

Described and figured Anc. Mon., pp. 82, 83, Pl. 29, No. 1. C. H. Brinkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), pp. 192, 193 and 325–328. Also the Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian (April, 1885), pp. 79, 80.

Inclosure 4 miles southwest from Dayton and 2 miles north of Alexandersville (possibly same as preceding).

Bolander-Resher inclosure nearly opposite the above on west side of the river.

Described and figured by S. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), pp. 272–275.

Nest of flint implements found 2 miles west of Centreville.

Described by S. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), p. 144.

Earthworks on the east bank of the Great Miami River, 3 miles below Dayton.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 23, 24, Pl. 8, No. 4.

Inclosures of stone on the bluff 2 miles south of Dayton.

Described by S. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 295.

"The Great Mound at Miamisburgh."

Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 295. Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (1847), p. 375. Anc. Mon. (1847), p. 5, Fig. 1. Ohio Cent. Rep. (1877), Pl. 2. MacLean's Mound Builders (1879), pp. 59, 60, Fig. 1. Described by H. A. Shepherd, Antiqs. of Ohio, p. 87.

Ancient manufacturing village on the farm of M. T. Dodds, esq., near West Carrollton.

Described by S. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), pp. 256–258.

Aboriginal cemetery on the bank of the Miami River close to Dayton.

Full description of explorations by Augustus A. Foerste, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 838–844. Also noticed by S. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 295, 296.

Work 3 miles below Germantown on west side of Twin Creek.

Described in Shepherd's Antiqs. of Ohio, pp. 34, 35.

Ancient fortifications near Farmersville and 4 miles north of Germantown, on north side of Big Twin Creek.

Described and figured by S. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 152–154.

The "Fortney," 12 miles west of Alexandersville and 1 mile south of Farmersville.

An inclosure one-fourth of a mile west of it.

Description of first and mention of second by S. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, No. 9, pp. 314–317.

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A fortification, inclosing two stone mounds and a stone circle, on the summit of a hill a few rods west of Big Twin Creek, near Carlisle, Warren County. Three walls cover the exposed western side. The stone mounds and circle have been obliterated.

Described at length by John P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 25–29. This work is partly in Warren County.

**Muskingum County.**

Mound in Brush Creek Township, containing stone wall and skeleton.

Reported by J. F. Everhart, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 144. Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880–'81), p. 61.

Mound on the farm of J. M. Boughman, in Brush Creek Township.

Explored and described by L. A. Boughman, Zanesville (Ohio) Courier, April 8, 1886. (Possibly the same as preceding.)

Mounds, triangles, inclosures, etc., near Zanesville, some of which have been explored.

Described by Ashe, Travels (1808), pp. 145–148.

**Perry County.**

Inclosure of stone surrounding a stone mound 5 miles north of Somerset.

Earthen inclosure formerly near the above.

Drake's Inds. N. A., 15th ed., p. 60. Prof. E. B. Andrews, Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 2, pp. 54–55. Described and figured by Atwater Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 131–133, Pl. 3. Mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 13; also in Warden's Recherch., p. 21, Pl. 2, Fig. 2. (Large mound 1 mile southeast of stone inclosure.)

Large mound on top of a hill 1 mile northeast of Glenford.

Smaller mound in the same field, has been opened and one-half removed. Seven skeletons were found in this half, all with feet toward the center. Only one celt discovered.

"Small signal mound," half a mile west of the large mound overlooking the valley.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Four mounds in the vicinity of New Lexington. Opened, and contents noted.

Flint diggings at New Lexington.

Brief notices by Prof. E. B. Andrews, Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 2, pp. 53, 54.

Early mentions of ancient works in this county without specifying exact localities:

By an anonymous writer, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art., 1st ser. vol. 25 (1834), pp. 234, 235. "A town with a stone mound." Rafinesque's Cat., Annals, Ky. (1829), p. 36. Mounds and specimens, W. Anderson, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 386.

**Pickaway County.**

"The Cross," a mound in the form of a Greek cross, near Tarlton, in the valley of Salt Creek, in the southeastern corner of the county.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., p. 98, Pl. 36, No. 1.

Stone mound on a branch of Hargas (Darby?) Creek, a few miles northwest of Circleville.

Noticed by Caleb Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1, p. 184.

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Earthworks, comprising three lines of embankments with corresponding interior ditches, near the north line of the county, on the right bank of the Scioto River.

Brief notice and figure. Anc. Mon., p. 36, Pl. 14, No. 1.

Ancient works at Circleville (inclosures, walls, mounds, etc).

Described and figured by Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc. vol. 1 (1820), pp. 141-145, and 177-179, Pl. 5. Anon. writer Am. Jour. Sci. and Art., 1st ser., vol. 25 (1834), pp. 238-240. Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 298. Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (1847), pp. 402, 403 and 410, 411. Anc. Mon., p. 60, Fig. 10. Warden's Recherches, p. 23. Drake's Inds. N. A. (15th ed.), p. 69. Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 234.

**Pike County.**

Ancient works at Piketon, consisting of parallel walls, graded way and mounds.

Described and figured by Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 193, 194. Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (1847), p. 413. (This author remarks: "On Lew Evan's map of the Middle British Colonies, published in 1755, is laid down on the right bank of the river a short distance below the site of Piketon, a place called *Haricane Tom's*. It might have been the abode of an Indian chief or a French trader's station.)" Anc. Mon., pp. 88-90, Fig. 20 and Pl. 31, No. 1, and p. 171, Fig. 57, No. 3. MacLean's Mound Builders, pp. 37-38, Fig. 4. Described by H. A. Shepherd, Antiq. of the State of Ohio, p. 61.

Ancient earthworks in Seal Township.

Described and figured. Anc. Mon., pp. 66, 67, Pl. 24. Also by Cyrus Thomas, Bull. on "Cir., Sq. and Oct. Earthworks of Ohio" (1890), pp. 14, 15.

Mound 1 mile south of Waverly, on east side of Portsmouth pike and near Scioto River.

Two mounds at the northern boundary of the town of Jasper.

Deep circular excavation one-fourth mile east of Piketon, now 10 feet deep, and 210 feet in circumference. Earth seems to have been thrown out upon the brink.

Large mound on Volgamore's land, 3½ miles from Piketon, 100 feet in diameter and about 12 feet high, but somewhat reduced by working. It is 300 yards west from the pike; 200 yards directly north of this Volgamore mound is a circular excavation now about 8 feet deep.

Excavation, about 1 mile northeast of Piketon and about one-third of a mile on high land east of the Scioto River, on Charles Cisslas's place. Dug out of apex of almost perfect conical hill, with hills rising to a higher elevation surrounding it. Dimensions and sections thereof were taken by Mr. James D. Middleton.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Small mound on the land of Dr. T. S. Barnes, on the third terrace of the Scioto, 4½ miles south of Piketon.

Another, one-fourth of a mile north of the above, on Henry Sargent's land.

Double mound, on two very symmetrical conical mounds, on Judge Van Meter's farm, 3 miles below Piketon. One is 10 feet high, the other about 8 feet.

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Along the highest terrace of the Scioto, from Waverly to a short distance above Sharonville, are about twenty mounds of medium size, some quite small.

There is one about 2 miles above Waverly, on an ancient island made of sandstone, half a mile distant from the bluff.

There were stone graves along the brow of the highest terrace, 2 or 3 miles below Piketon.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

**Portage County.**

Stone mound three-quarters of a mile west of Hiram.

Examined and described by S. N. Luther, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 593.

**Preble County.**

Ancient burying ground near Lewisburg.

Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), p. 186 (extract from Cincinnati Commercial, October 11, 1879).

Ancient embankment and interior wall of bowlders, 6 miles southeast of Eaton.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 33, Pl. 12, No. 2.

**Richland County.**

Fortification near Mansfield.

Reported by E. Wilkinson, jr., Sm. Rep. (1879), p. 440.

**Ross County.**

Mound at Adelphi. Examined.

Noticed in Herald, Big Rapids, Michigan, August 7, 1885. Explored by James D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

"Junction Group," consisting of four circles, three crescents, two squares, and four mounds on Paint Creek, 2 miles southwest of Chillicothe.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 61–63, Pl. 22, No. 1.

Clark's Works, on the north fork of Paint Creek, 5 miles from Chillicothe.

Described and figured by Caleb Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 182, 183, Pl. 6. Also described and more correctly figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 26–29, Pl. 10, and Fig. 3.

Mound on table land, 120 feet in diameter 4 feet high, near west opening of north wall at Clark's Works, half a mile west of Anderson Station.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Earthworks (inclosure and mounds), on Paint Creek, opposite Bourneville, known at present as the "Baum Works."

Described by Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), p. 146, Pl. 7, Fig. B, Anc. Mon., pp. 58, 59, Pl. 21, No. 2; Western Gazetteer, p. 303; Drake's Inds. N. A. (15th ed.), p. 58; see also Warden's Recherches, description and fig. of ures of these and other works on Paint Creek, pp. 23, 24. Description and figure by Cyrus Thomas, in Bull. on "Cir., Sq., and Oct. Earthworks of Ohio" (1889), pp. 26–31.

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Inclosure near Bourneville, on the north side of Paint Creek.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 86, Pl. 30, No. 3, and D, Pl. 3, No. 1.

Stone inclosure on Spruce Hill, on south side of Paint Creek.

Described and figured in Shepherd's Antiqs. of Ohio, pp. 22-25.

Mound on Mount Logan opposite Chillicothe.

Western Gazetteer, p. 303. Marked on Pl. 2, Anc. Mon. Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Singular earthwork (circles and lines) in the valley of Paint Creek, 1 mile west of Bainbridge, on the turnpike leading from Chillicothe to Cincinnati.

Mentioned and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 92, 93, Pl. 32, No. 5.

Inclosures (circle and square) and mounds on the left bank of the north fork of Paint Creek at Frankfort, better known as "Old Town" or Old Chillicothe.

Anc. Mon., pp. 60, 61, Pl. 21, No. 4.

Stone inclosure of 140 acres on the top of a hill 1 mile southeast of Bourneville.

Described and figured by Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., pp. 148-150, Pl. 7, Fig. C, Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 303. Anc. Mon., pp. 11-14, Pl. 4, and p. 4, C, Pl. 3, No. 1. Drake's Inds. N. A. (15th ed.), p. 58.

A singular stone work near the preceding.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., p. 86, Pl. 30, No. 4; also *E*, Pl. 3, No. 1. S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 254.

Mound 15 feet high 2 miles east of Clarksburg.

Mounds in Jefferson Township on Caldwell's and Rittenor's lands.

Mounds in Franklin Township on Higbee's and Foster's lands.

Mounds at Anderson Station, 6 miles west of Chillicothe.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Mounds, circles, and stone mound at Chillicothe.

Thomas Ashe, Travels (ed. 1808), pp. 181, 182; Williamson's Obs. on Climate of Am., p. 190, Appendix D; Atwater, Trans. Amer. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 181, 182, and 184; Anc. Mon., p. 92, Pl. 32, No. 4, and pp. 170, 171, Fig. 57, No. 2; Western Gazetteer, p. 303; Drake's Ind's of N. A. (15th ed.), p. 58.

Circular work near Chillicothe, in shape of a serpent (?).

Described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 207.

Group of small works, occupying the high lands of the east of the Scioto opposite Chillicothe, consisting of a series of small circles.

Mentioned and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 92, Pl. 32, No. 3, and at L, Pl. 2.

Ancient work (inclosure) on the right bank of the Scioto River, about 1 mile south of Chillicothe.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., p. 59, Pl. 21, No. 3; see also H, Pl. 2.

"Mound City," a square inclosure with rounded corners, inclosing several mounds, on west bank of the Scioto, 4 miles north of Chillicothe. The works from which Squier and Davis obtained most of their celebrated collection. Other ancient works near by.

Described and figured. Anc. Mon., pp. 54, 55, Pl. 19, and E and F, Pl. 2. For description of articles obtained, see chaps. 10-15; numerous illustrations. E. G. Squier, Am. Jour. Sci. and Arts, 2d ser., vol. 3 (1847), pp. 239-242. J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 48, 49. Described by H. A. Shepherd, Antiqs. of Ohio, p. 59.

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A number of small mounds in Concord Township, close to the Fayette County line.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Ancient works in Liberty Township, 8 miles southeast of Chillicothe. Several mounds in the same locality.

Anc. Mon., pp. 56, 57, Pl. 20, and K, Pl. 2.

Described and figured by E. G. Squier, Am. Jour. Sci. and Arts, 2d ser., vol. 3 (1847), pp. 243–245. Described by H. A. Shepherd, in Antiq. of Ohio, p. 58. The smaller circle described with measurements by Cyrus Thomas, Sci., vol. 11, No. 264, p. 96. He also gives description and figure in Bull. on "Cir., Square, and Oct. Earthworks of Ohio," (1889), pp. 8–12, and 25–32.

"Hopeton Works," on the east bank of the Scioto River, 4 miles north of Chillicothe.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 51, 52, Pl. 17, and D, Pl. 2. Plan and notice published in the Portfolio (1809). Described in Antiquities of the State of Ohio, pp. 56, 57. Cyrus Thomas, Bull. "Cir., Sq. and Oct. Earthworks of Ohio" (1889), pp. 23–25.

"Cedar Bank Works," on the east side of the Scioto River, 5 miles above Chillicothe.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 52–54, Pl. 18, and B and C, Pl. 2. Shepherd, Antiq. of Ohio (1887), p. 57.

Temple mound on left bank of Scioto River near Cedar Bank Works.

Described in Antiq. of Ohio, by Henry A. Shepherd, p. 68.

Mound 38 feet high, 9 miles north of Frankfort, upon land of Austin Brown.

Reported by Warren K. Morehead.

Mounds in the vicinity of Hallsville, one on farm of Mr. Roll.

Reported by Luther Yaple.

Mounds in the vicinity of Roxabell.

Mentioned by W. J. Parker.

Four mounds 6 miles south of Chillicothe, on the Richmondale road.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

"Blackwater Group," on the right bank of the Scioto River, 8 miles above Chillicothe, near the Columbus road.

Described briefly and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 63, Pl. 22, No. 2.

"High bank works" (consisting of circular and octagonal inclosures, mounds, etc.) on the east bank of the Scioto River, 4½ miles below Chillicothe.

Full description and figure, Anc. Mon., pp. 50, 51, Pl. 16, and I, Pl. 2. Described in Antiqs. of Ohio, by H. A. Shepherd (1887), pp. 55, 56. Description and figure by Cyrus Thomas, in Bull. on "Circular, Square, and Octagonal Earthworks of Ohio" (1889), pp. 14 and 20–23.

Earthworks on the west bank of Scioto River, 12 miles above Chillicothe, consisting of wall and ditch.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 34, 35, Pl. 12, No. 4.

"Dunlap Works" (inclosure and mounds) on the right bank of the Scioto, 6 miles above Chillicothe.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 63, 64, Pl. 23, No. 1. See, also, A Pl. 2, and in Antiq. of Ohio, p. 59.

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**Scioto County.**

Stone graves formerly existed on the hills below the mouth of the Scioto.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

"Mounds and walls are numerous in this county; a wall from 5 to 7 feet high extends from the Great to the Little Scioto, a distance of 7 miles."

Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 301.

Ancient works, 5 miles north of Portsmouth, consisting of circular inclosure and inclosed effigy mound.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 83, 84. Pl. 29, No. 2.

Ancient works near Portsmouth, consisting of walls, mounds, etc.

Described by Caleb Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 151–156. Anc. Mon., pp. 77, 78, Pl. 27; further description, pp. 78–82, by groups (A, B, C) on Pl. 28; groups A and C of this plan lie on the Kentucky side of the river in Greenup County. Described from another survey by G. S. B. Hempstead, Jour. Anthrop. Inst. G. Britain and Ireland, vol. 7 (1877–'78), pp. 132–136, Pl. 4, by R. B. Holt. Map by Hempstead in possession of the Bureau.

Works 1½ miles northeast of Portsmouth.

Other works in the vicinity, Lawson Mound and "Kinney Hill."

Described in Antiq. of State of Ohio by Henry A. Shepherd (1887), p. 53–55. (Possibly part of the above-mentioned group.)

Ancient fireplaces at Blue Banks, above Portsmouth.

Others on the Ohio River, 2 miles below the mouth of the Scioto.

Described by T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 167.

**Shelby County.**

A mound in the northern part of Van Buren Township. Explored, burnt human bones and balls found in it.

Described by C. W. Williamson, Science, vol. 9 (1887), p. 135.

**Summit County.**

Ancient works (walls, ditches, caches, pits, and mounds) near Northfield.

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), pp. 12, 13, Pl. 4.

Ancient walls, ditches, and caches near Northampton.

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871). pp. 15–18, Pls. 5, 6, and 7.

Ancient inclosure known as "Island Fort," at Copley.

Brief description and figure by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 41, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), pp. 33, 34.

An ancient fort on the land of William and Randolph Robinson, near the south line of Boston Township, on the east bank of the Cuyahoga River, and a mound a mile up the valley therefrom on the land of Nathan Point.

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), pp. 13–15 and 39.

Rock shelters reported 3 miles west of Hudson village. Contained ashes, human bones, stone implements, etc.

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Deposit of black chert disks on the farm of Mr. M. Graham.

Reported by M. C. Read. Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 439, 440, also, Am. Antiq., vol. 1, (1878), p. 98.

**Trumbull County.**

Mound about 1 mile north of the village of West Farmington. Examined; contained specimens of various kinds.

Described by F. Miller, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 268.

Mound one-third of a mile southeast of Braceville, on a terrace above the Mahoning River.

Examined and described by S. N. Luther, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 592.

**Warren County.**

"Fort Ancient" on a bluff in Washington Township, overlooking the Little Miami, 6 miles east of Lebanon.

Described and plan given in the Portfolio (Philadelphia, 1809). Described in Drake's "Pictures of Cin." (1815), p. 212; Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 156–159, Pl. 9; Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (1847), pp. 503–505; Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 292; Anc. Mon. (1847), pp. 18–21, Pl. 7; Drake's Inds. N. A. (15th ed.), p. 58; Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), pp. 49–51 and vol. 5 (1883), pp. 238–241. Statement of present condition, 16th Rep. Peab. Mus. (1884) vol. 3, pp. 168, 169; also, by Cyrus Thomas, with figures, Science vol. 8 (1886), pp. 538, 539. Described and figured by H. A. Shepherd in Antiq. of Ohio, pp. 22–25. W. K. Moorehead, "Fort Ancient" (1890).

One mound on NW. ¼ Sec. 23, Franklin Township, opened and briefly described.

Two mounds on SW. ¼ Sec. 22, Franklin Township, between the turnpike and township line. Opened and briefly noticed.

J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1883, p. 851.

Mound near Franklin on the Kinder farm.

Another 1 mile north, on farm of Mr. Vandyke.

Reported by David Staley.

Ancient works (fortification and mounds), near Foster's Crossings, on the hills west of the Little Miami.

Brief notice by Josiah Morrow, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 439. Reported also by J. I. Blackburn.

Mound about 1 mile southwest of Oregonia, on the line of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, and on the left bank of the Little Miami River.

Four rectangular mounds lying parallel to each other in the northeastern part of the county, on line of Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Artificial terraces or dugways on the bluffs bordering Cæsar's Creek.

Terraces near Oregonia, on lands of H. Taylor and T. Neal, also on land of Cyrus Smith, just below the mouth of Cæsar's Creek.

All reported by T. J. Brown, in Am. Antiq., vol. 10 (1888), p. 167.

**Washington County.**

Shell-heaps and mounds on Blennerhassett's Island.

Explored and described by J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 683; and 1882, pp. 759–768.

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A mound on the Muskingum, about 4 miles from Marietta, from which copper articles were obtained.

Explored and described by Daniel Drake in a letter to Caleb Atwater. Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 174, 175.

Oblong inclosure with one round and one square end, also eleven mounds near the town of Lowell.

Brief notice and figure, Anc. Mon., p. 92, Pl. 32, No. 2.

"The Marietta Works," consisting of inclosures, mounds, embankments, etc., situated on and near the site of the present town of Marietta.

Described in the Albany (New York) Gazette, 1788 (republished in the Hist. Mag., 2d ser., vol. 3 (1868), pp. 50, 51. Brief description communicated to the Am. Acad. of Arts and Sci., 1787, published in the Memoirs Am. Acad. new ser., vol. 5 (1853), pp. 25–28. Noticed by Heart, in Trans. Am. Philos. Soc. Phil., vol. 3 (1793). Harris's Tour (1805), pp. 149–161; Thomas Ashe, Travels (ed. 1808), pp. 126–141. Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 310; Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 133–138, Pl. 4; S. P. Hildreth, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1, pp. 168–173; Priest, Am. Antiqs. (1833), pp. 160–162; Warden, Recherch., pp. 21, 22, Pl. 2; Howe's Hist., Coll. Ohio (1847), pp. 515–517; Anc. Mon. from survey, by Col. Whittlesey (1847), pp. 73–77., Pl. 26; Antiqs. of Ohio (1887), by H. A. Shepherd, p. 44.

A "magazine" of arrow and spear heads at Waterford near the banks of the Muskingum.

Brief mention by Haywood. Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., p. 352.

**Wayne County.**

Artificial mounds of considerable size are found in this county.

Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 314.

Inclosure and mounds south of the road leading from Lake Fork to Blachleyville.

Described by H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 595, marked "H" on diagram, p. 594.

Several mounds near Shreve.

Reported by E. D. Pocock, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 439.

Tyler's Fort, an ancient intrenchment on Section 24, upon the heights northeast of Tylerstown.

Described by George W. Hill, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 261. (Probably the same as second above.)

**Wood County.**

Ancient walls and ditches on the right bank of the Maumee River, 2 miles above Toledo.

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Anc. Mon., p. 40, Fig. 8.

**Various localities.**

A list of the ancient inclosures of Ohio, so far as known, giving the counties and townships in which each is located.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 230–233. A similar but more complete list is given in the Ohio Centennial Report, pp. 137–141.

The Turner group.

The Marriott mound adjoining the Turner group; contains stone cists.

Description of articles found in the latter, in Am. Antiq., vol. 9, pp. 185, 186.

Elliot's Mound.

Mere mention, with figure of pipe found. N. Joly, Man Before Metals, (1883), p. 171.

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# PENNSYLVANIA.

## Adams County.

Aboriginal settlement near Gettysburg.

Noticed by Charles A. Hay, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 446.

## Allegheny County.

Ancient fortification, mound, and refuse heap at McKee's Rocks, near the Monongahela, some 6 or 7 miles southeast of Pittsburgh.

Mentioned in extract from a MS. journal of a gentleman belonging to the army, while under the command of Major-General St. Clair, in Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc., vol. 3 (1794), p. 23. Brief notice by Breckenridge, Views of Louisiana (1814), p. 182; also in Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., new ser., vol. 1 (1818), p. 152. Thomas Ashe, Travels (1808), pp. 21, 22. Pittsburg Dispatch, August 15, 1885. The mound examined. Descriptions in the Rochester (New York) Chronicle, August 20, 1885; in the Boston Herald, August 16, 1885; Saturday Night (Youngstown, Ohio), August 25 1885, and Pittsburg Times, May 15, 1886.

A large mound at Moon Run.

Reported by Gerard Fowke and also by John J. Young.

Semicircular inclosure, mounds, and the "Ewing" stone mound, near Bridgeville and stone graves on a hill near by.

Stone mounds near Thompson's Station, also on the opposite side of the Monongahela River.

"Cobble mounds," 10 miles up the Monongahela.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

## Beaver County.

Mounds at Beaver Falls and mounds at the mouth of Beaver Creek.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

## Bucks County.

Small mounds which tradition says are Indian graves, about a mile northwest of a "new turnpike road which is being built." (Supposed to be in Hilltown Township.) One mound was opened and a peculiar headstone discovered.

Doylestown (Pennsylvania) Democrat, September 29, 1885.

A number of ancient works, apparently the remains of villages, on the banks of the Delaware in Durham Township, in which have been found arrowheads, stone axes, knives, and many other implements, also fragments of pottery.

Burial cave known as the "Durham Cave," in which were found petrified bones.

Described and plot of the area given showing the localities of the remains, by John A. Ruth, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 872–876. Cave mentioned in Philadelphia Bulletin, February 9, 1889.

## Butler County.

Stone piles and an ancient trail near Harrisville.

Mentioned by R. McElwain, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 446.

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**Chester County.**

Indian graves near West Chester. Explored.

Mentioned by D. K. Kervey, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 446.

Indian burial ground on the north side of the west branch of Brandywine or Minquas Creek.

Explored, described, and figured by E. A. Barber. Am. Nat., vol. 13 (1879), pp. 294–296.

**Crawford County.**

Numerous circular forts and mounds occur near Linesville, mostly surrounding Pymaturing Swamp.

Mentioned by D. A. Phillips, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 446.

Ancient fortification (inclosure) on the west bank of French Creek, about 4 miles from Meadville.

Brief notice in Warden's Recherch., p. 48.

Mounds around Geneva.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Walled mounds at Centreville on the Post (?) farm.

Reported by W. H. Jackson and Mr. Marsh.

**Cumberland County.**

A burial cave in which human bones have been found, on the banks of the Conodoquinet, not far from Carlisle.

Mentioned in Day's Hist. Coll. Pa., pp. 270, 271.

**Erie County.**

A mound "on a little point of land opposite the 'five curve' of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad just beyond Shannon's Crossing." Partially excavated.

Brief notice New York Telegram, August 11, 1885; also in the Columbus (Ohio) Journal, August 22, 1885, copied from the Erie Dispatch.

A mound 10 miles north of Union and 2 miles west of Wattsburgh, or a half a mile from Lowville, on Asa Moore's farm.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

**Fayette County.**

"Old Indian Fort," mounds, etc., about Brownsville (or Redstone), on the east side of the Monongahela.

Described by Thomas Ashe, Travels (ed. 1808), pp. 39–43; Josiah Priest, Am. Antiq. (1833), p. 85; Jas. L. Bowman in Day's Hist. Coll. Pa. (1843), p. 312; American Pioneer, vol. 1 (1842), p. 380; Rev. Horace Hayden. Sm. Rep. 1881, pp. 640, 641.

Old fort on the land of William Goe, near the Monongahela River and just above the mouth of the little Redstone.

Old fort at the mouth of Speere's Run, at Belle Vernon, now obliterated.

Fortifications on a high ridge south of Perryopolis, on the State road.

Ancient fort on the west bank of the Youghiogheny, nearly opposite the Brood Ford.

Notices and descriptions by Rev. Horace Hayden, Sm. Rep. 1881, pp. 638–641.

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Ancient fort on the north side of Mountz Creek, above Irishman's Run; another on the summit of Laurel Hill; one on the high land between Laurel Run and Youghiogheny River; one a mile east of Uniontown; one 2 miles northeast of Geneva, and one on the Alexander Wilson tract.

Mentioned by Rev. Horace Hayden, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 639–641.

Stone heaps and mounds at Belle Vernon.

Petroglyphs opposite Millsboro.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Forest County.**

Mounds at East Hickory, on C. R. Middleton's farm.

Burial ground below the mouth of West Hickory Creek, about a mile below the railroad station.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Fulton County.**

An Indian graveyard on Scrub Ridge Mountain, 7 miles southwest of McConnellsburgh.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Greene County.**

Mound 2 miles above the mouth of the creek opposite Millsborough, Washington County.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Indiana County.**

"Un Mole carré de deux acres" at the junction of Black Lick Creek with the Conemaugh.

Mentioned in Warden's Recherch. (1854), p. 18.

**Lancaster County.**

Deposit of Indian relics in a cave or rock shelter at the west side of Cluck's Rock.

C. C. Abbott, Am. Nat., vol. 10 (1876), pp. 241, 242.

"Dekonaga," an Indian village, the site of which is now occupied by Bainbridge, at the mouth of Coney Creek, 9 miles above Columbia. Numerous relics have been discovered here.

Day's Hist. Coll. Pa. (1843), p. 410.

Group of stone mounds a few miles south of Safe Harbor. One examined contained stone cist but no remains.

Described by C. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880–1881), pp. 191, 192.

**Lawrence County.**

Mound and site of the old Indian village of Kush-kush-kee, near New Castle.

Explored and described by E. M. McConnel, Sm. Rep., 1871, pp. 406, 407. He also notices a few graves near by. W. M. Taylor, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 306, 307.

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**Luzerne County.**

Mound at Nanticoke where the Indians bury their dead.

Reported by J. B. Wiggins, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 686.

Large mound at Wyoming, said to have been raised by the Delawares over the dead who fell in the "Grasshopper war."

Annals of Binghamton (1840), p. 173.

**Lycoming or Clinton County.**

Circular fortification just above Pine Creek and north of the road to Lock Haven, on the county line. Ancient burying ground in the vicinity.

Day's Hist. Coll. Pa. (1843), pp. 54, 55. Brief mention in Warden's Recherch., p. 18.

Ancient inclosure, elliptical in form, on Loyalsock Creek.

Brief mention in Warden's Recherch., p. 18.

**Mifflin County.**

Burial mound near the junction of Kishacoquillas Creek with the Juniata River, near Lewistown.

Mentioned by S. G. Shannon and John Swartzell, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 446.

**Monroe County.**

Indian grave near the Delaware water-gap.

Mentioned by E. A. Barber, Am. Nat., vol. 13 (1879), p. 297.

**Northampton County.**

An ancient stone inclosure a half mile west from Danielsville.

An Indian village site in the vicinity of Cherryville.

The former fully described and the latter mentioned by A. F. Berlin, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, No. 9, pp. 311, 312.

**Northumberland County.**

A stone mound 30 feet in diameter and 8 feet high on the Susquehanna, near Milton.

Mentioned in Warden's Recherch. (1834), p. 18.

**Tioga County.**

Ancient remains near Tioga Creek and near the New York line.

Briefly mentioned in Warden's Recherch., p. 18.

**Venango County.**

Inscribed rock called "Indian God," about 5 miles south of Franklin, on the left bank of the Alleghany River.

Described and figured in Day's Hist. Coll. Pa. (1843), pp. 638, 639.

Indian graves in the vicinity of Franklin and Cooperstown, and remains of Indian villages at the mouth of Oil Creek and along French Creek.

Day's Hist. Coll. Pa., pp. 638, 639.

Cave in which relics have been found opposite Oleopolis.

Noticed in the Hist. Mag., 2d ser., vol. 2 (1887), p. 178.

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**Warren County.**

Stone heap on the east of the Alleghany River opposite Tidioute. It has been removed and human bones found beneath it.

Inclosure on the west side of the Little Brokenstraw Creek, on the farm of Ransom Mead, about 3 miles up the creek from Pittsfield.

Reported by Cyrus Thomas.

Mound group near Irvine, in one of which pure silver was found.

Explored, described, and figured by Cyrus Thomas, Science, vol. 5 (1885), pp. 419, 420. Mentioned in Herald (Big Rapids, Michigan), August 7, 1885. Description in Report.

**Washington County.**

Mound in Monongahela City.

Three stone graves, 2 miles below Monongahela City.

Six stone mounds opposite Belle Vernon.

Two cemeteries on Pigeon Creek, 4 and 5 miles from Monongahela City.

Explored. Described in Report.

Mound on a high ridge near Cross Creek; opened and found to contain a stone wall. Mounds and circular stone wall in the same neighborhood.

Reported by J. W. K. Reed, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 828.

Mound on a creek 2 miles back from Millsborough.

Three mounds near Shireoaks.

Stone mound near Lock No. 4.

Stone mound opposite Coal Bluff.

Two stone mounds 10 miles from Monongahela City.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

**Westmoreland County.**

Stone graves opposite Monongahela City.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Remarkable mound in Wheatfield Township, from which have been taken a stone serpent, part of the entablature of a column, and an urn filled with ashes, etc.

Day's Hist. Coll. Pa., p. 680. Referred to in Scott's Gazetteer (1843).

Indian cemetery 15 miles from Mount Pleasant, in which the dead are interred beneath piles of stone.

W. F. Barkley, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 681.

## RHODE ISLAND.

**Providence County.**

Old Indian steatite quarry in Johnston, one-eighth of a mile west of the Greek Tavern, north of the Hartford turnpike, where some pottery and implements have been found.

Mentioned in Amer. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880), pp. 64, 65. E. A. Barber, Am. Nat., vol. 12 (1878), pp. 403, 404.



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**Washington County.**

Specimens of mound-building in Narragansett.

Reported by James A. Arnold.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

**Abbeville County.**

Large mound on land attached to the old Colcoth place near the star redoubt at "Ninety-Six." A Cherokee village formerly existed near by.

Noticed by Logan, Hist. So. Car. (1859), pp. 214. 215.

Mounds and graves at Greenwood. One grave opened, contained articles used by Cherokees. Some of the mounds have also been opened.

Brief notice by Logan, Hist. So. Car., pp. 221–223.

Mound 8 miles from Dorn's gold mine, in a valley of the Long Cane on lands belonging to Benjamin McKittrick.

Brief notice, Logan's Hist. Upper So. Car., p. 212.

Excavated area in the hillside where once stood an Indian town, on the west bank of the Saluda, about half a mile below Swansey's Ferry.

Noticed by Logan, Hist. Upper So. Car., pp. 212, 213.

**Aiken County.**

Two mounds on the Savannah River, 12 or 15 miles by water below Augusta, on Mason's plantation. Partially examined.

Described and figured by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds. (1873), pp. 152–157.

**Barnwell County.**

Locality of "Silver Bluff" on the east bank of the Savannah River.

Mentioned in Mill's Statis. S. C. (1826), p. 364.

**Charleston County.**

Several mounds in the neighborhood of Pineville, some of which have been opened and bones and beads taken from them.

Mentioned, Mill's Statis. S. C., pp. 486, 487.

**Chester County.**

Mound and house sites 17 miles west of Chester, at the junction of Broad River and Turkey Creek, on the land of Dr. McCullom.

Reported by S. E. Babcock.

**Fairfield County.**

Harrison's mound on the Wateree (Catawba) River.

Mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 105, and figured on Pl. 37, No. 1, A.

**Greenville County.**

Pictographs on Table Rock, 4 miles north of Oolenoy River, near Cæsar's Head Mountain on North Carolina line.

Reported by James Mooney.

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**Hampton County.**

Mound on the bank of the Savannah River at Purysburg, partly washed away in 1826.

Brief mention in Mill's Statis. S. C., p. 369.

**Kershaw County.**

Mounds, inclosures, Indian graves, and site of Indian village on both sides of the Wateree (Catawba), immediately above the shoals.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 105, 106, Pl. 37, No. 1.

Mounds, inclosures, and wall along the east bank of the Wateree (Catawba), in the immediate vicinity of Camden.

Brief description and figure, Anc. Mon., pp. 107, 108, Pl. 37, No. 2.

Mounds from which discoidal stones, pipes, etc., were taken by Dr. Blanding, located on or near the banks of the Wateree River.

Samuel G. Morton, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 2d ser., vol. 2 (1846), pp. 12, 13. (Probably pertaining to one of the preceding groups.)

**Lancaster County.**

"Indian mound" on the south side of Waxhaw Creek, just above its mouth, from which guns have been taken.

Brief notice, Mill's Statis. S. C., p. 601.

**Laurens County.**

"Monumental heaps and other aboriginal remains," on Duncan Creek, on land owned by Maj. William Young.

Mentioned by Logan, Hist. S. C., p. 212.

Five mounds in a field on Mud Lick Creek, on the land of Col. John D. Williams. These mounds occupy the site of an ancient Cherokee burying ground.

Brief mention, Logan, Hist. S. C., p. 214.

**Oconee County.**

Mound on Earle farm at Fort Madison, on north bank of Tugaloo River.

Described in Report.

Mound on north bank of Whetstone Creek, 2 miles above junction with Chattooga River.

Mound at Keith's Quarter, on extreme head of Little River.

Mound northeast bank of Tomassee Creek, 1 mile north of Tomassee Knob.

Mound on Richland Creek, 2 miles above Richland.

Mound on east bank of Coneross Creek, one-half mile below Richland.

Mound on west bank of Keowee River, 3 miles above junction of Little River.

Circular earthwork about 10 feet high on natural hill at Fort Hill, on east bank of Keowee River, about 4 miles below Twelve Mile Creek.

Reported by James Mooney.

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**Pickens County.**

The location of old Fort Keowee or Fort George, and also of several Indian towns given.

Mills's Statis. S. C., p. 68.

Mound on east bank of Keowee River, just above Crow Creek, at site of old Fort George.

Mound at Indian Hill, on northeast bank of Keowee River, just below Six Mile Creek.

**Richland County.**

Ancient Indian burial ground not far from the city of Columbia.

Mentioned, with illustration, in Schoolcraft's Archives of Abor. Knowledge, etc., vol. 6 (1860), p. 87, Pl. 23. Referred to by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds. (1873), p. 353.

Earthen and stone mounds existed in this county in 1826.

Mills's Statis. S. C. (1826), p. 719.

**Spartanburg County.**

Stone cairns formerly existed on the top of Gilkey's Knob, near Limestone Springs.

Mentioned by Logan, Hist. S. C. (1859), p. 217.

**Union County.**

Mound "on the Tiger, just opposite the battlefield of Blackstocks."

Brief mention by Logan, Hist. S. C., p. 215.

**Williamsburg County.**

Mounds existed in 1826 near the edge of Santee Swamp, about 9 miles above Lenad's (Gourdin's) Ferry.

Mill's Statis., S. C., p. 771.

**York County.**

Stone cairns on the summit of Whitaker Mountain, in the northwest part of the district (county).

Logan, Hist. S. C., p. 217.

Grave mound.

Brief mention without giving locality, by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 281.

Mounds on the Santee River and its tributaries.

Reported by A. H. Kohn.

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

**Bon Homme County.**

Earthwork on Bon Homme Island.

Described and figured in Lewis and Clarke's Travels, vol. 1 (Dublin ed., 1817), pp. 78–79. Noticed by A. Barrandt, Sm. Rep., 1870, p. 407.

**Brown County.**

Mounds in the James River Valley.

Described and figured by William McAdams, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), pp. 156–158.

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Mounds a few miles northwest of Westport, on right bank of Elm Creek, with a line of bones extending across them.

Described by Prof. J. E. Todd, Am. Naturalist, vol. 20 (1886), p. 1-4.

**Clark County.**

A mound on the west brow of the Coteau des Prairies, near the north line of T. 117 N., R. 59 W.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

**Codington County.**

Bowlder effigy of a man and woman, small cairns and trails of bowlders, 3 miles south of Punished Woman's Lake, in the northeastern corner of the county.

T. H. Lewis, Am. Anthrop. (1889), vol. 2, pp. 159-161.

**Day County.**

Mound near Fort Wadsworth, on the boundary line between Day and Marshall Counties. Explored; yielded human remains.

Full description by A. J. Comfort, Sm. Rep., 1871, pp. 389-398. Mentioned in 9th Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 19.

**Hughes County.**

A few mounds along the Missouri, north of Fort Pierre.

Mentioned by T. H. Lewis, Amer. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 371.

Effigy of serpent, stone circle and mounds on Paha Wakan (Medicine Hill), near Blunt.

Described after Prof. Todd, figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 139, and reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Old village site at the mouth of Chappelle Creek, indicated by numerous hut rings in and around an earthen inclosure.

There are several other groups of these hut rings along the Missouri River, in this county, some being just above, and others below, the town of Pierre.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Effigy of turtle in bowlders, stone tepee circles and line of bowlders about 3,000 feet long, on summit of Snake Butte, 5 miles north of Pierre, on the Missouri River,

T. H. Lewis, Am. Anthrop., vol. 2 (1889), p. 162. Also described in Report.

**Jerauld County.**

A mound of earth on Turtle Point, 3 miles north of Wessington Springs, Sec. 35, T. 108, R. 65 W., surmounted by a cairn of stone. On the south slope of the mound is the figure of a turtle, and on the southwest slope that of a wo nan, both made of pebbles, the latter quite recent.

Described and figured by Prof. Todd, Am. Nat., vol. 20 (1886), pp. 1-4. Referred to in Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 139.

**Lake County.**

Mounds on a hill near the southeast end of Lake Madison.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

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**Lincoln County.**

Haystack Mound, situated near the west fork of Little Sioux, on Turkey Creek. Opened; contained bones, pottery, ashes and charred wood.

Measurement, description and plat by A. Barrandt, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 413, 414.

**McCook County.**

Pictured rocks about 4 miles southwest of Bridgewater, in Wolf Creek Valley.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

**Minnehaha County.**

Several large groups of mounds, accompanied by stone circles and an inclosure, 10 miles down the river from Sioux Falls.

Reported by F. W. Pettigrew.

**Potter County.**

Human footprints in limestone bowlder rock, near Forest City.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

**Roberts County.**

Earthwork and mounds about the Sisseton Agency.

A. J. Comfort, Sm. Rep., 1871, pp. 389-402. Frank H. Nutter, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 426.

Ancient rock inscriptions in Eastern Dakota, as follows: Pictographs constituting "Thunder bird's track," on a rock in the Sisseton and Wahpeton Reservation, 6 miles west of Brown's Valley, Minnesota. Also another, 2 miles east of the above.

Described by T. H. Lewis, Am. Nat., vol. 20 (1886), pp. 423–425.

Mounds, forts, and other earthworks, on Big Stone and Traverse Lakes; pictographs in the vicinity.

Described by T. H. Lewis in Am. Nat., vol. 20 (1886), pp. 423-425, and vol. 21 (1887), p. 639–642.

**Spink County.**

A circular depression with four bowlders on the rim, at the four points of the compass, in T. 116 N., R. 65 W.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

**Todd County.**

Site of an ancient Indian village and graveyard on the north side of the Niobrara River, 12 miles from its mouth.

Short description by J. R. Nissley, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, pp. 303, 304.

**Walworth County.**

Large circular depressions (house sites) and about one hundred quadrangular depressions surrounded by a wall from 5 to 10 feet high. Explored; contained charred and rotted wood, potsherds and shells, implements of stone and bone, and human and animal bones.

Le Bean (Dakota) Pioneer, October 31, 1886.

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Inclosures 9 miles south of the Missouri River, near Clark's Creek.

Mound on Grand River inclosed by a wall.

Mentioned by A. Barrandt, Sm. Rep., 1870, pp. 406, 407.

## TENNESSEE.

### Bedford County.

The "Stone Fort" in the two most northern of the three forks of Duck River. Two large mounds in vicinity.

Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), pp. 169–172. Also mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 32.

Terraced mound or earthen platform.

Mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 175, as in "Bradford County" (probably a misprint for Bedford County).

### Bledsoe County.

Mound 1½ miles south of Pikeville, on the farm of McReynolds.

Mound 7 miles northeast of Pikeville, on farm of Martin Farmer.

Mound 4 miles northeast of Pikeville, on farm of C. B. Hart.

Mound on the farm of David Claighigh, a quarter of a mile northeast of Pikeville.

Mound 7 miles north of Pikeville, on the land of F. J. Hutchinson.

Reported by Dr. E. Palmer.

Mounds and Indian graves in Sequatchie Valley. Images taken therefrom. Incidental mention.

Featherstonhaugh Excur. through slave States (1844), p. 52.

### Blount County.

Cemetery on the southeast bank of Ellejoy Creek, just below old Fort McTeer and about 7 miles east of Maryville.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Three stone graves 3 miles from Chilhowee post-office, on the top of Chilhowee Mountain.

Reported by J. W. Emmert. Identical with the "several rock graves or tombs near" two mounds (below) in Chilhowee Valley, mentioned by Dunning, Sm. Rep., 1870, pp. 376–380, and description partly quoted by Prof. Cyrus Thomas, Burial Mounds of the Northern Section (1888), pp. 78, 79.

Large mound (about 18 feet high), on Six-mile Creek, about 1 mile from Montvale Springs. Unexplored.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mound on east bank of Little Tennessee River, just above Mill Creek and 4 miles above Abram's Creek.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Two mounds on the north side of the Little Tennessee River, just below the mouth of Chilhowee Creek.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report. Probably identical with the "large mound in Chilhowee Valley on the banks of the Little Tennessee." Opened and briefly described by Annie E. Law, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 375. Identical also with the "two mounds in Chilhowee Valley on the left bank of Little Tennessee" (going up), mentioned by Dunning Sm. Rep. (1870), pp. 376–380, and referred to by Cyrus Thomas in Burial Mounds of the Northern Section (1888), pp. 78–79.

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Mounds about 25 miles from Maryville.

Mound at Cade's Cove, in the southeast part of the county.

Reported by J. W. Hays.

Two cairns at the lower end of Chilhowee Mountain, about 2 miles northeast of Chilhowee post-office, and on the west side of the road to Montvale Springs.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Two cairns at Indian Grave Gap, near the north bank of Little Tennessee River, on the road from Chilhowee to North Carolina, above Chilhowee Valley.

E. O. Dunning, Sm. Rep. (1870), pp. 376–380, and quoted in part by Cyrus Thomas, in Burial Mounds of the Northern Section (1888), pp. 78, 79.

Twenty-five cairns 4 miles southeast of Indian Grave Gap, mentioned above, on the west side of the same road.

Described by Dunning and quoted by Cyrus Thomas as above.

Cairns on both sides of the trail from Wear's Cove (on Cove Creek in Sevier County) to Tuckaleechee Cove (at Bricky Branch in Blount County) on the county line and extending into Sevier County.

Reported by James Mooney.

Five mounds on the east bank of the Tennessee (Holston) about 3 miles below Gallagher's Creek, near Parker's Ferry.

Reported, and three of them explored by J. W. Emmert.

Two mounds and cemetery on Postoak Island, in the Tennessee (Holston) River, about 15 miles below Knoxville.

Two mounds on the south bank of the Tennessee (Holston), 3 miles above Prater's warehouse and about 6 miles above Gallagher's Creek. Unexplored.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

**Bradley County.**

Three mounds on the south bank of Hiwassee River, a little above South Mouse Creek, and about 3 miles below Charleston.

Mound 200 yards northwest of the above, in the fork of Hiwassee River and South Mouse Creek.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Graves on the Blackburn farm, 7 miles southeast of Cleveland.

Dr. Edward Palmer: Mentioned by Cyrus Thomas, Burial Mounds of the Northern Section (1888), p. 94.

Four mounds in a bend of Hiwassee River, near the southwest bank of the river, and 1 mile southeast of Charleston.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound on the south bank of Hiwassee River, a little above South Chestuee Creek and just below the Polk County line.

Two mounds on south bank of Hiwassee River, just above South Chestuee Creek and less than one-fourth of a mile below last.

Three mounds on the south side of Hiwassee River, in the big bend halfway between South Chestuee and Chatata Creeks.

Explored by J. W. Emmert.

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Mound on the south side of Hiwassee River, about 1½ miles above Chatata Creek. Explored or dug out.

Mound on the east bank of Canada Creek, about 2 miles above its mouth.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Two mounds in a bend on the west bank of Canada Creek, nearly opposite last.

Large mound on the south bank of Hiwassee River, just above Graves Ferry and about 1 mile below Canada Creek.

Explored by J. W. Emmert.

**Campbell County.**

Mound near Jacksboro, on the Wier land.

Reported by Dr. E. Palmer.

**Carroll County.**

Four mounds on the southwestern corner of Civil district No. 22; three of them on Clear Creek and one on Crooked Creek, 4 miles south of McKenzie.

Brief description by James M. Null, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 768, 769.

**Carter County.**

Cemetery and ancient village site near the south bank of Watauga River, 4 miles southwest of Elizabethton.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Cemetery near south bank of Watauga River, half a mile by river above Elizabethton.

Reported by J. W. Emmert. See also Ramsey, Hist. Tenn. (1853), pp. 140, 141.

Cemetery 3 miles farther up on the south side of Watauga River.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

"Rock House" (cave shelter) with refuse pile on the south bank of Watauga River, above Stony Creek, and 4 miles above Elizabethton.

Explored and reported by J. W. Emmert, 17th Rep. Peab. Mus. (1884), vol. 3, p. 351.

Several cairns at Indian Grave Gap, where the road crosses north of Watauga River and about 1 mile north of Elizabethton.

"Rock House," on the south bank of Watauga River, about 1½ miles above Stony Creek and 2½ miles above the "rock house" on the Nave farm.

"Rock House," on the north bank of Watauga River, opposite last.

Two caves on Gap Creek, on a ridge between the main creek and a small branch on the right, about 4 miles south of Elizabethton.

Cemetery and village site on the south side of Watauga River, between Buffalo Creek and a small creek just above, 6 miles below Elizabethton.

Reported by John W. Emmert.

Mound on east side of Buffalo Creek, 7 miles from Johnson City.

Reported by J. D. Middleton. (Emmert thinks it natural. Possibly in Unicoi County.)

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**Cheatham County.**

Stone graves at Sycamore.

Stone graves 9 miles from Sycamore.

Brief mention in Jones's Antiq. Tenn. (1876), p. 8.

Stone graves near Ashland City.

Dr. Edward Palmer.

**Claiborne County.**

Mound and ditch on Powell's River.

Mentioned by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 144.

**Clay County.**

Group of "many mounds" with ditch on the southeast bank of Obey's River (a branch of the Cumberland), 16 miles above its mouth, in the fork formed by a creek coming in from the east.

Haywood Nat. and Ab. Tenn. (1823), p. 148.

Burial mounds 21 miles north of Livingston.

Mentioned in Jones's Antiq. Tenn. (1876), p. 12. (Possibly in Pickett County.)

Single stone grave in fork of Cumberland and Obey's Rivers.

Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 196.

**Cocke County.**

Large mound on the east bank of French Broad River, 1 mile above the mouth of the Nola Chucky.

Haywood Nat. and Ab. Tenn. (1823), p. 146; J. W. Emmert in Report.

Cemetery on the southwest bank of Big Pigeon River, just below the mouth of Cosby's Creek.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Burial cave on the east bank of Big Pigeon River, just above Newport.

Noticed in 5th Rept. Peab. Mus. (1876), p. 21.

Mound and cemetery and circular embankment between trail fork and main fork of Big Creek, south of Big Creek village.

Reported by J. W. Emmert, and also A. R. Roessler, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

Large mound on Big Pigeon River, 1 mile above the mouth of French Broad River, on the farm of Mr. Susong.

Workshop on the ridge, just above the preceding. Quantities of flint chips, etc., scattered over the ground.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mound on Vincent Island, in Big Pigeon River, about 1 mile below Cosby's Creek.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

**Coffee County.**

Ancient works (earth and stone walls, mounds and ditches) at the junction of the east and west branches of Duck River, and near the main road from Nashville to Winchester.

Described by Squier and Davis, Anc. Mon. (1847), pp. 31-33. Pl. 12, No. 1. Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), pp. 169-172. Two plans of this work exist among Rafinesque's MS. A plan was also published in the Western Messenger. (The county given by Haywood is Bedford and by Squier and Davis, Franklin.) Description and figure in Jones's Antiq. Tenn. (1876), pp. 100-102.

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**Cumberland County.**

A burial cave in the northeastern part of Grassy Cove.

Reported by F. M. Pierson.

**Davidson County.**

Ancient cemetery on the present site of the city of Nashville.

Cemetery on bank of the Cumberland, opposite the mouth of Lick Branch, composed of stone graves. A mound in the midst of them.

Cemetery on the bank of the Cumberland, about 1½ miles lower down.

Cemetery at Cockrill's Springs.

Cemetery 6 miles from Nashville, on the Charlotte turnpike.

Cemetery about 8 miles above the city, near the mouth of Stone's River.

Cemetery also at Haysboro.

Jones's Antiq. Tenn. (1876), pp. 7, 8.

Mound on Cumberland River, 14 miles above Nashville.

Mound on the farm of David McGavock, near Nashville.

Described by Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), pp. 132-139. (Possibly the same as some of those mentioned by Jones.)

Stone grave at Schell's Spring, near Nashville. Explored.

Described in the Nashville (Tennessee) Press and Times, quoted in Hist. Mag., vol. 2, 2d ser. (1867), p. 247.

Cemetery containing stone graves, on the side of Zollicoffer Hill, near Nashville. (Probably the same as one of those mentioned by Jones.)

Described by R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 276-278.

**De Kalb County.**

A large mound on Caney Fork River, 6 or 7 miles from Lancaster, on the old Lee farm.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Dyer County.**

Group of seven mounds, within a space of 3 acres, near Thompson's Landing.

Two groups of mounds within a mile of the preceding.

Several isolated mounds in the vicinity.

James W. Null, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 684.

**Fayette County.**

Mounds (five) on N. Harris's farm.

Three mounds on Mrs. Griggs's farm.

Three mounds on P. M. Lowser's farm.

Three on Mrs. Taylor's farm; one covered with rock.

Mound on Robert Taylor's farm.

Mound on Miss Mary Ewall's farm.

Three mounds on George G. Graham's farm.

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Eight or ten mounds on Pulliam's land.

Six graves on J. J. Thorp's land.

Reported by Jacob Emmert.

**Gibson County.**

Mounds at Trenton and Brazil.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer.

**Giles County.**

Burial cave on the farm of William Sheppard, 7½ miles north of Pulaski, on the east side of the creek.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823) p. 195. Jones's Antiq. Tenn. (1876), p. 3.

Small stone mound near Pulaski.

Opened and briefly described in Jones's Antiq. Tenn., pp. 108, 109.

**Grainger County.**

Two small mounds on the north bank of the Holston River, 4 miles from Strawberry Plains. Unexplored.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

**Greene County.**

Mound in the fork of Lick Creek and the Nola Chucky River.

Partly opened, and described by A. F. Danielson, Sm. Rep., 1863, p. 384. More fully by E. O. Dunning, 5th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 11, 12.

Cemetery on the north bank of Little Nola Chucky River, near the mouth.

Mound on the south bank of Little Nola Chucky River, about 2 miles above Warrensburg.

Small mound on the southeast side of Lick Creek, 2 miles below the railroad.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

**Grundy County.**

Burial cave, known as "Skull Cave," 6 miles from Altamont, in the northern part of the county, about 200 yards west from the road to McMinnville.

Described by J. R. Stubblefield in the Daily Union (Nashville, Tennessee), December 16, 18—.

**Hamblen County.**

Mound three-quarters of a mile north of Whitesburg.

Reported by Ira Sayles.

**Hamilton County.**

Mound on Williams's Island, in Tennessee River, below Chattanooga.

Mound on north bank of Tennessee River, directly opposite Chattanooga.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mounds on land of D. N. Magill, at Igou's Ferry.

Two mounds near Rathburn.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

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Large mound on the left bank of the Tennessee River, about 1 mile from Chattanooga.

Explored and described by M. C. Read, Sm. Rep., 1867, pp. 401, 402. Description quoted by Cyrus Thomas in Burial Mounds of the Northern Section (1888), pp. 77, 78.

**Hardin County.**

Ancient mounds and inclosures at Savannah. Opened and figured.

Full description of form and mode of construction, by J. Parish Stelle, Sm. Rep., 1870, pp. 408–415.

Mounds, shell beds, etc., 2 miles below Savannah.

Plat and description by J. P. Stelle, Sm. Rep., 1870, pp. 416–419.

Mound in Hardin County. Explored.

Mentioned by R. W. Richie, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

**Henry County.**

Mounds, walls, reservoir, and two aqueducts near Paris, on the Obion River.

Joseph Jones, Antiq. Tenn., pp. 130, 131.

Terrace, 6 miles southeast of Paris.

Terraces on Old Town Creek, 9 or 10 miles west of Paris.

Anc. Mon., p. 175.

**Hickman County.**

Ditch and mounds at the junction of Piney River with Duck River.

Described in Haywood's Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., pp. 143, 144.

Mounds near Centreville.

Reported by Ira Sayles.

**Houston County.**

Stone graves in the Schole Settlement, 5 miles south of Tennessee Ridge.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Jackson County.**

Earth and stone mounds and stone graves on the east bank of Flynn's Creek, 3 miles above its mouth and 4 miles west of Gainesborough.

Described by Rev. Joshua Hail, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 384–386; also Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 611, 612.

Ancient fortification at Floyd's Lick. (Inclosures, mounds, and stone graves.)

Mentioned by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 12.

**James County.**

Mound at Birchwood.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Group of mounds along the east bank of Tennessee River from the mouth of the Hiwassee about to Grasshopper Creek. Unexplored.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

**Jefferson County.**

Mound on the lower end of Fain's Island, in the French Broad, 3 miles southeast of Dandridge.

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Mound on the south side of the French Broad, 3 miles above Dandridge, opposite Swan's Island.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in report.

Mound on the east bank of the Holston, in a bend about 2 miles north of Strawberry Plains.

Brief notice in 4th Rep. Peab. Mus., 1871, p. 67.

Two mounds immediately below Taylor's bend in the French Broad, 9 miles by river above Dandridge and about 1½ miles above Corbett's Creek.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Cemetery on the north bank of the French Broad above Spring Creek, 1 mile above Taylor's bend and about 10 miles above Dandridge.

Cemetery on the south bank of the French Broad, 4 miles southwest of Dandridge and 1 mile below the mound on Fain's Island.

Several cairns about 3 miles south of the mound opposite Swan's Island.

Reported by John W. Emmert.

**Knox County.**

Six mounds surrounded by an embankment on the north bank of the Holston 5 miles above its junction with the French Broad.

Seven pictographs in the "Indian Cave," on the south bank of the Holston directly opposite above mounds.

Described by John H. Kain, Am. Jour. Sci. and Arts, 1st ser. (1818), vol. 1. p. 428; also (1835), vol. 27, p. 175; Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), pp. 148, 149; Jones's Antiq. Tenn. (1878), p. 4.

Two mounds at Concord on the railroad 14 miles southwest of Knoxville, on the north side of Tennessee River, between Turkey and Sinking Creeks.

Several cairns on the ridge near by.

Mound on the north side of the Tennessee (Holston) River, 5 miles below Knoxville, near the upper end of Looney's Island. Unexplored; two others said to have been formerly on the island.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

The "Brakebill Mound," in the fork of the French Broad and Holston Rivers, at Ramsey's Ferry.

Brief description by John H. Kain, Am. Jour. Sci. and Arts, 1st ser. (1818), vol. 1, pp. 428, 429; 3d Rep. Peab. Mus. (1870).

"Chimneys," ten or fifteen in number, like stone chimneys open at the top, washed out about 1882 in bottom on west bank of Tennessee (Holston) River just below the mouth of the French Broad.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Lake County.**

Two mounds across Reelfoot Lake in a northwesterly direction from Idlewilde Hotel.

Explored. Briefly described in Report.

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**Lauderdale County.**

A mound at Hale's Point. Explored by Capt. Hall.

Mentioned by W. H. Holmes, Anc. Pottery of the Miss. Valley, p. 141; 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn., p. 423.

Mounds on the farm of Mr. Marley, 8 miles northwest of Ripley.

Described in Report.

**Lincoln County.**

Mounds near Petersburg.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Mound and embankment on the north bank of Elk River just below Norris's Creek, half a mile from Fayetteville.

Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist., Tenn. (1823), pp. 144, 145.

**Loudon County.**

Two mounds on the west bank of Tennessee River just above Bat Creek and 2 miles below Morganton.

Three mounds on the west bank of Tennessee River opposite the Ferry at Morganton.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

A group of fourteen mounds at and near the junction of the Little Tennessee and Tennessee (Holston) Rivers.

Described and figured and eight of them explored by John W. Emmert, in Report.

Two mounds on the south side of Tennessee River, on a ridge covered by timber, about a mile from the village of Loudon.

Two mounds on the north side of Tennessee River between Lenoir's and Loudon.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

A group of twelve mounds on the east side of Little Tennessee River, 4 miles from Lenoir's.

A group of five mounds on the north side of Tennessee River, 3 miles below Lenoir's.

Explored, described, and figured by John W. Emmert, in Report.

Three mounds on the south side of Tennessee River on a high bluff, opposite Lenoir's and Lenoir's Island.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Three mounds on the east side of Little Tennessee River, 6 miles above Lenoir's.

Explored, described, and figured, by John W. Emmert, in Report.

Four mounds on the north side of Tennessee River, between Lenoir's and Loudon, and about 3 miles above Loudon.

Reported by John W. Emmert.

Two mounds on the north side of Baker Creek, half a mile from Morganton.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert, in Report.

**McMinn County.**

Mound on the east bank of Eastanaula Creek, opposite the mouth of Dry Creek.

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Two mounds on the northeast bank of Conasauga Creek, just above Cane Creek.

Mound on the south bank of Conasauga Creek, near the road, 7 miles west of Jalapa.

Cemetery on the north bank of Hiwassee River, just above North Mouse Creek.

Three mounds on North Chestuee Creek—one on the west and two on the east side—where the road from Athens to Cog Hill crosses.

Three mounds on the west bank of Eastanaula Creek, about 1 mile or more south of Athens.

Two mounds on the east bank of North Chestuee, above Wesleyanna Creek.

Two mounds on the northeast side of the road, about 1½ miles southeast of Athens, near the Raht mounds.

Mound on the northwest bank of Eastanaula Creek, 6 miles below Athens.

Mound on the east bank of Eastanaula Creek, 1 mile above (opposite) last.

Two mounds on opposite banks of North Mouse Creek, just above the old cotton factory.

Mound on the north bank of Hiwassee River, just above Roger's Creek.

Mound on the north bank of Hiwassee River, just above North Mouse Creek.

Cemetery on the north bank of Hiwassee River, just below Roger's Creek. Unexplored.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

**Madison County.**

"Pierson mounds" and inclosure near the village of Pinson, in the southeast corner of the county, 2 miles from the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Described by J. G. Cisco, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), pp. 259, 260. Also reported by Wiley Britton.

A mound near Jackson, known as "Mount Pinson."

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

**Marion County.**

Mound composed principally of shells, on south bank of Tennessee River at Shellmound Station.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound just above the junction of Looney's Creek with the Sequatchie River on the east bank.

Reported by Gilbert Thompson.

"Turner's Mounds" on Mr. Turner's farm 35 miles west of Chattanooga near the Little Sequatchie.

Mentioned by Jeffreys Wyman, 3d Rep. Peab. Mus. (1870), p. 7.

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**Maury County.**

Parish mound in a bend of Rutherford Creek, 2½ miles above its junction with Duck River.

Described by Jones. Antiq. Tenn. (1876), p. 107.

Mound and fortifications on Duck River near the town of Columbia.

Described, Haywood's Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 189.

**Meigs County.**

Group of twenty-four mounds on Jolly's Island at the junction of Tennessee and Hiwassee Rivers.

Five explored by J. W. Emmert. Mentioned by Dr. E. Palmer. See also Jones's Antiq. Tenn., p. 131.

Eight mounds at Brittsville.

Two explored by John P. Rogan.

Two mounds on the east side of Gunstocker Creek, where the road crosses, 2 miles above Hiwassee River.

Explored and described by J. P. Rogan in Report.

Two mounds on the south bank of Hiwassee River at Russell's Ferry.

Several mounds reported on the east bank of the Tennessee opposite Jolly's Island.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

**Monroe County.**

Mound on the left bank of Little Tennessee River 1 mile below Mountainville.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Cairns in the gap on the State line at the Slick Rock trail on the south side of the Little Tennessee River.

Mound on each side of Fork Creek 16 miles from its mouth.

Cemetery at Tellico Plains on east bank of Tellico River just above Smoky Branch.

Stone graves (cists) about one hundred in number on Slick Rock Creek on the south side of Little Tennessee River.

Several stone graves on the east side of Citico Creek 5 miles from Little Tennessee River at Good Fields.

Pipestone quarry, of greenish steatite, worked by the Indians, on the west side of Citico Creek opposite last.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mound on the south side of the Little Tennessee a little below the mouth of Abram's Creek.

Mound on the south bank of the Little Tennessee a little below Mountainville.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Two small mounds on the east side of Notchy Creek, above a small branch, about 5 miles east of Madisonville.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mounds (two or three) half a mile south of Sweetwater, near the road.

Explored and described by J. P. Rogan in Report.



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Two mounds on the south side of the Little Tennessee River at the upper end of Big Island near Niles's Ferry.

Two mounds on the north bank of the Little Tennessee opposite the mouth of Tellico River.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Mound on the west bank of Tellico River 2 miles above Four Mile Branch.

Three mounds on the east bank of Tellico River 8 miles above its mouth and just below Povo on the old Click farm.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Fourteen mounds on Tellico Plains, about 16 miles up Tellico River.

Mostly explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report. See also article by Cyrus Thomas, Am. Jour. Arch., vol. 1 (1885), pp. 183, 184; also Big Rapids (Michigan) Herald, August 7, 1885.

The Citico mounds at the mouth of Citico Creek on the south side of the Little Tennessee River.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Mound on the west bank of Tellico River just below Notchy Creek.

Burial cave on the south bank of Little Tennessee River about 3 miles above Toco Creek.

Mound on the northwest side of Ballplay Creek about 1 mile south of Povo.

Large mound on the south bank of Little Tennessee River about half a mile above Toco Creek.

Mound just above last on the land of Luke Callaway.

Three mounds on a small creek entering Little Tennessee River from the south of Tomotley Ford.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

**Montgomery County.**

Ancient works, stone graves, mounds, etc., at and near Clarksville.

Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., p. 115. Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 133. Daniel F. Wright, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 371–374.

A ditch across a peninsula formed by a bend in Red River a mile from Port Royal.

A large mound at the mouth of McAdoo Creek 11 miles below Clarksville.

A mound at the mouth of Yellow River, 17 miles below Clarksville.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

**Morgan County.**

Burial cave on the north side of Clift Creek about 2 miles above Emory River.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mounds and stone graves near Rugby.

Reported by Dr. E. Palmer.

**Obion County**

Two mounds on Grassy Island in Reel Foot Lake.

Explored by Dr. Palmer.

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Mound on Choctaw Creek, 7 miles northwest of Gun Point.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Mounds half a mile south of Idlewild Hotel, near Reel Foot Lake.

Mound at Gun Point, on the eastern shore of Reel Foot Lake.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer.

**Polk County.**

Mound, cemetery, and village site at the Savannah farm, on the north bank of Hiwassee River, about 5 miles above Conasauga Creek.

Explored by Dr. E. Palmer; described by Cyrus Thomas, Mag. Am. Hist., vol. 11 (1884), pp. 396-407.

Five mounds on the same farm on the uplands, 1 mile above the preceding.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Burial cave on Ocoee River, 2 or 3 miles southwest of Benton.

Mound on the south bank of Hiwassee River, just below the mouth of Ocoee River.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Three mounds on the southeast bank of Conasauga River, about 1½ miles below Conasauga post-office

Reported by James Mooney; mentioned by C. Thomas, "Burial Mounds of the Northern Section" (1888), p. 97.

Mound at Conasauga post-office, on the north bank of Conasauga River.

Mound on the north bank of Conasauga River, about opposite the three Callaway mounds and on the same farm.

Mound on the north bank of Ocoee River, just below and opposite Parksville.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Roane County.**

A group of several mounds on the south side of the Tennessee River, 8 miles below Kingston.

Three mounds on the south side of Clinch River, 1 mile below Waller's Ferry.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mounds on Half Moon Island, in the Tennessee River, 4½ miles from Rockwood. (Unexplored.)

"Winston's mounds," 5½ miles south of Rockwood.

"Montgomery mound," 6 miles south of Rockwood.

"Haley's mounds," 5 miles southeast of Rockwood.

Mounds known as the "Hazard mounds," across the Tennessee River from the Haley mounds.

Johnson's mounds, near Jackson's Ferry, 10 miles southeast of Rockwood.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Mounds a quarter of a mile from Jackson's Ferry, opposite Half Moon Island.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer.

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Mound on the north side of Clinch River, nearly opposite Kingston, on Thomas Clark's farm.

Three mounds on the south side of Tennessee River, 7 miles below Kingston.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

A group of nineteen mounds on Long Island, in the Tennessee River, 3 miles above Kingston.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

A group of twelve mounds on the north side of Tennessee River, 5 miles below Kingston. Unexplored.

Five mounds on the north side of Tennessee River, 2 miles below Kingston. Unexplored.

Three mounds on the north side of Tennessee River, 2 miles above Kingston. Explored.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Three mounds and a burial ground, 14 miles above Kingston.

Explored, described, and figured by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Large mound on which was formerly a circular stone wall, 10 miles above Southwest Point, on the south side of the Tennessee River. On the north side of the river, on the bluff fronting the mound, are rock paintings.

Group of five large mounds in a bend on the south side of the Tennessee River, about 6 miles below Southwest Point.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), pp. 145, 146.

Two small mounds containing stone graves at Union Cross Roads, on the east side of Poplar Creek, below the junction of the east fork.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert.

Three (or four) mounds on the north bank of Clinch River, just below the mouth of Poplar Creek.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Three mounds on the south side of Tennessee River, just above the ferry and the mouth of Paint Rock Creek.

Mound on the north bank of Tennessee River, just below Little Paint Rock Creek.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer.

Three mounds on the northwest side of Tennessee River, just above the mouth of Bullet's Branch and 8 miles below Kingston.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

**Sequatchie County.**

Three mounds on the east side of Sequatchie River, just north of Sunnyside. Unexplored.

**Sevier County.**

Mound on the south side of Flat Creek, 2 or 3 miles southwest of Allensville.

Mound and cemetery on the west side of the West Fork of Little Pigeon River, just below Henderson Springs post-office.

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Mound on the east side of Little Pigeon River, just south of Catlettsburg.

"Rock House" (rock shelter), containing human bones, etc., on the north bank of the French Broad, about 2 miles below Evans Island.

Cemetery on the west side of the West Fork of Little Pigeon River, 2½ miles above Sevierville.

Cemetery on the east bank of the West Fork of Little Pigeon River, just below the mouth of Walden's Creek.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Two mounds on the west bank of Little Pigeon River, just opposite Sevierville.

Explored by Dr. Edward Palmer.

Burial cave or rock shelter on the south side of French Broad River, 1 mile southeast of Trotter's Store post-office.

Mound on the upper end of Burns Island in the French Broad, 4 or 5 miles south of Sinking Spring post-office.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

**Shelby County.**

Mound at Fort Pickering, Memphis.

Reported by Dr. Palmer, also by P. W. Norris and Wiley Britton.

Mound near Memphis.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

**Smith County.**

Burial cave on Smith's Fork of Caney Fork, "about 22 miles above Cairo."

Described by Haywood. Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 191; also in Jones Antiq. Tenn. (1876), p. 3.

Burial cave, cemetery, walls, and mounds about 1 mile from Cumberland River and 12 miles below Carthage.

Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 169; Jones, Antiq. Tenn., page 3, 1876.

Stone graves 1 mile north of Lancaster.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Stewart County.**

Ancient fortification near the head of Wells Creek.

Figured and described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., pp. 168, 169.

Mounds near Dover and Indian mound.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Sullivan County.**

Cemetery on the lower end of Cherokee Island in the Holston River 3 miles above Kingsport.

Reported by John W. Emmert.

Three stone graves on a bluff on the north bank of Holston River 4 miles southeast of Kingsport.

Three stone graves similar to the above on the north bank of the Holston 2 miles higher up.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

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Mound containing stone graves about 2 miles directly north of Kingsport and not far from the North Fork of Holston.

Reported by Cyrus Thomas. Described and illustrated in Burial Mounds of the Northern Section, pp. 75-77.

Mound about 12 miles southeast of Bristol on the farm of Henry Beidleman, on the south side of Holston River.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert, in Report.

Mound about 9 miles southeast of Bristol on the south side of Holston River, about 2 miles below last.

Explored, described, and figured by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Mound 7½ miles from Bristol on the north side of Holston River, 1½ miles from the Shipley mound and just below Sinking Creek. Explored.

Described by Cyrus Thomas in Report.

Cairns on the south side of the South Fork of Holston River ¼ of a mile above Sharp's Creek, near Minnick's Ford.

Cemetery on the south bank of the Holston River opposite the lower end of Long Island near Kingsport.

Two stone graves on a bluff on the north side of the South Fork of Holston River at Minnick's Ford.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Two mounds on the north bank of the Holston (south fork) about 1 mile below Fishdam Creek, on the opposite side, and 7 miles southeast of Bristol.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report. Also described by Cyrus Thomas in Am. Nat., vol. 18 (1884), pp. 238, 239.

Mound on the west bank of Holston River 2 miles above Kingsport on "Netherland farm."

Reported by John W. Emmert.

**Sumner County.**

Group of mounds, with cemetery of stone graves and earthworks at Castalian (sulphur) Springs; on Bledsoe's Lick, and 8 miles northeast of Gallatin and 2 miles from Cragfont.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), 121-126; noticed by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 104.

**Unicoi County.**

Grave cairns at Indian Grave Gap on the top of the Unaka Mountains on the State line about 4 miles southeast of Erwin.

Two mounds near Erwin.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mound on the west side of Buffalo Creek near head 3 miles south of Okolona post-office, Carter County.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Van Buren County.**

Burial cave about 20 miles from McMinnville and 15 miles southwest of Sparta. Possibly in Warren County.

Mentioned by Haywood. Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), pp. 163-166; also Jones, Antiq. Tenn., pp. 1-2; Brackenridge Views of La., vol. 2, p. 191.

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**Warren County.**

Mound and earthworks on the east side of Collins's River 8 miles south from McMinnville.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 145.

**Washington County.**

Cairns on the south side of Watauga River, 1 mile above Roan's Creek.

Reported by James Mooney.

**Wayne County.**

Mound surrounded with stone graves, 4 miles south of the Tennessee River, near Clifton.

Brief notice, Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 131.

**White County.**

Cemetery and earthworks on Caney Fork, about 4 miles southwest of Sparta.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 173.

Cemetery near Sparta. Explored.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), pp. 200–209; mentioned by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 8; brief notice by H. C. Williams, Sm. Rep. (1870), p. 368. He refers to the Sparta Review (newspaper) as containing a descriptive notice. Featherstonaugh describes the small stone graves of this locality in Excursion through slave States, pp. 48–49.

Two similar cemeteries—one at Hickory Valley, the other 4 miles away. Mounds, nearly obliterated, on the road between the two points.

Reported by Featherstonaugh.

Large mound about 8 miles north of Sparta.

Mentioned by Jones, Antiq. Tenn. p. 12.

Burial cave, called Scarborough's Cave, on the Calfkiller Creek, 12 or 15 miles from Sparta.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., p. 193.

Conical mound about 10 miles from Sparta.

Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., pp. 193–197.

Cemetery of stone coffins on Calfkiller Creek, 4 miles above Sparta.

Reported by James D. Middleton. One of them noted by Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 194.

"Great numbers of Indian graves and mounds" in Wildcat Cove, near Sparta.

Featherstonaugh, Excur. through slave States (1844), p. 49.

Stone graves at Blue Springs schoolhouse. Some of them explored.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

"Old fortification," 5 or 6 miles from Sparta.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 209.

**Williamson County.**

Mound and stone graves near Brentwood.

Cemetery of stone graves 1 mile from above.

All explored and described by F. W. Putnam, 16th Rep. Peab. Mus. (1884), pp. 162–165 and 197.

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Mound near Brentwood composed entirely of stone graves.

Described by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., pp. 221, 222; noticed also by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 8.

Three mounds, cemetery, and earthworks on the north side of Little Harpeth River, north of Franklin.

Noticed by Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., pp. 142, 143.

Mound near Franklin which contained a circle of flints with points to the center and around them a circle of shells.

Described briefly by W. M. Clarke, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

Large stone mound containing stone graves, with 3 smaller mounds near by, about 2 miles from Franklin.

Examined and described in full by W. M. Clarke, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 270, 271.

Cemetery and group of mounds on the farm of Samuel F. Glass, about 2 miles to the west of the above, and on the West Harpeth River.

Described by W. M. Clarke, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 270-274.

Three mounds with earth works and graves on Big Harpeth River, 3 miles south of Franklin.

Described by W. M. Clarke, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 274.

Circular embankment on the north bank of West Harpeth, 5 miles southwest of Franklin.

Jones' Antiq. Tenn., pp. 79-82.

Stone grave at Boiling Springs.

Mentioned by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 132.

Inclosure, with mounds and cemetery of stone graves at Old Town, 6 or 7 miles northwest of Franklin.

Described by W. M. Clarke, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 274-276. Surveyed; partially explored and figured by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 8, and pp. 82, 83.

Rock paintings on bluffs on Big Harpeth River.

Described by W. M. Clarke, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 275.

Ancient inclosure, group of small mounds, ditches, etc., on the south side of Big Harpeth on a bluff about 2½ miles from Franklin.

Brief description of Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., pp. 141, 142. Mentioned by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 8, and surveyed by him and figured and described on pp. 56-66, same work.

**Wilson County.**

Ancient works (mounds and inclosures) near Lebanon on the Lindsley estate in the bend of Spring Creek, near Greenwood.

Explored and briefly noticed by F. W. Putnam, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 20 (1879), pp. 332, 333, and 11th Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 204.

Mound and inclosure and large number of graves in the vicinity of Liberty.

Incidentally mentioned by Featherstonhaugh, Excur. through Slave States, p. 50.

**Counties undetermined.**

Intrenchment and three mounds 7 miles southwest of Hatchee River and 50 miles east of the Mississippi River.

Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., pp. 146, 147.

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Groups of works (mounds and walls) on the south fork of Forked Deer River, and another group 8 or 10 miles above.

Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., pp. 146, 147.

Mounds on the south side of Forked Deer River, 40 miles from the Tennessee River.

Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., p. 148.

Ancient walls and mounds on the south side of Forked Deer River, 60 miles above its mouth. Full description.

Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., p. 104. Noticed also by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 104.

## TEXAS.

**Aransas County.**

Mounds and graves near Salt Creek on Hynes Bay, where the Carancahua Indians formerly dwelt.

Reported by V. Bracht, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 442.

**Bowie County.**

Extensive series of mounds in an old bottom south of the present course of Red River, between De Kalb (Texas) and Rocky Comfort (Arkansas).

Am. Nat., vol. 19 (1885), p. 1019.

**Camp County.**

Mounds and earthworks in this county as follows: One in the southeastern corner on the land of Nathan Lee, 3 miles east of Lafayette; a mound on the land of W. R. D. Ware and near by a square inclosure.

A group of twenty-five or thirty mounds on the Sarah Powell league. Another group on the property of S.P. Moonyham.

Reported by J. M. Glasco, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443. (Some of these may be in Upshur County.)

**Crosby County.**

Caves around Monument Lake in which arrow heads have been found.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Fannin County.**

A mound near Randolph in the southern part of the county.

Brief notice in a letter to the St. Louis Republican, January 5, 1889, from T. A. McKinney.

**Panola County.**

Mounds; reported by A. S. Gatschet.

**Upshur County.**

(See Camp County.)

## VERMONT.

**Franklin County.**

Ancient cemetery at Swanton containing numerous tubes of copper and also of stone.

Referred to by Marquis de Nadaillac in Mat. pour l'Histoire de l'Homme, vol. 19, November (1885), p. 512.

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## VIRGINIA.

**Albemarle County.**

Bone deposit on the low grounds of the Rivanna River, about 2 miles above its principal fork, opposite some hills on which there had been an Indian town.

Examined and described by Mr. Jefferson, Notes on Virginia (4th Am. ed., 1801), pp. 143–147. Referred to by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 193. Description copied in Warden's Recherch., pp. 19, 20. Described after Jefferson in Drake's Inds. N. A., 15th ed., pp. 55, 56.

**Augusta County.**

Mound 500 feet long, 250 feet wide, and 40 feet high at Waynesborough, 2¼ miles west of Rockfish Gap Tunnel.

Reported by Frederick Prime, jr., Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 445. (Probably some error in the figures, or a natural formation.)

**Bedford County.**

Large mound on Goose Creek near the "Peaks of Otter." It is said that there is no other mound within 50 miles.

Reported by John W. Emmert.

A large mound at Bedford Station.

Mound near the Norfolk and Western Railroad, west of Lynchburgh.

Reported by Alex. Q. Halliday.

**Buckingham County.**

Two mounds said to be Indian burying grounds, one on the Appomattox and the other on Wall River.

Reported by L. D. Jones.

**Fauquier County.**

Ancient Indian settlement, cemetery and workshop, near "The Plains."

Mentioned by Miss Annie L. Peyton, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 447.

**Goochland County.**

A mound on James River (locality not given).

**King William County.**

Two mounds in the vicinity of West Point.

Mentioned by A. S. Richardson, in Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 828.

**Lee County.**

Mound at Rose Hill. Explored.

Full description by Prof. Lucien Carr, 10th Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 2 (1877), pp. 75–94.

Rock graves, about fifty in number, 5 miles southwest of Jonesville, on the Tazewell road. Explored.

Mounds in the same section. Explored.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Mound on Powell's farm.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

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**Lunenburgh County.**

Ancient graves near Wattsborough.

Reported by D. F. Leach.

**Orange County.**

Mound on the south side of the Rapidan River, about 6 miles northwest of Somerset Station.

Reported by Mr. Howard.

**Roanoke County.**

A mound 8 miles from Roanoke.

Reported by George Bennett.

**Scott County.**

Mounds at old Fort Blackmore, on Clinch River, 6 miles from Hale's Mills.

Flint mines half a mile from Hale's Mills.

An ancient mine 3 miles (north?) from Hale's Mills.

Village sites and burial caves; cemeteries also occur here.

Reported by D. S. Hale.

**Tazewell County.**

Pictographs on Handkerchief Rock near north bank of Clinch River, about 10 miles southwest of Tazewell Court-house.

Reported by Dr. W. J. Hoffman.

Cave in the county (locality not given) in which it is said Indians formerly dwelt.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

**Washington County.**

A mound 3 miles south of Glade Spring depot, near the Holston River.

A graveyard at Kinderhook, 15 miles west of Abingdon.

Reported by A. Q. Halliday.

Mound on the west bank of the south fork of the Holston just below the 5-mile creek.

Burial cave on the West farm, about three-fourths of a mile below the Mahaffy mound on the same side of the river.

Reported by James Mooney.

**King Georges, Westmoreland, and Northumberland Counties.**

Shell mounds on the Potomac River.

Elmer R. Reynolds in Am. Anthropologist, vol. 2, p. 252–259.

## WEST VIRGINIA.

**Berkeley County.**

Two mounds, one of stone, on the farm of Jacob McQuilkin, near Martinsburg.

Several large mounds on the farm of Dr. Whiting, near the preceding.

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Stone mounds on the farm of B. F. Harrison in same neighborhood as the preceding.

J. P. Smith, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 798, 799.

**Boone County.**

Pictographs on a cliff at Horse Creek.

Reported by John L. Cole.

**Brooke County.**

Burial cave or grotto on the Ohio, directly opposite Steubenville, Ohio, on what was known as the "Mingo Bottom" from a former village of Mingo Indians located here. An extensive collection of human skeletons, also pots, vases, etc., of earthenware, obtained here.

Mentioned by an anonymous writer in Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 31 (1837), pp. 8–10.

**Cabell County.**

Refuse heap extending for half a mile along the bank of the Ohio, just above the mouth of the Guyandotte.

Three small mounds in a field half a mile above the preceding.

Traces of an inclosure and hamlet midway between Guyandotte and Huntington, on a bottom high above the greatest floods.

Group near Barboursville.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

**Fayette County.**

Ancient stone wall at Mount Carbon.

Described in Report.

Rock circle on Armstrong Creek, half a mile above its junction with the Kanawha.

Described and figured in Report.

Eight mounds on Meadow River, a tributary of the Gauley.

Mentioned by S. M. Campbell, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

Ancient wall near the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, between Loup and Armstrong Creeks, 1 mile from their confluence.

W. N. Page, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

Ancient stone work on Beaver creek.

Account given by Mr. I. Craig in the American Pioneer, vol. 1, p. 299. Mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 14.

The "Huddleson Enclosure" on the farm of Mr. A. Huddleson across the Kanawha from Mt. Carbon.

Described and figured in Report.

"Rock etchings are numerous upon the smooth rocks near the principal fords of the river."

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Rock circles are found on nearly all the prominent bluffs, spurs, and high points of this region.

Described and figured in Report.

**Gilmer County.**

T. M. Marshall reports mounds near Glenville.

Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

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**Hampshire County.**

Stone burial mounds on the eastern side of South Branch Mountain, about a mile and a half from the mouth of South Branch River at a point known as "Shin Bottom," on the land of Chas. French. Explored.

Described by L. A. Kengla, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 868-872.

Cemetery on an island in the South Branch of the Potomac River, discovered by a flood which washed out skeletons, pottery, fragments of bone and shell, and something like rude pipes of copper.

New York Herald, May 3, 1886. St. Louis Globe-Democrat, May 3, 1886. Reported in Mat. pour l'Historie de l'Homme, vol. 3 (1886), p. 321.

Skeletons, pipes, bone, beads, etc., exhumed on Pancakes Island, 10 miles above Romney, by Mr. W. K. Moorehead.

Skeletons of gigantic size exhumed on farm of Mr. Herriot at Hanging Rocks.

Large mound on farm of Mr. Garrett Postares.

Reported in Baltimore Sun, Jan. 23, 1889. Also, American Catholic News, Feb. 27, 1889.

Indian cemetery near Potomac River about 8 miles from Romney. Skeletons, earthenware pots, beads, arrow heads, etc., were found here.

Reported in Baltimore Sun, Dec. 25, 1888.

**Kanawha County.**

Pictographs known as "Calico Rock" on a bowlder 5 miles above Charleston. Figured by Bishop Madison.

Reported by John L. Cole.

Mounds on B. H. Smith's farm 7 miles below Charleston.

Reported by John L. Cole and P. W. Norris.

Ancient works near Charleston, mounds, enclosures, pits and stone cists along the Kanawha River from 3 to 8 miles below Charleston.

Described and figured in Report; one mound described and figured by Cyrus Thomas in Science, vol. 3 (1884), p. 619; also in the 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn., pp. 53-58. See also "Cherokees in pre-Columbian Times," by Cyrus Thomas (1890), pp. 47-58.

"Brownstown works," an ancient village site or refuse heap, and an earth enclosure on the site of the present village of Brownstown, just below the point where Len's Creek enters the Kanawha River.

The "Len Creek Mounds," a number of mounds in the deep valley of Len Creek. One opened.

Elk River Works, a circular enclosure with gateway, mound and interior ditch, one mile north of Charleston on the opposite side of the Elk River.

Small conical mound on the summit of a low pass over which ran an ancient trail, four miles up the river from the preceding.

Group of small conical mounds two miles above the last mentioned, and midway between these and the pass is another group of five mounds.

Enclosure near St. Albans in a horse-shoe bend of the Coal River, two

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miles above its confluence with the Kanawha, and belonging to the farm of Mr. B. Inman. Conical mounds, graded way and rock heaps in the vicinity.

Described and figured in Report.

"Clifton Works," village site and stone wall near the village of Clifton.

Described in Report.

**Lincoln County.**

Petrographs and an enclosure near Falls Mills, the latter on the land of Mr. Sikes.

Reported by George L. Bennet.

**Marion County.**

Ancient graves near Worthington. Explored.

I. Nutter. Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

**Marshall County.**

Grave creek and other mounds near Moundsville, twelve miles below Wheeling and at the point where Grave Creek unites with the Ohio River.

Jonathan Heart in "A Topographical Description of the Western Territory of N. Am.," by Gilbert Imlay (3d. Edn., London, 1797), pp. 296–304; T. M. Harris, Jour. of a Tour to N. W. Terr. (1803), pp. 62–64, and also Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc., vol. 3 (1810), p. 24; H. H. Breckenridge, Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., new. ser., vol. 1 (1818), p. 155; Dr. Doddridge, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 186–187; Thomas Nuttall, "Travels" (1821), p. 25; S. Morton, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 6 (1823), pp. 166–168; Warden's Recherch. (1834), pp. 18–19; J. W. Clemens, Crania Americana (1839), p. 221; Schoolcraft, Trans. Am. Ethn. Soc., vol. 1 (1846), pp. 369–420; also Hist. Ind. Tribes, vol. 1 (1853), pp. 120–124 and vol. 4, p. 118; Mém. Société Royale des Ant. du Nord (1840–44), pp. 125–127; Tomlinson, American Pioneer, vol. 2 (1843), pp. 195–203; Squier and Davis, Anc. Mon. (1848), pp. 168–170; Townsend, Cincinnati Chronicle, Feb. 2, 1839; Chas. Whittlesey, Tracts of West. Res. Hist. Soc., Nos. 9, 33, and 44; M. C. Read, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878–1879), pp. 139–149; J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders (1879), pp. 91–105; Foster, Preh. Rac. (1881), pp. 190–192; Wilson, Preh. Man., vol. 2, 3d ed. (1876), pp. 99–103; Short, N. Am. of Antiq. (1880), p. 87; and Cyrus Thomas, 5th Ann. Report Bur. Ethn., p. 51.

Mound at Moundsville.

Reported and described in Washington Post, June, 1883.

Noticed in the Independent (Waynesburg, Pa.), May 5, 1888.

**Mason.**

Circular enclosure of stone on the Ohio River bank below the mouth of the Kanawha, discovered by the falling in of the bank.

Brief description in Report.

A stone enclosure at the confluence of the Ohio and Kanawha Rivers.

Old Indian works opposite Pomeroy (Ohio) at Mason City.

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Mounds at Point Pleasant near the Mouth of the Kanawha River.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Five mounds on the high bottom lands of Gen. John McCausland on the south side of the river near the Putnam County line.

Rock heaps 3 miles below the above mounds on opposite sides of a ravine, on bluffs overlooking the river, on land of Peter S. Couch. Between these bluffs and the river are five mounds, all of which have been explored.

A mile below the preceding, on the other side of the river in an old cultivated field, were one large and several small mounds, and 3 miles still farther down the river on the Goshorn farm, a field on the high bottom is dotted with mounds, one of which is 150 feet long, 75 feet wide, and 7 feet high. Skeletons were found in all these that were examined.

Reported by Col. P. W. Norris.

Six enclosures and a number of small mounds on the Beale farm, 7 miles below Point Pleasant.

Three miles below the preceding are several mounds from 6 to 20 feet high. The largest is on the farm of Judge Moore.

Reported by Col. P. W. Norris.

The "McCulluch mounds," on the farm of C. J. McCulluch, 5 miles above the mouth of the Kanawha, on the south side of the river, on a sloping terrace. "The old war trail of nations" is said to have crossed the spur upon which it stands, just below it.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Petrographs, on the Miller farm, 3 miles above the mouth of the Kanawha River and near the ancient trail before mentioned.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

**Ohio County.**

Shell deposits at the mouth of Short Creek, 9 miles above the city of Wheeling.

Described by H. B. Hubbard, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 637, 638.

**Putnam County.**

Inclosure and mounds near Winfield on the second terrace, on the south side of the river, just below the town.

Ancient furnaces, 4 miles east of Hurricane on the farm of J. J. Estes.

Described by Col. P. W. Norris.

**Wood County.**

Mound surrounded by embankments on the Virginia side of the Ohio River, nearly opposite Blennerhassett's Island.

Noticed and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 175.

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## WISCONSIN.

### Adams County.

Mounds at the foot of the Big Dells, east side of the Wisconsin River, just north of the county line.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 72, and marked on his map.

### Ashland County.

Pictographs in the vicinity of Odanah, on the Bad River.

Described by Capt. Garrick Mallery, Sci., vol. 11 (1888), p. 282.

### Barron County.

Mounds on the left bank of Red Cedar River, where it leaves Red Cedar Lake, on T. 36 N., R. 10 W.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mounds at the village of Rice Lake, on Sec. 16, T. 35 N., R. 11 W.

Mound on Sec. 10, T. 35 N., R. 11 W.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described in report.

Earthwork about 1 mile southeast of the village of Rice Lake, on Sec. 27, T. 35 N., R. 11 W. An ancient roadway or embankment near by.

Brief notice by J. D. Butler, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), p. 245.

Mounds long and round, south of the village of Rice Lake, on Sec. 21, T. 35 N., R. 11 W.

Four small mounds and one large one at Bear Lake, in the northern edge of the county.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

### Bayfield County.

Two mounds 5 miles above Washburn, about 2 miles from the southwestern end of Chaquamegon Bay, from one of which a wrought-iron nail and a brass buckle were obtained.

Reported by J. Chrysostom Verwyst, O. L. H., in Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), pp. 39, 40.

A small conical mound formerly stood on the present site of Bayfield.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

### Brown County.

Traces of ancient cultivation at Red Banks, T. 25,[1] R. 22 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 60.

Mound group on the river at a point called Red Bank (one effigy). Partly opened by Col. Petival in 1837.

Report United States Top. Dep. (?) p. 64. Referred to in Grignon's Rec. Rep. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 3 (1856), p. 293. See also M. L. Martin's discourse, Rep. Wis. Hist. Soc. (addresses), vol. 1 (1851).

### Buffalo County.

A little below Lake Pepin, on the east bank of the Mississippi, are the remains of an ancient fortification.

Described in Carver's "Travels in North America" (London, 1778), pp. 56–57. Western Gazetteer or Emigrant's Directory, p. 266.

[1] All townships in Wisconsin are north.

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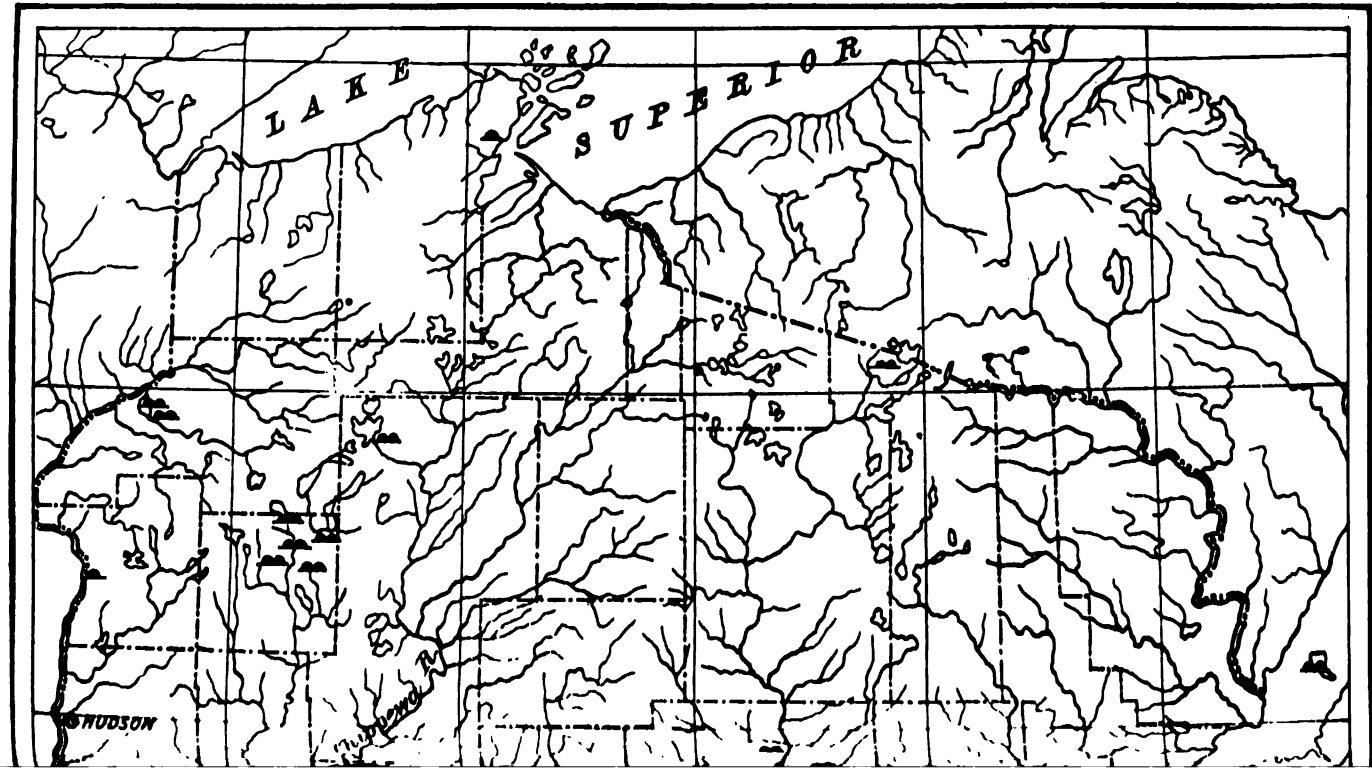


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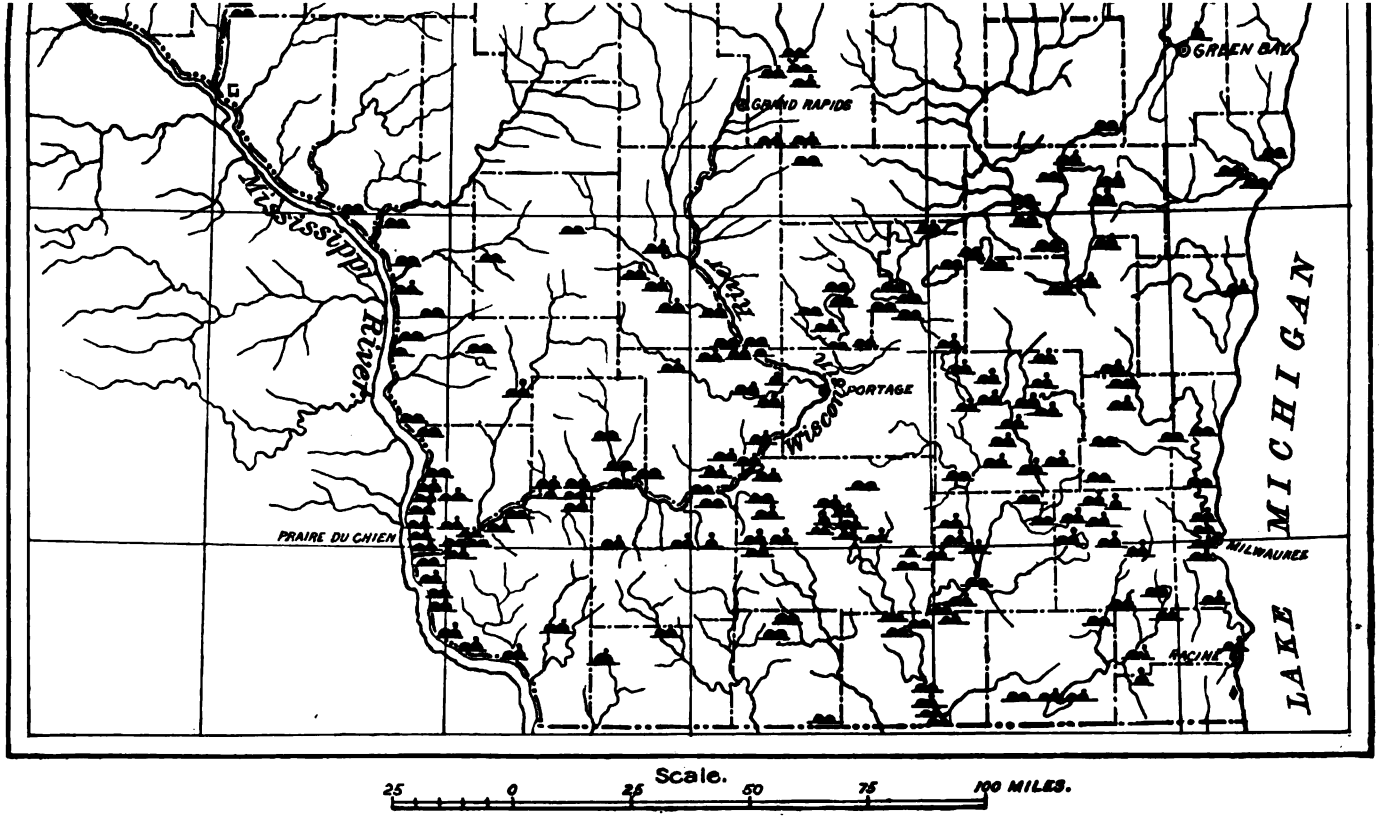


ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF WISCONSIN.

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Mounds are to be seen on the banks of the Menominee (?) and Gaspard Rivers.

Western Gazetteer or Emigrant's Directory, p. 266.

**Burnett County.**

Mounds about Yellow Lake and along Yellow River.

Reported by Gerard Fowke; also mentioned by Geo. R. Stuntz, Proc. Minn. Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1889), p. 78.

**Calumet County.**

Lines of effigy and other mounds on the east side of Lake Winnebago, Sec. 36, T. 20, R. 18 E.

Brief notice and plat, Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 62–63, Pl. 41, No. 1. References to and additional notice by S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880–1882), p. 63.

Ancient works (effigy and elongate mounds) on Stockbridge lots 17 and 19.

Described and figured, Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 62–63, Pl. 41, No. 2. Alluded to by Taylor, Silliman's (Am. Jour. Sci. and Art.) Jour., 1st ser., vol. 34 (1838), p. 95.

A group of eight mounds, half a mile from Menasha, on SE. ¼ Sec. 14, T. 20, R. 17 E.; also an elongate mound in the village, and a similar one on Doty's Island.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 61. (Possibly in Winnebago County.)

Old Indian cellars on the General Scott road, on the east shore of Winnebago Lake, in the banks of a small creek, on the Rhodes farm.

Cemetery just south of the above.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Columbia County.**

Effigy mound in Kilbourn City; partly destroyed.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Small inclosure with double walls, north of Kilbourn City, and a little east of "The Dalles."

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 71. (Possibly in the edge of Adams County.)

**Crawford County.**

Lines of works, mostly effigies, on the dividing ridge between the Mississippi and Kickapoo Rivers.

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 77–78, Pl. 51, showing those on Sec. 6, T. 8, R. 5 W. (These include some works mentioned in other items.)

The Armstrong group of eleven round mounds and one effigy, a fourth of a mile below Lynxville, at the mouth of a ravine.

Explored. Described and figured in Report.

The Polander group of elongate and conical mounds, about a mile up the Mississippi River from Lynxville, on lot 2, Sec. 14, T. 9 N., R. 6 W., at the mouth of Polander Hollow.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.



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Mound on H. L. Dousman's land, about 1½ miles north of Prairie du Chien.

The Langford mound, 3 miles north of Prairie du Chien.

Described and figured in Report.

Mounds, parapets, etc., about 4 miles up the Wisconsin River from its mouth, on the north side of the river, said by a Winnebago Indian to have been erected by the Sacs and Foxes for defenses.

Haskins in Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 1 (1854), pp. 88-91. Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 67; Long's Second Expdn., vol. 1, p. 239. (These evidently include effigy and other mounds mentioned in other items.)

Mound situated near the junction of the Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers, effigy of either an elephant or a mastodon.

Mentioned in Materiaux pour l'Histoire de l'Homme, Tome 5 (1888), p. 90.

Group of effigies consisting of a swallow and a long mound or ridge on SW. ¼ Sec. 35, T. 8, R. 6 W., 5 miles east from Prairie du Chien, in the town of Eastman.

Group of four swallows and one long mound, on NE. ¼ Sec. 35, T. 8, R. 6.

Described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 29.

A group of three effigies and one elongate mound, 2 miles south of Eastman, on Sec. 24, T. 8 N., R. 6 W., Eastman Township, on "Black River road."

Noticed and figured by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 241; figs. 12, 13, and 14, p. 244. Described and figured in Report, Fig. 21. Also described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, January, 1887, p. 29.

The Sue Coulie group of eighteen conical mounds at the mouth of Sue Coulie, about 9 miles up the Mississippi River, on the road leading from Prairie du Chien to Lynxville. Eastman Township.

Explored by John W. Emmert. Described and figured in Report.

Mounds near Wauzeka.

Brief mention by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 239; figured on p. 241.

Mounds on NE. ¼, Sec. 21, T. 8 N., R. 6 W.; on SE. ¼ Sec. 19, T. 8 N., R. 6 W.; on SW. ¼ Sec. 19, T. 8 N., R. 5 W., and on SW. ¼ Sec. 26, T. 9 N., R. 6 W.

Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 239-246.

The Vilas mounds at the junction of Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers, 3 miles south of Prairie du Chien, on Secs. 7 and 8, T. 6 N., R. 6 W. Some of them explored by John W. Emmert and others.

Described and figured in Report. Noticed by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 336.

A group of twelve circular mounds known as the Flucke mounds, 2 miles south of Prairie du Chien, and in the vicinity of the Vilas group.

An effigy mound on Sec. 36, T. 8 N., R. 6 W., about 400 yards north of the group at Hazen's corners, Eastman Township.

Described and figured in Report.

Group of effigies on NW. ¼ Sec. 36, T. 8, R. 6 W, with three swallows, thirteen long mounds, seven round mounds and a buffalo effigy.

A single wolf effigy on NW. ¼ Sec. 36, T. 8, R. 6 W.

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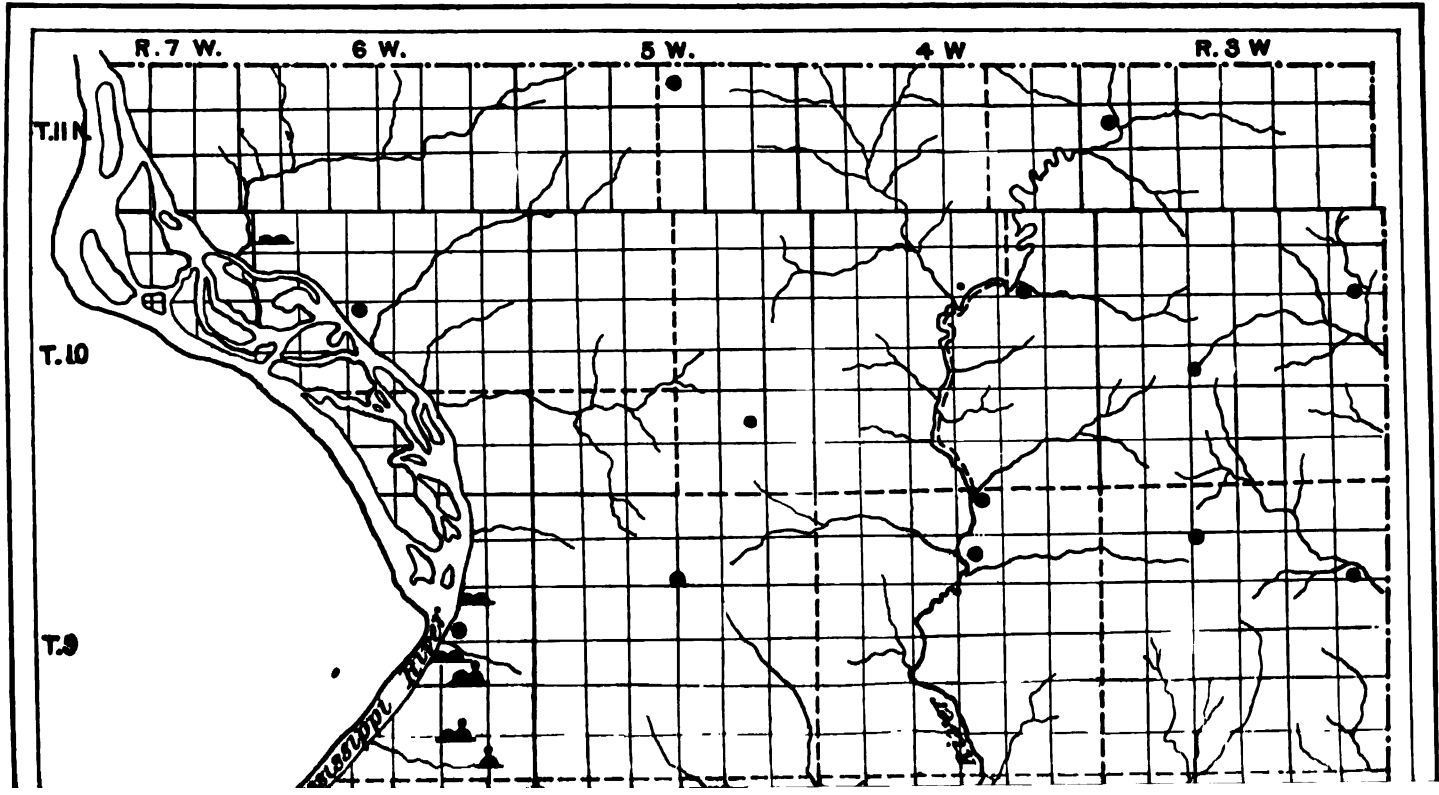


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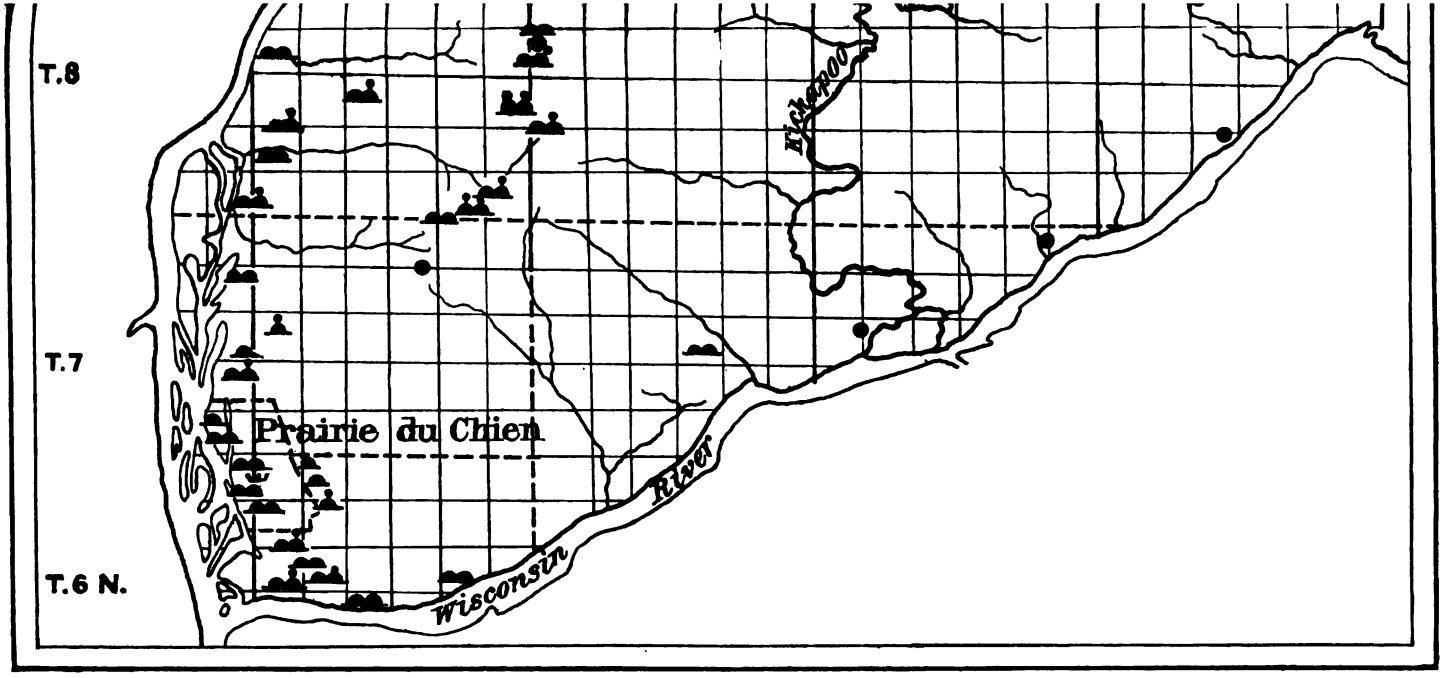


Scale.

6 5 4 3 2 1 0 6 12 MILES

ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

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A swallow and long mound with round mounds near village of Batavia, Sec. 18, T. 8, R. 5 W.

A bear effigy one mile west of Batavia on Sec. 13, T. 8, R. 6.

All reported by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 29.

An elongate and an effigy mound on SW. ¼ Sec. 35, T. 8 N., R. 6 W., on Slaumer's land, Eastman Township.

Described and figured in Report.

A group of four effigies, thirteen long and seven round mounds at Hazen's corners, on Sec. 36, T. 8 N., R. 6 W., Eastman Township, on the ridge forming the watershed between the Mississippi and Kickapoo Rivers, on B. G. Thomas's land.

Noticed and figured by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 239, Fig. 4, p. 242. Described and figured in Report. Mentioned by Alfred Brunson, 3d. Rep. Wis. Hist. Soc. (1856), pp. 178–184.

A mound and burial place just below old Fort Crawford in Prairie du Chien.

Described in Report.

A large mound on which one of the blockhouses at Prairie du Chien was placed.

Mentioned in Long's Expdn. vol. 1, pp. 237–239.

Mound in "Lower Prairie du Chien," explored and silver medal taken therefrom.

Notice of mound and description of medal by Prof. Butler. Rep. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880–1882), pp. 121–126.

A group of four effigies and an elongate mound on NE. ¼ Sec. 35, T. 8 N., R. 6 W., Eastman Township at the cross-roads.

Described and figured in Report.

A group of conical mounds on Sec. 6, T. 10 N., R. 6 W.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Group of conical mounds known as the "Courtois group," 3 miles north of Prairie du Chien, on Sec. 12, T. 7 N., R. 7 W., on Fred. Ahren's land. Some of them explored.

Described and figured in Report.

A row of circular mounds stood between the Mississippi River and an old bayou in Prairie du Chien, a few rods north of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway station. The last remaining mound was explored by P. W. Norris. Human bones, articles of copper, silver, iron and stone were found in it.

Described and figured in Report. See also Alfred Brunson, 3d. Rep. Wis. Hist. Soc. (1856), pp. 178–184.

Round mounds and an effigy on the crest of a ridge on Sec. 7, T. 6 N., R., 6 W., on Charles Frichet's land, 5 miles southeast of Prairie du Chien.

Described and figured in Report.

Effigy and other mounds about 1 mile north of Prairie du Chien, in the Dousman cemetery and the fields about it.

Mounds about half a mile up the Pickadee Coulie. Explored; human skeletons and stone articles found.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

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Group of effigies at the mouth of Pickadee Coulie 5 miles north of Prairie du Chien.

Group of conical mounds near Courliss Bayou.

Effigy of a swallow at point of a bluff 3 miles south of Prairie du Chien.

Reported and described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, January, 1887, pp. 29–31.

A row of mounds connected by embankments about a quarter of a mile north of Eastman, Eastman Township, on Sec. 18, T. 8 N., R. 6 W.

Described and figured in Report.

A group of effigy mounds on the bluffs southeast of Lynxville.

Effigy and long mounds on the bluffs east of Prairie du Chien.

Conical mounds about 4 miles above Prairie du Chien, on the road to Lynxville.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mounds on Sec. 18, T. 8 N., R. 6 W.

Effigy of a man, 3 miles northeast of Lynxville.

Mention by Pizarro Cook, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), No. 3, p. 175.

A mound formerly stood on the site of Fort Crawford.

Mentioned by Alfred Brunson, 3d Rep. Wis. Hist. Soc. (1856), pp. 178–184.

Effigy mounds on the Kickapoo River on Secs. 26, 25, and 24, T. 11 N., R. 3 W., near the boundary line between Vernon and Richland Counties.

Group of effigies at or near Gay's Mills on Sec. 28, T. 10 N., R. 4 W.

Reported by Pizarro Cook, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, May, 1887, p. 175.

Small circular and conical mounds at what was formerly known as Warner's Steam Mill on the Wisconsin River. Center of Sec. 15, T. 7, R. 5 W.

Mentioned by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 426.

**Dane County.**

An extensive group of emblematic mounds, 7 miles east of Blue Mounds.

Described and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. (Silliman's), vol. 34 (1838), pp. 90–92, Pl. 1, Fig. 1. Also in Anc. Mon., pp. 126, 127, Pl. 40 (after Taylor, whose plate is reproduced).

A bird mound half a mile west of the preceding.

Mentioned and figured by Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci., vol. 34, p. 92, Fig. 2.

Animal mounds and elongate works 8 miles east of Blue Mounds.

Noticed and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 34 (1838), pp. 92, 93, Pl. 2, Fig. 3. Anc. Mon., pp. 127, 128, Pl. 41, No. 2. Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), pp. 70–72. Hist. Dane Co. (1880), p. 329. Reported in Owen's Geol. Explor's of Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois, pp. 167–171.

Two animal mounds 10 miles west of Madison.

Described and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 34 (1838), p. 93, Pl. 2, Fig. 4. Brief notice in Anc. Mon., p. 127, Pl. 41, No. 1. S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 16 (1884), p. 20. Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), p. 64.

Effigy mounds on Military Road to Madison, 10 miles west of Madison. Probably same as preceding.

Described and figured by David Dale Owen, Rep. Geol. Explora. of a part of Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois, 28th Congress, Sen. Doc., No. 407, pp. 167–171.

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Man (or bird) mound at Black Earth.

Mentioned by C. K. Dean, Sm. Rep., 1872, p. 415. S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9, p. 72.

Round mounds on east bank of Black Earth River, 2 miles west of the one described by C. K. Dean.

Mounds on the bluff south of Mazomanie, on Sec. 33, T. 8 N., R. 6 E.

Group of effigies on the east side of the Wisconsin River opposite Sauk City on Sec. 7, T. 9 N., R. 7 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Two mounds and several workshops near Mount Vernon in Springdale Township on Sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 7 E.

Group of four mounds in Springdale Township, on Sec. 15, T. 6, R. 7 E

T. H. Lewis, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 434.

Group of mounds on the southeast shore of Lake Mendota, near the outlet and 2 miles northeast of the statehouse.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

A group, chiefly effigies, on the west side of Lake Waubasha.

Noticed and figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), pp. 194, 195.

A series of effigy mounds on the north side of Lake Mendota, extending from Woodward's farm across the Asylum grounds and Farnell's place.

Mentioned by J. N. De Hart, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 246, 247. Also Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878–'79), pp. 197, 206. S. D. Peet, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 32 (1883), p. 417. Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), pp. 13 and 179. See W. G. Anderson, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 343, 344, and Marquis de Nadaillac Mat. pour l'Hist. de l'Homme, vol. 18, 1884, p. 435. Brief mention, Science, vol. 13 No. 318, p. 188, by T. H. Lewis.

Mounds near Madison.

Effigies near the stone quarry 2 miles west of the statehouse.

Mentioned by F. W. Putnam, Rep. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 3 (1884).

Effigies in the University grounds.

Mentioned by J. D. Butler, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 7 (1873–'76), pp. 80–101.

Various effigies and other mounds on McBride's Point, Lake Mendota.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Mounds on the south shore of Lake Mendota near Merrill Springs. Excavated by E. C. Armstrong; relics found.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Effigies formerly existed where the statehouse now stands.

Mentioned by S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880–'82), p. 49.

A row of mounds connected by an embankment formerly existed on Mound street, Madison.

Described by S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9, p. 53.

There was a row of effigies in the Madison cemetery and adjoining on the south.

S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 18.

Effigy, elongate and round mounds on the north side of Lake Wingra, Sec. 22, T. 7, R. 9 E.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 40, Pl. 32. Brief description with figures of two of the effigies, in Science, vol. 13 (1889), p. 188, by T. H. Lewis.

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Circular and oval mounds near the above, a little farther from Madison.

Described and figured in Report.

Group of effigy and other mounds on Lake Wingra. (Possibly including some of those mentioned above.)

Noticed and figured by S. D. Peet, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 32 (1883), pp. 411–413; also Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), p. 65.

Series of mounds, effigies, and embankments (elongate mounds) extending along the north and west shores of Lake Wingra, through Green Bush; five or six groups.

Noticed by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), pp. 21, 327, and 398. Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880–'82), p. 65, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 32 (1883), pp. 412, 413, Hist. of Dane County, Wis., Western Hist. Soc., Chicago (1880), pp. 331, 332. Probably includes some of the preceding groups.

Three groups of long and round mounds at the southeastern angle of Lake Monona.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 40, 41. Mentioned by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 191, and Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880–'82), p. 63.

Mounds existed on Secs. 13, 23, and 24, T. 8, R. 10 E.

Reported by surveyors of public lands. Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 41.

Mounds (explored) on SE. ¼ Sec. 26.

Figured and described in Wis. Acad. of Science, vol. 3, 1875–'76, p. 105.

Group near the Four Lakes.

Reported in Owen's Geol. Explora. of Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois, pp. 167–171.

Three groups of effigy mounds on the north side of Lake Monona, extending from Mills's woods to the shooting park.

Noticed by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 257.

Two effigy mounds on the south bank of Lake Monona.

Described by S. D. Peet., Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), pp. 18 and 337.

A noted Indian trail ran from the Blue Mounds, in a northeastly direction, to the north side of Lake Mendota, thence in a north course to what is now Poynette, in Columbia County, thence to the portage of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, where the United States had built Fort Winnebago.

Hist. of Dane Co., Western History Company, 1880, p. 349.

The principal trail in Dane County leads from the northwest side of Lake Mendota, around its west end in a south and southeast direction, between Lake Wingra and Lake Monroe, to the south side of the last-mentioned lake, across Yahara to what is now known as Winnequah. There were also trails running in a southeastern direction on either side of the Yahara and Lakes Waubasha and Kegonsa, and in a north and south course through the western parts to what is now Dane County.

Hist. of Dane Co., West. Hist. Company (1880), p. 349.

Noted crossing of Sugar River in what is now the town of Montrose, called the "Fish Trap Ford." It is directly north of what used to be called Sugar Creek Springs or Dogharty's. The trail, in going north, after crossing the river at this point, divided, one branch leading to Lake Mendota and the other to Lake Kegonsa.

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There was a trail leading from the northwestern side of Lake Mendota, around the north side of the lake to McBride's Point (Maple Bluff).

History of Dane Co., Western Hist. Company (1880), p. 349.

**Dodge County.**

A group of works near Burnett Junction and 2 miles northwest of Horicon.

Another group on the west bank of Lake Horicon and north of Burnett Junction.

A group of mounds south of Horicon on the east bank of Rock River about 1 mile below those represented on Lapham's Pl. 37, Antiq. Wis.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Mounds in the vicinity of Beaver Dam.

Lizard or turtle mound near the present site of the Polish Catholic Church.

A group of effigy mounds of various shapes once dotted the ridge running north and south through the site of Beaver Dam.

Mound on the farm of Mr. Stevens, near the Beaver Dam railway station.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

Several groups of mounds (effigies and round mounds) and garden beds on the west shore of Mud Lake and both sides of Crawfish. (T. 9 N., R. 14 E.)

Reported by S. D. Peet.

A group of remarkable works at Pike Lake.

Brief description and figure, Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 54, 55, Pl. 36.

Mounds and garden beds on Sec. 26, T. 12 N., R. 16 E.

Group of effigy mounds 3 miles northwest of Horicon.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Extensive groups of effigy and other mounds on both sides of Rock River in the vicinity of Horicon.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 55, 56, Pls. 36, 37. Copied by S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), pp. 46, 51. The mound resembling an antelope, mentioned by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1881), p. 14.

Works (chiefly effigies) at Waushara, near the outlet of Fox Lake.

Brief description and figures by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 54.

Effigies at northeastern angle of the lake, Secs. 11 and 14, T. 13 N., R. 13 E. Cornhills and caches in the vicinity.

Described by Lapham.

Lizard mounds and low mounds with level top near Hustisford, said to be a place where prisoners of war were tortured and sacrificed by the Indians.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 51.

Animal mound 5 miles northwest of Hustisford, in Sec. 26, T. 11 N., R. 15 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 52, Fig. 18.

Mound representing a cross in sec. 6, T. 11 N., R. 15 E.

Brief description and figure, Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 52, Fig. 19.

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Two long tapering mounds on Sec. 1, T. 11 N., R. 14 E.

Brief mention and figure, Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 53.

Group of mounds of various forms on Sec. 27, T. 12, R. 14 E.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 54.

Groups of works in the vicinity of Mayville.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 56-59, as follows: Chief group on Sec. 18, T. 12 N., R. 17 E. Figured on Pl. 39. Two animal and two oblong mounds half a mile west (Lapham says, by mistake, "east"). Two small groups on Sec. 14 and 15, T. 12 N., R. 16 E. Group of four mounds in Sec. 27. Another group, 3 miles southwest of Mayville, figured on Pl. 40. A map of the area, including these grounds, is given on Pl. 38. Figure of part of the group and brief notice by S. D. Peet, Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9, p. 64, Fig. 16. Also described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 135.

Serpent mound and garden beds near Mayville.

Described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, No. 3, p. 135.

**Door County.**

Two mounds situated on Chamber's Island in Green Bay.

Described by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 374, 375; noticed also by him in Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 24 (1875), pp. 318, 320, 321, and vol. 25 (1876), pp. 309 and 311.

**Fond du Lac County.**

A chain of mounds extending from Lake Winnebago, in the town of Taycheedah to the headwaters of the Sheboygan, in the town of Marshfield, and thence down the entire course of the river to Lake Michigan.

History of Fond du Lac Co., Western Hist. Company (1880), p. 326.

Mounds in the southeast portion of the county near Long Lake.

Also along the shore and in the vicinity of Lake Winnebago, in the northeast part of the county, mounds are found in all directions.

Animal and reptile effigies in large proportions are found in the northwest part of the county in the vicinity of Rush Lake.

History of Fond du Lac Co., West. Hist. Co. Chicago, 1880, p. 326.

**Forest County.**

Inclosure and mounds on an island in Lake Vieux Desert (source of Wisconsin River).

Brief description, Schoolcraft, Hist. Ind. Tribes, vol. 2 (1853), p. 91, Pl. 52 Quoted by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 73.

**Grant County.**

A "horned bird" mound on Sec. 16, T. 8, R. 1 W., on Blue River, and about a mile west of Muscoda.

Described and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 44 (1843), p. 27, Pl. 5, Fig. 3. Also in Anc. Mon., p. 131, Pl. 43, No. 13.

The "elephant mound" on Sec. 21, T. 5 N., R. 6 W.

Original description and figure by Jared Warner, Sm. Rep., 1872, p. 416. Described also by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep, 1876, p. 431, and by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 178. Frequently mentioned and figured in works and papers on American archæology. Described and figured in Report from reexamination and from new survey by J. D. Middleton.

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An effigy with small round mounds on it, on NE. ¼ Sec. 35, T. 8 N., R. 1 W., not far from Muscoda and within a mile of the Wisconsin River.

Mentioned and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 44 (1843), p. 33, Pl. 7. Anc. Mon., pp. 129, 130, Pl. 43; S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), p. 73.

Double headed "man mound" (?), 1 mile west of Muscoda.

Described and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 44 (1843), p. 21, Pl. 7, Fig. 6; Anc. Mon., p. 130, Pl. 43, No. 3; Lapham, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 4 (1867), pp. 366, 367, Fig. 3.

A group of round, long, and effigy mounds at Muscoda. Mostly obliterated.

Described and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 44 (1843), pp. 31, 32; also in Anc. Mon., p. 129, Pl. 43, No. 1; also by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 334, and Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 32 (1883), p. 408. Figured and described in "History of Wiskonsan" by Donald McCleod (1846), p. 198.

Small mound 1 mile east of the central point of Boscobel. Explored; skeletons found, but no implements.

Described by C. K. Dean, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), p. 75.

A group of mounds 1 mile west, and another 3 miles west of Boscobel, in the valley of the Wisconsin River.

A group in the village of Boscobel, a few rods east of the depot, on both sides of the railroad.

A group at the foot of the bluff, near the road leading from Bridgeport to Wyalusing, half a mile from Bridgeport.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Mounds on the bluffs south of the Wisconsin River.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 67. (Probably includes some mentioned in other items.)

An extensive group consisting of one effigy, three oblong and a number of round mounds, about half a mile above the Wisconsin River bridge at Baufell, SE. ¼ Sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 6 W.

Described by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1876, pp. 427, 428.

A large group of round mounds (two oblong ones included) on NE. ¼ Sec. 17, T. 5 N., R. 6 W.

Described and figured by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 430.

Effigy and round mounds on the bluffs a mile north of Wyalusing, Sec. 30, T. 6 N., R. 6 W.; also a long, a round and an effigy mound on the same bluff at another point (Sec. 20, T. 5, R. 6 W.).

Described and figured in Report.

Circular and effigy mounds on the NW. ¼ Sec. 20, T. 6 N., R. 6 W. (possibly part of one of Strong's series).

Mounds and other works on the Dewey farm, from 1 to 3 miles north of Cassville.

Two lines of earthworks 3 miles north of Cassville.

Effigy on the bluff near Wyalusing.

Long and round mounds at Sinepy.

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Effigy, circular and elongate mounds 2 miles south of Cassville. (Probably same as those located by Strong on NE. ¼ Sec. 17, T. 3 N., R. 5 W.)

Stone cairn and large circular mound near Cassville.

Reported by P. W. Norris and noticed in part in Report.

Group of mounds near "Schlundt place," on the Wisconsin River, SW. ¼ Sec. 26, T. 7 N., R. 5 W.

Brief description by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1876, pp. 425, 426.

Singular mound on the Kidd farm, NE. ¼ Sec. 2, T. 6 N., R. 5 W.

Description and figure by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 426.

Conical, oblong and effigy mounds in the following localities:

Secs. 25 and 36, T. 4,[1] R. 2 W.; Sec. 22, T. 7, R. 4 W.; Sec. 25, T. 7, R. 5 W.; secs. 5 and 8, T. 6, R. 5 W.; SE. ¼ Sec. 17, and SE. ¼ Sec. 21, T. 5, R. 6 W.; NE. ¼, Sec. 17, T. 3, R. 5 W.; Secs. 30, 31 and 32, T. 3, R. 4 W.

Mentioned by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1876, pp. 424–432.

A long line or series of effigy, oblong and round mounds on Secs. 17, 18, 19 and 20, T. 6, R. 6 W.

Described and figured by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1876, pp. 428, 429.

Singular effigy astride a narrow crest of the bluff, and other mounds, excavated by Mr. Derby, on Derby's farm, Sec. 30, T. 6, R. 6 W. Group of mounds east of Wyalusing on Gosner's land, SE. ¼ Sec. 31. Two groups on Kendall's place, Section 32. Group of long and effigy mounds on the bluff 2 miles southwest of Bridgeport, on Section 23, land belonging to John Schnee.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

## Green County.

Group of mounds on the west bank of Sugar River, near Brodhead.

Described by S. D. Peet in the "Brodhead Independent," May, 1884.

## Green Lake County.

Mounds near Lake Maria, Secs. 25 and 36, T. 14, R. 12.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 65.

Mound at the village of Marquette.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 64.

Mounds at Red Bank on the Neenah or Fox River.

Mentioned by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art. 1st ser., vol. 34, p. 95. Also by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 64.

Group on Sec. 11, T. 14, R. 11 E., one called "The Man," (probably a bird).

Mentioned and one figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 64 Fig. 26.

Mounds of different forms on the shore of Green Lake, 6 miles west of Ripon.

Described by Thomas Armstrong, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 339–341. Mentioned by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 16. General mention also in Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian, May (1885), p. 89.

Emblematic mounds at Green Lake, on east side of the lake, on land belonging to Mr. Hill, Sec. 32, T. 16, R. 13 E.

Described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 26.

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Village at Green Lake.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 11 (1889), p. 51.

Serpent mounds at Green Lake.

Mentioned by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 135.

Four mounds near Dantze's tavern, 2 miles south of the Long Bridge; two in the Big Bend of Fox River, near Princeton.

Opened and described by T. H. Wise, Proc. Phil. Acad. Sci. Partially quoted in The Young Mineralogist and Antiq., May, 1885, pp. 85, 86.

Serpent and other effigies at Utley's. Serpent effigy at Brandon, 10 miles from Ripon. May be in Fond du Lac County.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet, Amer. Antiq., vol. 11 (January, 1889), pp. 56–57.

Circular mounds, about 1 mile southeast of the railroad depot, near the dwelling house on the Bissel farm, in the town of Berlin.

Mounds have been opened in the town of Marquette, from which ornaments usually worn by Indians were taken.

History of Green Lake County by John C. Gillespy, (1860), p. 101.

**Iowa County.**

A group of mounds on English Prairie.

Simple mention and figure, Anc. Mon., p. 133, Pl. 44, No. 3. Others in the same neighborhood are mentioned on pp. 131–134. (Probably a part of the group at Muscoda, Grant County, "English Prairie" being a former name of the same locality.)

Several large tumuli at Arena, accompanied by two lines of wall.

Noticed by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 334.

A series of mounds near Blue Mound Creek, west branch, connecting those at Arena with the groups at Blue Mound. A series of mounds along Mill Creek, at the opening of the bluff on the bottom land, and at points between the bluffs south. A group of mounds in Highland Township, on Otter Creek, Sec. 22, T. 7, R. 2 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

**Jefferson County.**

A group of effigies, 1 mile south of Aztalan, near the cemetery.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Ancient works at Aztalan (inclosure mounds, etc.).

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 41–50, Pls. 34 and 35, Fig. 14. Squier and Davis (after Taylor's description), Anc. Mon., pp. 131, 132, Pl. 44, No. 1. R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 44 (1843), p. 21. Description and figure by James D. Butler, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), pp. 99–105. Description by J. N. DeHart, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878–'79), p. 208. Frequently noticed in general works. The first description of this remarkable group was in the Milwaukee Advertiser, January, 1837. Noticed in Hist. of Jefferson County, Wisconsin, p. 319.

A group of works, chiefly effigies, on the north bank of Ripley Lake.

Brief description and figure by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 37–38, Pl. 29. Also noticed and figured by S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9, p. 61, Fig. 14.

Group of round mounds on Rock Lake near Lake Mills.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

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A group of effigy, long, and conical mounds on the SE. ¼, Sec. 14, T. 7 N., R. 13 E., on shore of Rock Lake.

A group of effigy, long, and conical mounds on NE. ¼, Sec. 23, T. 7 N., R. 13 E.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

A group near Lake Mills, on the east side.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Group of effigy and other mounds at Lake Koshkonong.

Description and figures by Lapham, Ant. Wis., pp. 34, 35, Pl. 27. Brief notice and figures by S. D. Peet, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 32 (1883), pp. 401–411. Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9, pp. 52–54, Pls. 1, 2, and 3. Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 17. Also Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), pp. 20, 23, and 86, by S. D. Peet. Hist. of Jefferson County, Wis., Western Hist. Co., p. 319.

Seven or eight mounds on the right bank of Rock River in Sec. 19, T. 8, R. 16 E., town of Ixonia.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 50.

Group of works (effigy and oblong mounds) at Fort Atkinson. One mound explored.

Brief description and figure Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 36, Pl. 28, No. 1. Figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 78. Hist. Jefferson Co. Wis. (1880), p. 319.

Mere mention of effigy and round mounds about 2 miles below Waterloo.

A. H. Porter, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 172.

In the town of Ixonia, on Section 19, seven or eight mounds were along the right bank of the river.

Hist. of Jefferson Co., Wis., West. Hist. Company (1880), p. 319.

**Juneau County.**

Group of mounds (one effigy) near New Lisbon, on SE. ¼, Sec. 17, T. 16, R. 3 E.

Surveyed and described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 338.

Group of one hundred and eighteen mounds on Yellow River, between New Lisbon and Necedah, E. ½, Sec. 23, T. 17, R. 3 E.

Described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 338.

Series of mounds on the south side of Lemonwier River, at Man's Mill, Sec. 7, T. 15, R. 4 E. (Obliterated by the village of Mauston.)

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 72, Pl. 50.

Bird mound near Two Mile Creek, 2 miles above the group on Sec. 7, T. 15, R. 4 E.

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 72, Pl. 50. There are mounds also on Secs. 12 and 21, T. 16, R. 3 E., in the same neighborhood.

There were mounds near the Dells of the Wisconsin, about half a mile north of the county line, but they are obliterated.

Reported by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 347.

Two embankments on Sec. 12, T. 16, R. 2 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 72.

Two mounds on Sec. 9, T. 16, R. 2 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 73, Pl. 50.

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Mounds near Scott & Buckley's former mill site, NE. ¼, Sec. 19, T. 17, R. 3 E.

Large circular mound, NE. ¼ of SE. ¼, Sec. 13, T. 17, R. 2 E.

One in SE. ¼, Sec. 29, T. 17, R. 3.

Man mound (now obliterated) formerly in SW. ¼, Sec. 14, T. 17, R. 3 E.

Circular mound SE. ¼, Sec. 20, in T. 16, R. 3.

Mounds on east side of Cranberry River, NW. ¼, Sec. 23, T. 19, R. 3 E.

Bird mound, SE. ¼ Sec. 5, T. 17, R. 3 E.

A. A. Young, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 232.

**Kenosha County.**

Ancient Indian flint workshop and deposit of arrowheads and flint chips within the limits of the city of Kenosha.

Mentioned by Wallace Mygatt, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 3 (1856), p. 397.

Single animal or effigy mound on Sec. 26, T. 2, R. 19 E.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 24, Pl. 13, No. 1.

**La Crosse County.**

Mound group (chiefly effigies) in the public park of La Crosse.

Brief notice in 17 Rep. Peab. Mus. (1884), p. 347. Nadaillac, Mat. pour l'Histoire de l'Homme, vol. 18 (1884), p. 433.

A cave containing pictographs on the farm of David Samuel, NW. ¼, Sec. 20, T. 16 N., R. 6 W., in the town of Barre, 4 miles west of West Salem and 8 miles from La Crosse.

Fully described, with illustrations, by Rev. E. Brown, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 8 (1877), pp. 174–183. Additional notes by John A. Rice, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 8, pp. 183–187.

**La Fayette County.**

A group of effigy and long mounds near Belmont in Cottage Grove, on a branch of Pecatonica River, and 8 miles east of Platteville Junction.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Five long mounds on SE. ¼ NE. ¼, Sec. 36, T. 4, R. 2 E., about 200 feet from the eastern branch of the Pecatonica River.

Numerous long mounds on SW. ¼, Sec. 25, and NE. ¼, Sec. 24, T. 4, R. 2 E.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

**Manitowoc County.**

Group of round and long mounds on the north side of Manitowoc River near the rapids, on Sec. 13, T. 19, R. 23 E.; also on the north side of the river on Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 23 E.

Mentioned and figured in part by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 21, 22, Pl. 32.

Group of mounds near Neshota in T. 20, R. 24 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

**Marathon County.**

Group of conical mounds 7 miles below Wausau on the Clark farm, on Sec. 35, T. 28 N., R. 7 E.

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Group of conical mounds on the north shore of Pike Lake on Sec. 13, T. 27 N., R. 9 E.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Marquette County.**

Group of effigies, etc., at Moundville, T. 14, R. 9 E.

Mounds near Post Hope, T. 14, R. 9 E.; also on south side of Grand River, T. 14, R. 10 E., and south of Grand River in Buffalo Township, Sec. 12, T. 14, R. 10 E.

Noticed by Lapham., Antiq. Wis., pp. 64, 65.

Group of round mounds near Buffalo Lake southwest from Montello on T. 15, R. 10 E.

Referred to by Grignon in Coll.. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 3 (1856), p. 295, and mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 65.

Mound on Buffalo Lake from which skeletons were taken.

Reported in Montello Express July, 1886. Report given in Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 298.

Round mounds are found north of Buffalo Lake near Packwaukee, on T. 15, R. 9 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

**Milwaukee County.**

Ancient works in and around the city of Milwaukee.

Described and figured by Lapham., Antiq. Wis., pp. 12–19, Pls. 3–9. Also in Geog. and Statist. Hist. of Winnebago, by Martin Mitchell and Joseph H. Osborn (1856), p. 30.

Mound near the city of Milwaukee. Opened; contained human bones and stone implements.

Explored and described by James Hang; sketch of mound given. Described in a letter to Sec'y Sm. Inst., March 30, 1885.

Effigy of a wolf in a cornfield at Milwaukee.

Mound at Indian Prairie a few miles north of Milwaukee.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet, in Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 27 and 35–38.

Burial mounds and indications of ancient fields near the National Home, 1 mile west of the Milwaukee City limits. Some of them opened and skeletons found, the rest obliterated.

Described by George W. Barber, Sm. Rep. 1881, pp. 542, 543.

**Monroe County.**

A group of round mounds on Mound Prairie, 4 miles south of Sparta.

A group of mounds near Tomah.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

**Outagamie County.**

Ancient wall at Kaukauna on the Fox River.

Reported in Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 375.

Grave mound near the Kaukauna Falls of Fox River in the extreme southeast corner of the county.

Mentioned by Schoolcraft, Discov. Source Miss., p. 187.

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**Ozaukee County.**

Circular mounds on Milwaukee River, near Saukville, and a group of oblong embankments near Newburg, on Sec. 22, T. 11, R. 20 E.

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 20, Pl. 10.

Oblong walls and mounds on Sec. 31, T. 12, R. 20 E.

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 21, Pl. 11.

A group of effigy mounds about 30 miles above Milwaukee.

Reported by A. S. Wright.

**Pepin County.**

Several groups of mounds near Durand, one group of twelve in Durand, and a row of seven on the bank of Bear Creek 2½ miles east of Durand; fire beds in the earth.

Reported by E. L. Brown, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 826.

**Pierce County.**

Mounds between Prescott and Diamond Bluff.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Polk County.**

Two groups of mounds a few miles north of Osceola Mills.

Mentioned by A. H. Porter, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 172.

**Portage County.**

Two parallel effigies on southeastern shore of Lake Washburn on SE. ½, NW. ¼, Sec. 32.

A large group of effigies with small elliptical inclosure on the island in this lake.

Reported by Henry Lee Reynolds, jr.

Group of round mounds upon W. ½, Sec. 16, T. 23 N., R. 8 E. Effigies, long and round mounds, on SE. ¼, Sec. 9, same township and range.

Cache near by containing British copper kettles.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Large group of round and effigy mounds extending one-third of a mile along the eastern bank of the Wisconsin River, SE. ¼, Sec. 16, and NE. ¼, Sec. 21, T. 23 N., R. 8 E.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

**Racine County.**

Five conical mounds on the west side of Wind Lake, on Sec. 8, T. 4, R. 20 E.

Noticed by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 24.

Garden beds near Racine.

Noticed by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 7, 1885, pp. 23, and 29 and 30.

A series of mounds on the east bank of Fox River, opposite Burlington.

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 24, Pl. 13, No. 2. (These are probably the mounds referred to in Long, Expd'n to Source St. Peter's River, vol. 1, p. 176.)

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Ancient works about Racine, consisting of round and elongate mounds.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 6–10, Pl. 2. Described in Burial Mounds of the Northern Section, by Cyrus Thomas, p. 14.

Deposit of flint implements in a peat bog, near Racine.

Mentioned by Dr. Hoy in Lapham's Antiq. Wis., p. 8, and by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 435.

Mount Pleasant Cemetery, or Mound Cemetery, was an old Indian burial ground and was filled with very large mounds.

Hist. address delivered before the Old Settlers' Soc. of Racine Co., Wis., by Charles E. Dyer, Racine, 1871, p. 45.

Round and long mounds near Root River, and from 1 to 2 miles from the lake. Some have been explored.

Geographical and Statistical Hist. of Winnebago Co., by Martin Mitchell and Joseph H. Osborn, 1856.

**Richland County.**

A "Turtle" and "Bear" mound on the Wisconsin River, east of the fourth principal meridian.

Brief notice and figure by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 44 (1843), pp. 27–29, Pl. 5, Fig. 6, and Pl. 6, Fig. 4. Squier and Davis, Anc. Mon., p. 130, Pl. 43, Nos. 5 and 8.

A mound representing the human form near the village of Orion.

Described in "Emblematic Mounds and Platycnemism of the Mound Builders of Wisconsin," pamphlet by J. N. De Hart, M. D. Also in Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878–'79), p. 196.

A composite mound situated on Section 37, within a mile to the north of Eagle Mills.

Hist. Wisconsin, by Donald McLeod (1846), p. 197.

Effigy mounds on Section 35, T. 9, R. 1 W.

A complete circle 200 or 300 yards to the northeast of the last.

Figured and described in Hist. of Wisconsin, by Donald McLeod, pp. 194, 195.

A group of effigy mounds on Section 28, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.

Mentioned by Pizarro Cook, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 176.

Group of twenty mounds in meadow of Mr. Loomis, 2 miles north of Lone Rock.

Hist. of Crawford and Richland counties, Union Pub. Co., Springfield, Ill. (1884), p. 90.

A group at Port Andrew, on the Wisconsin River; one in Richland City, nearly obliterated. Another a mile west of Richland City, on Pine River, in Section 19, T. 9, R. 2 E. Another, 2 miles north of the last.

A large group consisting of long and round mounds near Sextonville, on Section 12, T. 9, R. 1 E.

Garden beds on Section 24, T. 9, R. 1 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Bird mound on the north bank of the Wisconsin River, 4 miles west of Muscoda.

Noticed and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 44 (1843), p. 31, Pl. C, Fig. 8. Also in Anc. Mon., p. 130, Pl. 43.

An with effigy small round mounds on it, not far from Muscoda, in a

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group of fifteen on the northeast part of Section 35, and within a mile of the Wisconsin River.

Figured and described in Hist. of Wisconsin, by Donald McLeod (1846), p. 200; R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 44 (1843), p. 33, Pl. 7; Anc. Mon., p. 129, Pl. 43; S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880–'82), p. 73. (Probably the same as the preceding.)

Groups of effigy and conical mounds on the north side of the Wisconsin River, opposite Muscoda. Mostly in T. 9 N., R. 1 W.; some in T. 9 N., R. 1 E., and Secs. 1 and 2, T. 8 N., R. 1 W.

Mentioned in whole or in part by the following authorities: R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 34 (1838), p. 93, Pl. 2, Fig. 5, and vol. 44 (1843), pp. 25 and 28, Pl. 5, Fig. 1; Squier and Davis, Anc. Mon., pp. 128, 129, and 133; Pl. 42, No. 2, and Pl. 44, Nos. 4 and 5; Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 239, 240.

In the neighborhood of Excelsior, Port Andrew, Richland City, and all along the Wisconsin River mounds were quite numerous and were of various shapes.

Hist. of Crawford and Richland Counties, Union Pub. Co., Springfield, Ill. (1884), p. 90.

**Rock County.**

Mounds at Beloit, consisting of the following groups:

(1) A group on the college campus, effigy partly obliterated, on Sections 36, T. 1, R. 12 E.

(2) A group of effigy and burial mounds 1 mile north.

(3) Isolated effigy of a lizard 2 miles north.

(4) Three groups on the bluffs and bottom lands 3 miles north, on Sections 13 and 24, T. 1, R. 12 E.

(5) Mounds on the banks of Turtle Creek, near the stone mill, on SE. ¼ Sec. 36.

(6) Effigy and round mounds near the "head-gates" on SW. ¼ Sec. 31, T. 1, R. 13 E.

(7) Effigies on the bluff near the State line, SW. ¼ Sec. 31, T. 1, R. 13 E.

First group described by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 33, Pls. 54 and 55. Other groups by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), pp. 94–99; vol. 6 (1884), pp. 193 and 336, and vol. 7 (1885), pp. 99–105.

Burial effigies near the water-works at Beloit.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., v. 11 (1889).

Mound on Turtle Creek, 4 miles north of Beloit; one group near the schoolhouse on the east side; another on the west side, on NE. ¼ Sec. 30, T. 1, R. 13.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

A group of oblong and conical mounds at "Indian Hill" (or Indian Ford), west side of Rock River, near Fulton.

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 33, Pl. 26. W. P. Clark, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 317.

Another group near the above of same character, on the prairie east of the river; and another series on the prairies north and west, near the mouth of Catfish Creek.

Figured and described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 103.



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Oval inclosure at Fulton.

Measurements and figures given by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 33, Pl. 25; Mounds near Fulton, Fig. 2, p. 34.

A group of mounds on the west side of Rock River, at the outlet of Lake Koshkonong.

Described by W. P. Clarke, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), pp. 320-322.

A large group of works consisting of oblong and round mounds to the west of the railroad track at Afton and just southwest of the depot.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

**Sauk County.**

A group of mounds 3 miles from Kilbourn City, near the west bank of the Wisconsin River, consisting of three bird effigies.

Mentioned by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 338.

Dr. Lapham mentions and in most cases figures the following works in his Antiq. Wis.:

Mounds on Sec. 8, T. 8, R. 4 E., p. 68. S. D. Peet, also, in Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 103-105, Fig. 120.

A group of one effigy and several oblong and conical mounds on Sec. 4, T. 8, R. 4 E., p. 68, Pl. 42, Nos. 1 and 2.

Mound representing a bird or the human form, on Sec. 35, T. 9, R. 4 E., p. 68, Pl. 42, No. 3. Mentioned also by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 264.

A group of oblong and effigy mounds, near the mouth of Honey Creek, on Secs. 18 and 19, T. 9, R. 6 E., p. 68, Pl. 43. Mentioned and figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 269, Fig. 58.

A group near Baraboo, on Secs. 34 and 35, T. 12, R. 6 E., and other groups of round and effigy mounds in and immediately around Baraboo.

J. N. De Hart, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), p. 196; S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5, (1883), pp. 338, 339; F. W. Putnam, 17th Rept. Peab. Mus. (1884), p. 347; Dr. Lapham, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc. vol. 4 (1857), pp. 354-367.

Mere cuts are given of mounds consisting of a variety of effigies on Sec. 36, T. 13 N., R. 3 E.

Outline sketches of Sauk County, by William H. Canfield (1861), pp. 17, 18.

"Man mound" near Baraboo.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet in Am. Antiq., vol. 11, January, 1889.

Petrified human body exhumed in the town of Delton, 10 miles north of Baraboo.

Mounds at Kirkland, Devil's Lake.

Reported in Milwaukee Wisconsin for November 30, 1881.

Group of long and effigy mounds at Honey Creek Mills, T. 9, R. 6 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 69, 70, Pl. 44, Nos. 1 and 2, and Pl. 46, No. 3. See also Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 345, Fig. 83.

A group of irregular and effigy mounds near the line between Secs. 7 and 8, T. 10, R. 7 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 70, Pl. 46, Nos. 1 and 2.

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Group of effigy mounds on Honey Creek.

Noticed and some of them figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p 70, Pl. 46. Also mentioned and identified by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 12, and figure copied in Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), p. 48, Fig. 6.

Group of elongate and effigy mounds on Sec. 5, T. 10, R. 7 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis. p. 70, Pls. 47 and 48.

Group of effigy mounds on Sec. 3, T. 10, R. 7 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 71; one figured on Pl. 46, No. 4. Also S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 273, Fig. 62.

A group of long mounds on the land of Dennis Warren, half a mile west of Sauk City.

A group of long mounds and two effigies on the bluff in the west side of Sec. 7, T. 9, R. 6 E.

A group of effigies on the land belonging to Christian Schroeter on Sec. 7, T. 9, R. 6 E.

Effigies on the north side of Devil's Lake, on Sec. 13, T. 11, R. 6.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

A group chiefly of effigy mounds near the center of Sec. 7, T. 9 N., R. 6 E.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 69, Pl. 44, No. 1, and Pl. 45, Nos. 2 and 3. S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 325, Figs. 67 and 68.

A group, near the Dells on the west side of the Wisconsin River, on land belonging to S. Eaton.

Noticed and figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 347, Fig. 85.

A group of effigy and round mounds in the town of Delton, in Sec. 17, T. 13 N., R. 6 E.

An interesting effigy of a man on NE. ¼ SE. ¼ Sec. 28, T. 12 N., R. 7 E.

An effigy also on SE. ¼ Sec. 31, T. 11 N., R. 7 E.

Other interesting effigy and round mounds on land of R. E. Stone. Town of Kingston. Octagon inclosure on Sec. 18, T. 13 N., R. 5 E.

A group of mounds including parallel ridges, elliptical, square and octagon inclosures, with single and double walls on Sec. 17, T. 13 N., R. 5 E.

Figured and described in "Outline Sketches of Sauk Co., Wis.," by William H. Canfield (1861), p. 17.

**Sawyer County.**

Mounds along the southern and eastern shore of Lake Court Oreille.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

**Sheboygan County.**

Round mounds bordering on the Sheboygan marshes, and a small oval inclosure south of the outlet of the marsh.

Brief notice and figure.

Ancient works (chiefly effigies), near Sheboygan, on Sec. 28, T. 15, R. 23 E.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 21, Pl. 12.

**Trempealeau County.**

Mounds and earthworks, near the Mississippi River, opposite Homer.

Reported by L. H. Bunnell, Sm. Rep. 1871, p. 430.

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A group of effigy mounds on the N. ½ Sec. 10, T. 18 N., R. 8 W., on west side of Black River.

A brief description and figure of one of them by T. H. Lewis, Science, vol. 13, p. 188.

**Vernon County.**

Effigy and round mounds on Secs. 24, 25, and 26, T. 12 N., R. 3 W., above Reedstown.

Mentioned by Pizarro Cook, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 175.

Group of mounds at Bartlett's Landing, on the Mississippi River.

Mention and figure by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 78, Pl. 52.

Man or bird mound on the west fork of Kickapoo River, in the NW. ¼ Sec. 27, T. 12 N., R. 3 W.

Mentioned by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 246.

A group of round mounds above De Soto, on Sec. 15, T. 11 N., R. 7 W.

"White's Group," consisting of round mounds, 1 mile south of Stoddard, on Sec. 28, T. 14 N., R. 7 W.

Described and figured in Report.

Group of ten large mounds at the mouth of Coon Creek Valley.

Reported by L. H. Bunnell, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 430.

**Walworth County.**

A mound in the form of a turtle at Geneva on the bank of the lake.

An elongate mound near Judge Baker's residence.

Bird mound between "William's Bay," of Geneva Lake, and the head of Duck Lake, on Sec. 6, T. 1, R. 17 E.

Baker, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 6 (1869), pp. 453–468.

Mounds on Crooked Lake, East Troy, on Sec. 8, T. 4, R. 17 E.

A group of mounds on the west side of Delavan Lake, on Sec. 21, T. 2, R. 15 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

**Washington County.**

Oblong mounds and walls on Secs. 31 and 32, T. 12, R. 20 E.

Noticed by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 20, 21, Pl. 11. Those on the NE. ¼ Sec. 31 and NW. ¼ Sec. 32, explored and described by "H. P. T." in Milwaukee Sentinel. Description copied into Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian, January (1885), pp. 50, 51, and New York Sun, August 2, 1885.

Garden-beds and remains of an Indian village on west side of Pike Lake.

Remains of trails and an Indian village at Kewaskum, T. 12, R. 19 E.

A group of effigies near Aurora on the west side of Lake Sheboygan.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Mounds on Lapham's Peak, Sec. 15, T. 9 N., R. 18 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 39–41, Figs. 12 and 13. Referred to by S. D. Peet, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 32 (1883), p. 406.

A group consisting of round and effigy mounds and a semicircular wall, on the north side of Pike Lake.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 54–55, Pl. 36.

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A group of mounds on Section 19, about 1 mile east of West Bend.

A group consisting of a long wall and two effigies on the south side of Milwaukee River, 2 miles southeast of West Bend.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

A group on the bank of Milwaukee River half a mile north of the preceding on Sec. 18, T. 11, R. 20 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 20, Pl. 10.

A group of mounds near Schwartsburg.

Mentioned by A. H. Porter, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887).

Mounds about Mud Lake in the town of Erie; in Farmington, on the old Wescott place; and in West Bend on Barton Smith's farm.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

**Waukesha County.**

A group of effigies east of Pewaukee Lake 1½ miles southeast of Pewaukee village, on Sec. 16, T. 7 N., R. 19 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 30–31, Pls. 23 and 24. Geol. and Statistical Hist. of Winnebago Co., by Martin Mitchell and Joseph H. Osborn, p. 31.

Group of mounds on the south shore of Pewaukee Lake, in Sec. 18, T. 7 N., R. 19 E.

S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), p. 39.

Scattering mounds and embankments near Merton, on NE. ¼, Sec. 24, T. 8, R. 18 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 38, 39, Pl. 31, Nos. 2 and 3.

A group of long mounds near Hartland, SE. ¼, Sec. 26, T. 8, R. 18 E.

Groups of round, long, and effigy mounds about Summit, chiefly on Secs. 10, 14, and 15, and a few on Secs. 3 and 9, T. 7, R. 17 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 38, Pls. 30, 31.

A group (chiefly effigies) on Lake Neosho, on SW. ¼, Sec. 13, "one representing a swan."

S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 94, Figs. 108–110.

A group of effigies one mile west of the preceding, on SW. ¼, Sec. 14, T. 7, R. 17 E.

S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 94, Figs. 106, 107.

A group of oblong and round mounds at Muskego Lake, NE. ¼, Sec. 16, T. 5, R. 20.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 24, Pl. 14, No. 1.

Group of works on Secs. 21 and 26, T. 5, R. 19.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 25, 26, Pl. 14, No. 2, and Pls. 15, 16, and 17. Possibly the same as those mentioned by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 34 (1838), p. 95.

Several groups near Big Bend, on Fox River, Secs. 22–27, T. 5, R. 19 E.

A group of effigy and other mounds in and immediately south of Waukesha city limits, now partly obliterated.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 25–27, Pls. 18 and 19. Also in Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 336. Described by S. D. Peet in Am. Antiq., vol. 9, January, 1887, pp. 14–16.

A group 1 mile west of Waukesha.

Mere mention by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 28. Reported also by S. D. Peet.

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A group of long and effigy mounds on north bank of Silver Lake, Section 8, and south bank, Sec. 16, T. 6 N., R. 17 W.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 38, Pl. 30.

Eagle effigies in Eagle Township.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet in Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1889), p. 143.

**Waupaca County.**

Ancient pits near Embarras River, on NW. ¼, Sec. 10, T. 25, R. 15 E.

Described by E. E. Breed, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 250.

**Waushara County.**

A group of four round mounds on the eastern shore of a lake about 1½ miles east of Plainfield, NE. ¼, SE. ¼, Sec. 18, T. 20 N., R. 9 E.

Oblong mounds near a lake 3 miles northeast of the village of Plainfield.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

**Winnebago County.**

Group of mounds near Rush Lake, in Nepeuskun Township.

Explored and described by Thomas Armstrong, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 335–339.

"Little Butte des Morts," on west side of Fox River, where it leaves Lake Winnebago, T. 20, R. 17 E.

Brief notice and figure, Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 60, Fig. 25. Brief mention with notice of tradition by Charles Whittlesey, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 1, pp. 73, 74. Also vol. 8, pp. 208, 209.

A group of mounds on the west side of Lake Winnebago, between Oshkosh and Fond du Lac.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 63.

A group of eight mounds, half a mile from Menasha, on SE. ¼, Sec. 14, T. 20, R. 17 E., and an elongate mound in the village. A similar one on Doty's Island.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 61.

"Spread Eagle Mound," on Sec. 14, T. 17, R. 15 E., in Utica Township.

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 63, Pl. 41, No. 3.

"Great Butte des Morts" (Mound of the Dead), opposite the point where Wolf and Fox (or Neenah) Rivers join.

Brief notice, Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 63. Tradition concerning it, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 1, pp. 88–92, and vol. 8, pp. 208, 209.

Group of conical mounds, Sec. 17, T. 16, R. 14 E.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 63.

Earthworks near Great Bend and at Crawfordsville.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, January, 1887, p. 16.

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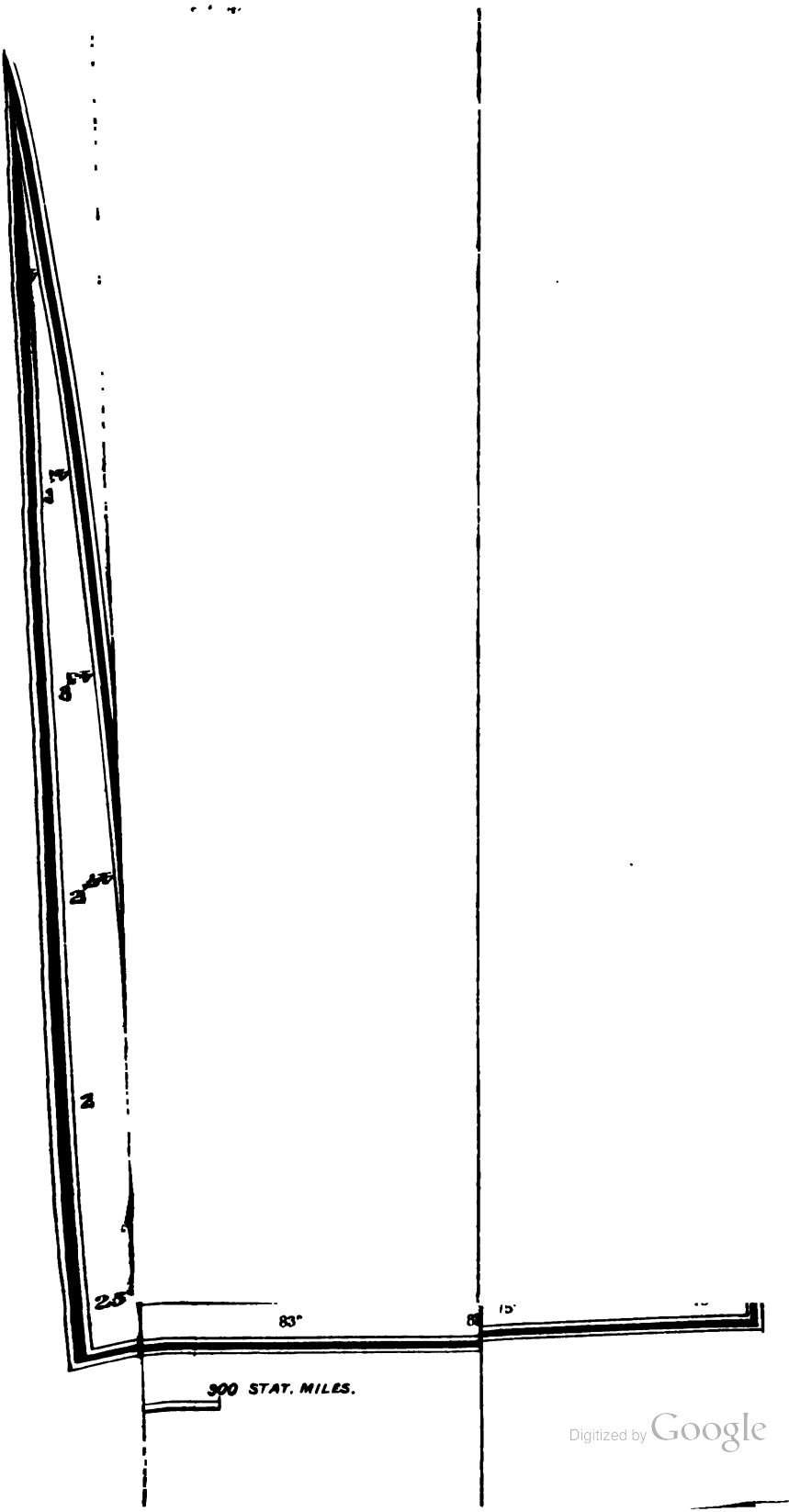


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